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COMMEMORATIVE

BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD

OF THE COUNTIES OF

Brown, Kewaunee and Door, WISCONSIN,

CONTAINING

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE
CITIZENS, AND OF MANY OF THE EARLY SETTLED FAMILIES.

— ILLUSTRATED. —

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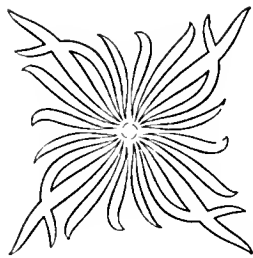
PREFACE.

THE importance of placing in book form biographical history of representative citizens—both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations—is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest in this commendable means of perpetuating biography and family genealogy.

That the public is entitled to the privileges afforded by a work of this nature needs no assertion at our hands; for one of our greatest Americans has said that the history of any country resolves itself into the biographies of its stout, earnest and representative citizens. This medium, then, serves more than a single purpose: while it perpetuates biography and family genealogy, it records history, much of which would be preserved in no other way.

In presenting the COMMEMORATIVE BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD to its patrons, the publishers have to acknowledge, with gratitude, the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in enabling them to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of this character. In nearly every instance the material composing the sketches was gathered from those immediately interested, and then submitted in type-written form for correction and revision. The volume, which is one of generous amplitude, is placed in the hands of the public with the belief that it will be found a valuable addition to the library, as well as an invaluable contribution to the historical literature of Northeastern Wisconsin.

THE PUBLISHERS.



BIOGRAPHICAL.



MARTIN, HON. MORGAN LEWIS, * was "one of the most conspicuous and distinguished among the band of pioneer settlers who early gave a national reputation to Wisconsin." He was mainly instrumental—chiefly by his influence in both Senate and Congress—in securing the Fox River Valley improvement, and his name is indissolubly linked with the early history of a great portion of northern Wisconsin.

Judge Martin, for by that title he is more generally referred to, came of good lineage, the family being of eminence and antiquity in Hertfordshire, England, and Tours, France. The name of his immediate ancestor, Thomas Martin, is borne on the list of colonists who emigrated to America in 1693, and he became one of the proprietors of the Ockoocangansett plantation in Marlborough, Mass., land

having been granted him there. Aaron Martin, his grandson (son of Adam, who died April 25, 1716), born January 21, 1712, was in Salem, Mass., where the colonists first settled, the Martins a few years later moving to Sturbridge, in that State, where the original homestead was built, and which is still in a fair state of preservation. This Aaron Martin, who was the great-grandfather of Morgan Lewis Martin, was one of the first manufacturers in New England, holding large domains of land on the various river courses; and, while yet in middle life, was drowned in one of his own mill streams, the Quenebang river, when crossing over to the mill on a cold March morning.

Adam Martin, his son, who was born August 5, 1716, owned, in 1763, a valuable estate, with water power and sawmills. He was an officer in the Provincial army during the French and Indian wars, subsequently captain in a Massachusetts regiment during the Revolution, his commissions dating April 24, 1770, and August 17, 1797, respectively. Like his father, from whom he inherited extensive landed property, he was largely interested in lumber, woolen and grain mills in Lewis county, N. Y., whither he had emigrated at an early day, while the country was

* For much of the personal sketch of Judge Martin we are indebted to "Reminiscences of Morgan L. Martin, 1827-1887," edited and annotated, with biographical sketch, by Reuben G. Thwaites, Secretary State Historical Society of Wisconsin.—Ed.

yet a wilderness. He purchased a township in Lewis county which was named after Governor Morgan Lewis, of New York, naming the chief town "Martinsburgh," after himself.

His only son, Walter, father of Hon. Morgan L. Martin, while yet a young man, came into the inheritance, and was considered the patron of northern New York. While yet a lad he served under his father in 1788, and at the close of the war of 1812 Col. Martin was commissioned by Gov. George Clinton, of New York, quartermaster No. 1 of militia in which his father had been commissioned lieutenant-colonel. These commissions are still intact, the heading of Col. Walter Martin's reading as follows: "The People of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Walter Martin, gentleman, greeting."

Morgan Lewis Martin, son of Gen. Walter Martin, was born in Martinsburgh, Lewis Co., N. Y., March 31, 1805. In 1824 he graduated from Hamilton College, at Clinton, N. Y., and for two years he studied law with Collins & Parish in Lowville, N. Y. In 1826 he went to Detroit (then the chief city of the Northwest), where he entered the law office of Henry S. Cole, and was soon afterward admitted to the bar. But he did not long remain in Detroit, for in May, 1827, acting under the advice of his cousin, James Duane Doty—who was then seeking to have the Territory of Huron erected by Congress, with Green Bay as the seat of government—he took up his home in Green Bay, and here resided until his death which occurred December 10, 1887—a most interesting period of sixty years.

Judge Martin landed in Green Bay May 20, 1827, the voyage from Detroit having been made on the "La Grange," a chance sailer, loaded with provisions for the garrison at Fort Howard, and having on board several army officers, among whom were Brig-Gen. Hugh

Brady and Paymaster Maj. Benjamin F. Larned. Of the civilians, who were also passengers on the "La Grange," was Father Fauvel, the first of his Church, it is said, to land in Green Bay after the close of the early missions. At Shanty Town, in those days the commercial emporium of the Bay Settlement, our subject established his law office, which consisted of a room in a story-and-a-half frame building occupied by a branch of the Ducharme family. At that time there were not more than one hundred civilians at the Bay Settlement, in the main consisting of French and mixed-blood "voyageurs," and Indians of various tribes—Pottawattamies, Ottawas, &c.—were numerous. There were a few clearings and cultivated fields surrounding the settlement, Lawe, Porlier and Grignon being the leading agriculturists, the latter having, probably, the most pretentious farm, which same was located at the Kaukauna rapids, on the north side, below the present city of Kaukauna.

In 1828 Judge Martin took a canoe voyage from Green Bay to Prairie du Chien, up the Fox river and down the Wisconsin, and enjoyed a very interesting experience. The year before had occurred the Winnebago outbreak at Prairie du Chien, and the murderer Red Bird and his friends were now to be tried at a special term of court. Judge Doty had appointed our subject United States district attorney, *pro tem*, hence the latter's presence with the judicial party. On his arrival at Prairie du Chien he met Lucius Lyon (whom he had previously known in Detroit), at that time a United States surveyor, who had just completed his survey of the private French land claims there, and our subject finding that, after all, his services in the Red Bird case would not be needed, he and Lyon planned to make a tour through the lead mines. "There were no maps of this country then," writes Judge Martin, "but Lyon had a small pocket compass with him, and took the courses and distances of the

Fox-Wisconsin route, and made the first approximately correct map of that water highway; later, on my return from Galena to Prairie du Chien, I did the same for the Mississippi; we then put our notes together and gave the result to a prominent eastern map-maker who adopted it as part of the geography of the country. It was published in 1829 or 1830, and was the first real map of the country between Green Bay and Galena. I was much gratified, afterward, to see that later official surveys of the Mississippi corresponded exactly with mine. Lyon and I started down the Mississippi from Prairie du Chien on a very primitive sort of steamer; there were two vessels like Mackinaw boats, with a platform between and a shed built on that—it was, in fact, a steam catamaran. During the entire time court was in session at the Prairie, we staid at Galena, and then Judge Doty and Rowland came down and joined us there. After a few days, Lyon and I went on what was then a decidedly novel trip, an expedition through the mining region north of Galena," which they found overflowing with prospectors, miners, and a certain nondescript class that might be catalogued as "camp followers," in all fully two thousand men. After their inspection of the mining country, the party returned home from Galena the way they had gone, meeting with no special adventure.

In the spring of 1829, in company with Wistweaw, a Menomonee Indian, and Alexander Grignon, a young half-blood Menomonee, as assistants, Judge Martin and Judge Doty, starting from Green Bay on horseback, traversed the, up to that time little known, region south of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers, and are believed to have been the first party to make the trip by land between the extreme outposts of this section—Green Bay and Prairie du Chien. At the latter place Judge Doty held a term of court, and Judge Martin officiated as United States district attorney, *pro tem*. Their

return trip was also by overland, but with some change of trail, and on both journeys they were greatly struck with the beauty of the lake country and its adaptability for becoming the abode of civilized life. They passed along the north bank of Fourth lake, where eight years afterward, in 1836, Judge Martin laid out the "City of the Four Lakes," and the country they traversed on this novel journey was (in the words of Judge Martin himself), "after reaching a distance of thirty miles from Green Bay, more charming than any we had ever beheld, with its extensive oak openings and almost unlimited prairies. There was not, however, a trace of occupancy or any indication that it had ever before been traversed by white men."

In October, 1829, the first public meeting in the history of Green Bay was held there, Louis Grignon being chairman, and Judge Martin, secretary. Congress was petitioned to build a road from Green Bay to Chicago, and also to improve the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. In 1833 the Judge paid his first visit to Milwaukee, while on a horse-back tour of exploration, on which occasion he was accompanied by Daniel Le Roy and P. B. Grignon, and as far as Fond du Lac their course lay on the same trail our subject and Judge Doty had made in 1829. After that they struck southeast to the shore of Lake Michigan, following it closely until the Milwaukee river was reached. At their destination they met Solomon Juneau, the trader, whose home was the "old trading house," and he and Judge Martin became fast friends, their business relations continuing many years—in fact they were joint owners of the original plat of Milwaukee; and such confidence had they in each other, that no written memorandum of the terms of their partnership was ever made between them; yet at the end of three years accounts between them were adjusted, and "property valued at hundreds of thousands divided with as little difficulty as

you would settle a trifling store bill," the Judge's own words. Such in brief is an outline of the life of Judge Martin as a pioneer of northern Wisconsin; and the early history of the city of Green Bay, as well as of the entire Fox River Valley, is so interwoven with the active period of his life, that a record of the one is essentially a record of the other.

From the "Reminiscences" we excerpt the following, illustrative of the early efforts toward the improvement of the Fox-Wisconsin river highway, an important feature in the development of this portion of the State. The statement is substantially in the Judge's own words: "The first movement by the general government toward the improvement of the Fox-Wisconsin river highway—with a view to making a continuous line of navigation from Lake Michigan to the Mississippi river—was made in 1839, while I was in the Territorial council. Capt. Thomas J. Cram, of the topographical engineers, made, under the direction of the War Department, a preliminary survey of the rivers and an estimate of the cost of their improvement. In 1846, while a delegate in Congress, I secured, by dint of very hard work, the passage of an Act (approved August 8) making a grant of land to the State, upon its admission into the Union, for the improvement of the Fox river alone, and the building of a canal across the portage between the two rivers. The grant covered every odd-numbered section within three miles of the canal, the river and the lake, *en route* from the portage to the mouth. When the second Constitutional Convention was held, this proposition on the part of Congress was endorsed, and, at the first session of the State Legislature, the latter body passed an Act, approved August 8, 1848, appointing a board of public works consisting of five persons and providing for the improvement of the river. * * * On January 1, 1851, the board reported to the Legislature that the work would have to stop unless some

device for a more rapid sale of land could be originated. While the affair was in this condition, I made a proposition to the Legislature, through Gov. Dewey, to do the work from Green Bay to Lake Winnebago, except what the board of public works had finished or was already under contract for. The board had dug the canal at Portage, before there was any steam navigation possible on the Lower Fox. * * * The Legislature of 1851 accepted my proposition, and I went to work with about five hundred men, commencing at Kaukauna. Operations were carried on throughout that season, along the entire distance from Green Bay to Lake Winnebago." The Improvement Company went on with the work until 1856, in which year the first boat, the "Aquila," passed through the works—from Pittsburg to Green Bay.

From 1831 to 1835 Judge Martin was a member of the legislative council of Michigan Territory, and from 1838 to 1844 he was one of the Territorial council of Wisconsin. In 1845-47 he represented his Territory in Congress with marked ability; was president of the State Constitutional Convention of 1847-48, and both in the chair and on the floor was one of the guiding spirits of the body which framed the charter under which the Commonwealth of Wisconsin still operates. In 1855 he was elected a member of the State Assembly, and three years later was sent up to the Senate. Throughout the entire period of the Civil war he served as an army paymaster. In 1866 he was appointed Indian agent, holding the position until 1869, when the War Department took charge of Indian affairs. In 1866 he was the candidate (under the Johnson movement) for Congress, from the Fifth District, in which campaign he was defeated by Philetus Sawyer. In 1870 he resumed the practice of law which he had temporarily laid aside, and in 1873 he was again elected to the Assembly. From 1875 until his decease he served as county judge of

Brown county, and from its organization was one of the most active of the vice-presidents of the State Historical Society of Wisconsin.

On July 25, 1837, Judge Martin was united in marriage, at Green Bay, with Miss Elizabeth Smith, daughter of Col. Melancthon Smith, U. S. A., and granddaughter of Judge Melancthon Smith, who was a delegate from New York, in Congress, in 1782-84, prior to the period of the Constitution. To this marriage were born six children, namely: Leonard Martin; Annie, who died in 1861; Melancthon, deceased in infancy; Sarah, Morgan L., Jr., and Debbie. Judge Martin was a man of generous impulses, kindly manner, keen wit, fine literary tastes, and greatly enjoyed the comforts of his beautiful home in Green Bay, "Hazelwood," where he was surrounded by a loving and accomplished family. He died December 10, 1887.

JOHN L. JORGENSEN, proprietor of the largest dry-goods and carpet establishment in northern Wisconsin, the same being located in the thriving and wide-awake city of Green Bay, Brown county, is a native of Denmark, born of German ancestry May 27, 1849, in the city of Nakskov, Laaland.

Grandfather Jorgensen (who spelled his name "Juergens"), a highly educated man, resided in Schleswig, where he was a minister of the Lutheran Church. He was possessed of great force of character, interesting himself deeply in the politics of his country, and, being both progressive and aggressive, he took an active part in the revolutionary risings of 1848, shortly after which he was removed to Denmark, the language of which country he spoke fluently.

J. A. Jorgensen, father of our subject, who was one of a family of six children, received his education at the public schools of Denmark, which was supplemented with a course of study at a

college, his intention at first being to enter some profession. Preferring, however, a mercantile career, he prepared himself for such in some business house of Nakskov, Denmark, where he remained, and he has been prominently and successfully engaged in mercantile pursuits for the past fifty years or more, being now one of the oldest and wealthiest merchants in that city, where he is highly esteemed for his integrity, and recognized as a man of influence and ability, and as a leading churchman. He married Miss Sophia Mortensen, a native of Denmark, who died in middle life, the mother of one son, John L., the subject of this sketch.

John L. Jorgensen received his education in his native town, and was reared to mercantile pursuits. At the age of sixteen years (in 1865), having decided to try his fortune in the New World, he set sail from his native land, and after an uneventful transatlantic voyage landed at Boston, whence he at once proceeded westward, arriving at Chicago, a stranger in a strange land. After a short sojourn in the metropolis of the West, he set out for Wisconsin, Neenah, Winnebago county, being his objective point, and here attended school for a short time in order to become conversant with the English language. Securing now a position in Mr. Pettibone's dry-goods store in Neenah, he remained there a year and a half, after which he was sent by Mr. Pettibone to Green Bay, where he clerked for him a long time in his store in that city; also was in the employ of D. Butler & Son for a brief period. Having by this time saved some money, he commenced the dry-goods business May 27, 1876, at Fort Howard, in partnership with A. Gray, of that place, in which they continued two and one-half years, when they divided the stock, and Mr. Jorgensen opened out a similar business for his own account in Fort Howard, commencing on a small scale, with but two clerks; but he soon found he had to

enlarge his store by adding to it from time to time. The business at last had grown to such proportions in 1887 that he was compelled to open a branch store in Green Bay, and form a joint-stock company composed of himself and his two brothers-in-law, G. A. and F. T. Blesch, under the firm name of Jorgensen, Blesch & Co. Soon the branch store became the chief one, and Mr. Jorgensen found himself under the necessity of building a new store on the same street, opposite the old one, which he fitted with all modern improvements, and to-day it is without exception the largest dry-goods and carpet store in northern Wisconsin.

In 1877 John L. Jorgensen was married at Fort Howard, Wis., to Miss Sophia Blesch, daughter of Francis and Antoinette (Schneider) Blesch, natives, the father of Bingen-on-the-Rhine, Germany, the mother of Brussels, Belgium. Mrs. Jorgensen was born and educated at Fort Howard, is a lady of refined tastes, a great reader, a lover of home, flowers and home influences, and, withal, specially excelling as a musician. Our subject in his political preferences is a Republican, and in social affiliations is a member of the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W. and Royal Arcanum; in the I. O. O. F. he is grand master for the State of Wisconsin, and he was instrumental in having the I. O. O. F. Home established in Green Bay, where at present some thirty members find a home and shelter, and he has been general manager and superintendent of this institution since its establishment.

WILLIAM LUEKE, the able and efficient county treasurer of Brown county, stands prominent among the German-American citizens of northern Wisconsin, by reason of his popularity, his administrative abilities and his long-established reputation for honesty and loyalty.

He was born December 24, 1850, in

Fahlenverder, Province of Brandenburg, Prussia, Germany, of which province, in the city of Nauen, Potsdam, his ancestors, who were for the most part millers by occupation, as far back as can be traced, had "a local habitation and a name." Here his father, Charles F. Lueke, was born December 4, 1822, and here he was reared and taught the trade of miller in the ancestral mills. After serving his apprenticeship he became a journeyman in the business, traveling from place to place (as is the custom in the Fatherland), finally settling in Fahlenverder, where he married Miss Amelia Hordlemann, youngest daughter of one of the prosperous farmers of that locality. Here to Mr. and Mrs. Lueke were born two children, William (our subject) and Louisa, the latter of whom died in Milwaukee, Wis., shortly after the family's arrival in the Western World, in the fall of 1854, the then village of Green Bay being their objective point. Here the father first found employment with G. T. Kyber, in the construction of the old military plank road running from Green Bay to Fond du Lac, next spring moving to De Pere, where he found employment as a miller, his legitimate vocation, and so continued until 1860, in which year he bought a mill on Cedar creek, near Green Bay. In the following year, however, he abandoned this and, returning to De Pere, made his home there till the spring of 1867, at which time he moved to Wrightstown, where he built a gristmill, on the East river, more frequently called "Devil river," which mill he successfully operated till July 4, 1880, when it was destroyed by fire; he also owned a fine farm of 160 acres of land. Selling out this property in the fall of 1880, he removed to Manitowoc, and here remained till the spring of 1883, the year of his taking up his residence in Greenleaf, Brown county, where, in association with his son William, he established a grain and general mercantile business, which they successfully conducted till April 7, 1890, when they dis-

solved partnership, the father taking the store, the son retaining sole control of the grain branch of the concern. Charles F. Lueke continued the store up to his death, which occurred March 23, 1891, when he was sixty-seven years old, the county losing one of its best-known and most highly-respected citizens, esteemed by all for his sterling honesty and manly qualities of head and heart. He was an active and consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and in his political affiliations was a lifelong Democrat, although no partisan. In Wisconsin were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lueke children as follows: Mary, now Mrs. Gehrke; Albert; Emma, now Mrs. Alten; Charles, Minnie and Fred—eight children in all. The mother is still living in Greenleaf, Brown county.

William Lueke, the subject proper of this memoir, secured a liberal education, in part at the schools of De Pere, in part at the North Western University of Watertown, Wis. Learning the trade of miller under his father's instruction, he followed same till the summer of 1874, when he embarked in the hotel business in Greenleaf, erecting the "Greenleaf Hotel," now operated by Albert Lueke, who purchased it in 1887. Our subject then devoted his entire attention to the mercantile and grain businesses in the same village, retiring from the former in 1890, as already recorded, and from the latter at the time of his moving to Green Bay, May 14, 1891, renting his warehouses to other parties.

In the fall of 1890 he received the Democratic nomination for county treasurer, and was elected by a majority of 1,200, his unquestioned popularity being proven by his re-election in the fall of 1892, and he is yet filling the incumbency with characteristic ability and fidelity.

On July 12, 1871, Mr. Lueke was married to Miss Augusta Wuerger, a native of Germany, and their union has been blessed with a family of seven children, named respectively: Charles, Flora, Clara, William, Anna, Nora and Lillie. Mr. and

Mrs. Lueke are members of the Lutheran Church, and are in the enjoyment of the well-merited esteem and regard of the community at large.

JOHN BETH, senior member of the widely-known wholesale and retail grocery firm of John Beth & Sons, is one of those successful merchants who in early life acquired a knowledge of the value of time and money, and who had been early trained to possess patience, qualified with perseverance; to remember that time is money, and that there are just sixty minutes in one hour; and to never forget that whatever is worth doing at all is worth doing well.

Mr. Beth is a native of Bruttig, Germany, born on the river Moselle, Rhein Province, January 25, 1840, a son of Theodore and Catherine (Goebel) Beth; also of German nativity, who in 1852, with their little family of children, emigrated to the United States, making their first New-World home in Milwaukee. Here the father, who was a shoemaker, followed his trade until 1855, when he came to Green Bay, where he continued his trade up to about the time of his death, which occurred May 3, 1857; his wife had died October 24, 1852. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Jacob, Joseph, John and Frank, who all reside in Green Bay; Maggie, who is the wife of Thomas Hubert, of Menominee, Mich.; and Katie, who died November 1, 1852, at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

As will be seen, the subject of this sketch was twelve years old when the family came to the United States, so his education had already been secured in Germany, he having attended school there between the ages of seven and twelve. At thirteen he commenced working from home, in Wisconsin, engaging in various occupations for the next few years, or until 1861, when, the Civil war having burst over the land, his ardor to fight for his adopted country prompted

him to enlist for service in the Union army. Accordingly, on June 14, that year, he set out on foot for Appleton, Wis., and the following day entered the Appleton Light Infantry, being the third recruit in it from Green Bay. The quota of this company, however, was not filled at that time, and our subject, not to be thwarted in his intentions, proceeded by rail to Alton, Ill., where he enlisted in Company K, Twenty-fourth Illinois Infantry, three-years' service. This regiment was attached to the Army of the Cumberland June 30, 1861, and participated in the battles of Perryville (Ky.), Stone River and Chickamauga, at which latter engagement he received a gunshot wound in the left elbow, which confined him to hospital for some time. On July 30, 1864, Mr. Beth received an honorable discharge, and returned home to Green Bay. He then commenced clerking in a grocery store, and so continued until March 1, 1870, when he embarked in the wholesale and retail crockery and glassware trade, which for eight years he conducted with encouraging success. In April, 1878, he combined general groceries, also wholesale and retail, and carried on these departments until 1891, when he closed out the crockery and glassware, substituting flour and feed. In 1886 he put up his present substantial brick building, two stories and basement, 53 x 100 feet, on Washington street.

On January 10, 1865, Mr. Beth was married in Green Bay to Miss Elizabeth Knapp, a native of St. Louis, Mo. Her parents resided in Monroe, Wis., for several years, but are both now deceased, the father having died in St. Louis, Mo. To Mr. and Mrs. Beth were born eleven children, nine of whom are yet living, a brief record of them being as follows: Leonard was married September 24, 1890, to Miss Mary Mahn, who was born in Green Bay, daughter of Theodore Mahn, an early pioneer of the city, and they have two children, Laura E. and Aaron (he is a member of the Modern Woodmen);

John Valentine was married October 10, 1893, to Mary Dennis, who was born in Belgium, daughter of David Dennis, of Green Bay; Maggie was married in 1889 to Benjamin Smith, of Green Bay, and they have two children, Clarence and Chester; Elizabeth is married to Joseph Dennis, and has two children, Louie and Raymond; and Anna, Fred, Emma Charley, and Louie.

Mr. Beth is a representative self-made man, having by his own industry and sound judgment, commencing on a borrowed capital of thirty dollars, risen to his present commercial standing, doing a business to the amount of one hundred and twenty thousand dollars per annum. Outside of members of his own family, he gives employment to eight hands, and three of his sons are now associated with him in business. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as supervisor. Socially, he is a member of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., of which he was commander two years; president of the Peninsular Veteran Association, and a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

MRS. ROSAMOND (BROWN) FOLLETT, deceased. This lady, who for so many years was editor and proprietor of the *Gazette*, Green Bay, was a native of New York State, born at Dansville, January 1, 1847. Her early life was happy and abounded in good influences, while the privileges of excellent schools were enjoyed by her, which by degrees brought her into a beautiful womanhood, thoroughly equipped in purpose and preparation for a useful career. Her education for the most part was received at the public schools and seminary of the place of her birth, also at Auburn, N. Y., and at Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

On May 29, 1873, she was united in marriage, at Bath, N. Y., with Dwight I. Follett, one of the founders and proprie-



Bertram Follett

tors of the Green Bay (Wis.) *Gazette*, which had been established by him and Col. George C. Ginty early in 1866. In September of the same year, however, Mr. Follett sold his interest to Col. Ginty, but reconnected himself in May, 1868, with the paper by purchase of the Colonel's interest (who in the meantime had associated himself with William B. Tapley, of Racine), the firm name becoming Tapley & Follett. This arrangement continued about eighteen months, or until January 1, 1870, when Mr. Tapley sold out to George E. Hoskinson, and the new firm of Hoskinson & Follett then changed the name of the paper to *The State Gazette*, commencing a daily issue in November, 1871, and in 1882 Mr. Follett assumed sole ownership and control. The *Gazette* has always stood in the front rank of the Republican political journals of the State of Wisconsin.

The home which Mr. and Mrs. Follett created by their marriage was ideal in its happiness, till the young wife saw, with unspeakable sorrow, that an incurable malady would soon take her husband from her. After much painful suffering he was called from earth June 24, 1888, deeply mourned by a wide circle of friends. He was a man of perfect rectitude, just and honorable, and possessed of a good mind and a true heart—a lover of things beautiful in nature, literature and art. After his death the responsibility of the extensive business, which he had wisely planned, but which, owing to ill-health, he had never been able to bring to its best possibilities, were laid upon his sorrowing widow. She rose to her new duties, however, with a strength and capacity which astonished even those who knew her best. The necessities of the situation, and, doubtless, the desperation of her grief, stimulated her every energy into activity. Discouragements that seemed almost paralyzing yielded to her unconquerable determination, and she persevered till success was complete. But the shadow of death was upon her,

and the bright, useful and beautiful life was doomed to total eclipse. Early in the spring of 1894 Mrs. Follett began to realize that her health, which she had thought to be almost faultless, was rapidly failing, and in searching for a cause it was found that she was suffering from an internal cancer, from which it was early seen there was no possible cure. How this knowledge moved her brave, resolute soul can never be known, for she made no sign of either fear or regret, though her sufferings were intense. She bore all with uncomplaining fortitude, responding to the faithful and tender ministrations of friends with loving gratitude, while her thoughts were of others rather than of herself, even to the last hour of consciousness.

The end came at last, death releasing her from her sufferings August 27, 1894, and three days later all that was mortal of the departed was laid beside the remains of her husband amid the peace and silence of Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay. A great concourse of the people of the city where for twenty years she had lived and wrought—old and young, rich and poor—citizens from other places, officials, representatives of the Press Association, and many friends from even greater distance, followed the remains to their last resting-place. The funeral took place from the Presbyterian Church, of which she was a member, Rev. J. L. Hewitt officiating, assisted by Revs. F. R. Haff and H. W. Thompson. Among those assembled to pay their last respects to their loving friend were members of the Press Association, as just mentioned, with which organization early in her newspaper life she had identified herself, becoming after the death of her husband a constant attendant at its sessions. Eulogies in the Press were numerous, and from the *Green Bay Gazette* we glean the following: * * * Simple and touching were the ceremonies at the funeral; grief and sorrow were the emotions of all who had come to bid her a last farewell

There were those who had known her long and intimately, and who will miss her greatly, and there were those who thought they had stood farther from her, yet had often felt the touch of her friendly hand, had frequently heard from her words of sympathy and of cheer, and who had come to see in her a sister, friend and mother." The *Green Bay Advocate* also paid a beautiful tribute to the memory of her whose life had left the world the better for her having lived, and we quote the following: "It is with deep sadness that we realize that the vital spark has fled from the suffering body of our long kind friend, highly respected citizen and co-laborer in the newspaper field, Mrs. Rosamond Follett. We grieve at the severance of those early ties of friendship and almost kindred feeling that long years of harmonious work in a common cause, without a jar or discord, had cemented. We grieve that we shall nevermore see the kindly face, animated by its cheerful, benevolent spirit. At the same time we feel thankful that the inevitable parting is over, and the free spirit has risen from the tortured clay, unhampered with cares and griefs of earthly life, to unending peace and blessed rest in the mansions that the Master went before to prepare. * * * Her work was well done from the cradle to the grave. In the years that we have known her, from the time that she came here as a bride until she finally laid down the pen and entered the chamber of suffering, we have found nothing in her to criticise, and everything to commend. We recall her sturdy step, as with strong frame she supported the failing energies and wasting frame of her late husband, Dwight I. Follett, shouldering the weight of the cares of his business as he entered the dark valley, and assuming the business altogether when he passed away. * * * A perfectly healthy and wholesome childhood and youth laid the foundation of those powers of endurance so valuable to her. She was a ready writer,

with a faculty of pleasing; was always courteous, and made friends of all with whom she had dealings or acquaintance. There was no false pride about her, and she was careful never to assume a dignity that would drive away the humble. She was sympathetic for the woes of others, and always ready to relieve the distressed." Mrs. Follett left one son, John C. Follett, to mourn the loss of a loving mother.—[In compiling the above sketch, the writer is indebted for many suggestions to a beautiful article from the pen of Edwin D. Coe, which appears in the "National Printer-Journalist," of October, 1894.—ED.]

AUSTIN F. OLMSTED, M. D., for over twenty years a highly respected citizen of Green Bay, enjoying an unchallenged reputation as a successful physician and surgeon, is a native of Middlebury, Vt., born July 20, 1843.

Erastus Olmsted, grandfather of our subject, was of Welsh descent, and was born in Middlebury, Vt., of which locality his ancestry, in this country, were pioneers. By trade Erastus was a chair-maker, which he carried on at his home in the country, near Middlebury, becoming prosperous. He had a numerous family of children, of whom Juba Olmsted, father of our subject, was born August 15, 1807, in Middlebury, Vt. He learned his father's trade, and followed it for a time, but eventually took up farming, which he made his life work for the rest of his days, in 1850 moving with his family from Vermont to Wisconsin, and settling on a farm in Fond du Lac county, four miles south of the city of that name. Here, by industry and judicious thrift, he accumulated a comfortable competence, and by his exemplary life, sincerity of heart, genuine charity and elevation of character, won the highest esteem and respect in the community in which he lived. He died in 1854, at the early age of forty-seven

years, deeply regretted by all who knew him. In religious faith he was a member of the M. E. Church, in politics a staunch Whig. In 1829, he was married to Miss Sarah K. Huston, daughter of Robert Huston, an honored pioneer of Middlebury, Vt., and three children, all sons, were born to this union, viz.: Wallace Juba, a minister in the M. E. Church, at present stationed at West Bend, Wis.; Charles Cook, a practicing physician at Kansas City (he studied medicine under Dr. Patchen, of Fond du Lac, and graduated at Cleveland, Ohio); and Austin F., the subject of this sketch. The mother of these was married, the second time, to Hiram Edgerton, and is now living at Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.

Austin F. Olmsted received his literary education at the Fond du Lac high school and Lawrence University, Appleton, which latter institution he left at the end of two years, for a time thereafter clerking in a store. Deciding on making the noble profession of medicine his life-work, he during these years, as circumstances permitted, studied the science, and in 1871 entered Cleveland (Ohio) Homeopathic Hospital College, where he graduated in the spring of 1874, immediately thereafter settling in Green Bay, where he has since remained in the active practice of his profession. He now ranks second to none in the county among the followers of Æsculapius and Galen, his specialty, perhaps, being obstetrics, in which he has had a wide and uniformly successful experience, which can be also truly said of his general practice; and this, coupled with his well-known professional zeal, as well as attentiveness to his patients, has established for him an enviable reputation throughout the length and breadth of the Fox River Valley. He is associated with the American Institute of Homeopathy, and is an active member of the State Homeopathic Medical Society of Wisconsin.

On October 21, 1863, Dr. Olmsted was married to Miss Harriet Sylvester,

daughter of Seth and Rachel (Young) Sylvester, and three children have been born to them, named respectively: Minnie Edna, Clara K. and Austin O. Dr. and Mrs. Olmsted are active workers in the Presbyterian Church at Green Bay (formerly connected with the Congregational Society), of which she is a member. Socially, he is affiliated with the Knights of Pythias, Independent Order of Foresters and Royal Arcanum, and in his political preferences casts his vote in the interests of the Republican party. Public-spirited, and in all things progressive, he has identified himself with every civic movement tending to the advancement and prosperity of the city and county of his adoption, where, as a useful, loyal and intelligent citizen, he is held in the highest regard.

PH. MARTIN. This gentleman, who has been prosecuting attorney for Brown county since 1888, is a native of the county, born in Rockland township April 21, 1862. Edward and Bridget (Farrell) Martin, natives of Ireland, parents of subject, came to the United States when young, settling in Rockland township, where they engaged in farming, and are still living.

P. H. Martin, whose name opens this brief sketch, received his education at the schools of Rockland and in the city of De Pere. He was reared on the farm, but at the age of eighteen he commenced teaching school in Brown county, a vocation he followed some five years. In 1885 he came to the city of Green Bay, and for some time was in the United States railway mail service as postal clerk on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, running between Green Bay and Milwaukee. In 1883 he commenced reading law in the office of Hudd & Wigman, attorneys-at-law, Green Bay, and in 1887 he was admitted to the bar. In 1889 he entered into partnership with Mr. Wig-

man, under the firm name of Wigman & Martin, and has since been engaged in regular practice. In the fall of 1888 he was elected to his present incumbency, that of prosecuting attorney for Brown county, which he fills with eminent ability, and to the complete satisfaction of the people.

In 1886 P. H. Martin and Miss Mary Wigman were united in marriage. She is a daughter of J. H. M. Wigman, senior member of the firm, and an early pioneer of Brown county. To this marriage four children have been born, viz.: Marie, Agnes, John Edward and Patrick Jerome. Mr. and Mrs. Martin are members of St. John's Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

ADAM SPUHLER, of the firm of A. Spuhler & Co. (limited), wholesale and retail dealers in dry goods, clothing, carpets, hats, caps, notions, etc., in Green Bay, has been a prominent resident of that city since 1879, and an enterprising merchant of several years standing.

Mr. Spuhler is a native of Wisconsin, born in Washington county, in 1846, of German parents. Henry Spuhler, his father, was born in Bavaria, where he married Miss Sarah Zepp, of the same country, the young couple soon afterward emigrating to the United States, making their first home in Washington county, Wis., where they took up a farm. In 1867 they moved to Dodge county, same State, settling at Beaver Dam, where they passed the rest of their busy lives, the father dying in 1870, the mother in 1880. Their family numbered seven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Mollie, wife of Benjamin Fifield, a farmer of Lake county, Ind.; Mary, wife of Charles Schuette, of Beaver Dam, Wis.; Lizzie, wife of Andrew Schluckebier, also of Beaver Dam; Adam, of whom we write; and John, a cigar manufacturer, in Winaona, Minnesota.

The subject of this notice was reared on his father's farm in Washington county, Wis., receiving his education at the winter schools of the neighborhood of his home. In 1861, then fifteen years old, he entered the dry-goods store of Newton & Willard, in Beaver Dam, remaining with them till they sold out in 1865 to Hebgren & Lehrkund. With the latter firm he clerked till 1867, in which year he commenced business in the same town, in partnership with a Mr. Schluckebier, carrying on a prosperous dry-goods trade till 1873, when the firm dissolved and our subject moved to Wrightstown, in Brown county. Here he was associated with a Mr. Mueller in the same line of trade from 1873 to 1879, the style of the firm being Mueller & Spuhler, and in that year they transferred their business to the more thriving town of Green Bay, here remaining in partnership till 1886, the year of Mr. Mueller's death. After that event Mr. Spuhler continued the retail business alone till 1889, when, having established a wide connection and an enviable reputation for fair and square dealing he expanded his business by combining the wholesale trade with the retail, changing the style of the house to the A. Spuhler & Co. (limited).

In 1867, in Dodge county, Wis., Mr. Spuhler was married to Miss Jennie Fardell, a native of England, but reared to womanhood in Dodge county, Wis., and daughter of Matthew and Sarah (Bishop) Fardell, highly respectable English people who immigrated to the United States several years ago, settling in Dodge county, Wis., where Mr. Fardell died in 1887, and his widow is yet living. To our subject and wife have been born seven children, to wit: Sarah, Nellie (wife of D. Lucas, a boiler manufacturer in Ft. Howard, Wis.); Fred (assisting in his father's store), Alice, Mabel, Jennie and Louise. In his political predilections Mr. Spuhler is a Democrat; in 1881-82 he served his city as alderman of the First ward, and is now a member of the

town council and of the county board, and was chairman of the Finance committee of that board some years. Socially he is affiliated with the F. & A. M., at Green Bay, Washington Lodge No. 21, Warren Chapter No. 8, Council No. 13, and Palestine Commandery No. 20, K. T.; is a member of the I. O. O. F., A. O. U. W., and of Pochequette Lodge, K. of P., Uniformed Rank. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. Mr. Spuhler is one of those men of business to whom success is bound to come, a success that is the result of his own individual exertions, and not of that "luck" which the world (little understanding what the word imports) so often ascribes to those who rise unaided to distinction. No man knows better how to time his efforts, and while he has never wasted his force on worthless and unattainable objects, he well knows how to take advantage of opportunities promising advantages to his business.

HON. JAMES HENRY ELMORE, the efficient, progressive and popular mayor of the city of Green Bay, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Mukwonago, Waukesha county, January 6, 1843. The first of the Elmore family in the United States, of whom our subject is a worthy representative, were three brothers who came from England, one settling in New York State, one in Connecticut, and the third in South Carolina, the first of the three being the immediate progenitor of Mayor Elmore.

Our subject received his elementary education at the common schools of his native town, which was supplemented with a course of study at the East Troy school taught by Mr. Markham, who afterward became principal of the "Markham Academy," Milwaukee. At the age of fifteen he entered Racine College, which he attended two years, and we then find him connected with his father's mercan-

tile business in Mukwonago, later in the capacity of reporter for various newspapers, being stationed, during the winter of 1862-63, at Madison, Wis. In the spring of 1863 he came to Green Bay, and engaged in the grain elevator and forwarding business, in which he remained until 1877, removing then to Milwaukee, where, for a year, he was interested in the commission trade, after which he spent several years in traveling and employing his time at various occupations. Two summers he spent in New York; was in the Black Hills and in Arizona; at Crystal Falls, Mich., where, for one year (1882), he was superintendent of the Crystal Falls Iron Company. Returning to Green Bay, he received the appointment, May, 1884, of receiver for Strong's bank, the mixed-up affairs of which institution he succeeded in unraveling and clearing up in such a highly creditable and satisfactory manner as to receive from all concerned, including the judge of the court, the highest encomiums, the upshot being his appointment at different times as assignee to various estates. Mr. Elmore's next occupation was in the manufacture of and dealing in cedar poles, ties, piling posts, shingles, etc., in which line he has since done a remarkably large business, and at the present time he is in partnership with James Delaney, of Fort Howard.

Mr. Elmore has at various times had abundant proof of his popularity by election to various positions of honor and trust, including, more than once, the highest civic office in the gift of the people. In 1873 he was elected, without opposition, the first mayor of Fort Howard; also served as alderman of the same borough, and after coming to Green Bay, in 1883, he was elected mayor of that city in 1890, which incumbency he has since filled continuously, having been elected twice without opposition, and once (1892) over an opponent who succeeded in capturing only about one-fourth of the votes. Mr. Elmore was again elected in 1895.

Although known to be a staunch Democrat, still he has always had the support of all parties, regardless of political bias, the general feeling being that the chief magistrate of a city should be a man *pro bono publico*, and not a politician.

Since assuming the reins of civic government in Green Bay, Mayor Elmore has had the pleasure of seeing vast improvements in the fast rising city, among which may be mentioned a couple of miles of cedar block paving; several miles of sewers; two old bridges rebuilt, and a new one erected; the reorganization of the Fire Department, which is now in all respects a model one, equipped with the Gamewell fire-alarm telegraph system, besides many other improvements, all tending to place Green Bay among the model cities of the State. The latest project, in the way of public progressiveness, is the new high school, which, it is intended, is to be built of Lake Superior red sandstone, and which will be an ornament to the city. To his efforts, also, Green Bay is indebted for the best system of street railroads in the United States, everything pertaining to it being of the most modern design.

On January 19, 1876, Mayor Elmore was married to Miss Anna Leola Chapman, daughter of Col. William Chapman, U. S. A., and one child has been born to them, named William Chapman. Mrs. Elmore is a prominent member of the Daughters of the Revolution, of which she was appointed regent for the State of Wisconsin. Mayor Elmore is a member of the F. & A. M., and is a Knight Templar; he is also affiliated with the Order of Elks.

GUSTAV KUSTERMAN. This well-known, popular and prominent citizen of Green Bay, of which flourishing city he has been postmaster since 1892, is a native of Detmold, Germany, born May 24, 1850.

Carl Ludwig Kustermann, grandfather of our subject, was a farmer and mechanic (as was his father before him) in Schoetmar (Lippe-Detmold), and died there in advanced life, the parent of a large family of children, one of whom, Carl (father of our subject), was born in 1820, also in Schoetmar. He (Carl) was reared to the trade of gunsmith, and was employed as such in the German army for nearly thirty years, also serving in the Schleswig-Holstein campaign and the Prussian-Austrian war of 1866. In 1846 he married Julia Wolleben, daughter of Gustav Wolleben, by which union four children were born—all sons—to-wit: Carl, Gustav, Robert and Otto, the last named dying at the age of fourteen years; Robert was in partnership with his brother Gustav in the book and music business at Green Bay until 1894; Carl and Gustav will be more fully spoken of farther on. The mother of this family died in 1886, the father in 1894.

Gustav Kustermann, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education at the gymnasium or high school in Detmold, graduating therefrom, and when fourteen years old went to the city of Hamburg, where he served a three-years' apprenticeship to the wholesale dry-goods business. At the age of eighteen, in 1868, he emigrated to America, from the port of debarkation coming direct to Wisconsin and Green Bay, whither, not long before, two of his old schoolmates had come and settled. Here he clerked in the hardware store of St. Louis Case & Co., but at the end of about six months secured the position of book-keeper in the office of the Green Bay *Advocate*, at that time owned by Robinson & Bro., and filled the incumbency with the utmost satisfaction for three years, or until 1872. On March 15 of that year, in company with Louis Neese and Erastus Root, he established in Green Bay a stationery and job-printing business, the style of the firm being "Neese, Kustermann & Root"; but De-

ember 15, 1873, the firm experienced a change, Mr. Root and a Mr. Kimball taking the job-printing branch, our subject and Mr. Neese retaining the stationery department, adding thereto music and musical instruments, the name of the firm being Neese & Kustermann until May 1, 1876, when Mr. Kustermann bought out Mr. Neese's share, and from that time until 1880 carried on the concern alone. In that year his brother Robert became associated with him in the business, the partnership existing till 1894, when the latter retired from the firm (as already stated), since when our subject has continued the business alone. He carries a well-assorted line of stationery and all its adjuncts, as well as a complete assortment of musical instruments, his trade in these particular lines not being surpassed by any similar enterprise in northern Wisconsin. In all his business obligations he is prompt and reliable, and his innate courtesy and obliging disposition have brought him hosts of friends and customers.

Mr. Kustermann is a ready writer, as well as a clear, forcible speaker, in either English, German or French, and his trenchant pen has contributed not a few interesting articles to one or other of the standard European journals, among which may be mentioned *Die Gartenlaube*, published in Leipzig, besides political articles during election campaigns, to home journals, especially the leading newspapers of Milwaukee. Recently he compiled a highly-interesting work on the "World's Fair" or "Columbian Exposition," being a collection of articles written by him for a newspaper published in his native town. In oratory he has secured a wide reputation as a good, reliable all-round political speaker, whether on the "stump" or on the platform, and he has always been affiliated with the Republican party, wherein he has never failed to exert a substantial influence. Nor have his efforts for the cause remained altogether unrewarded. Twice was he nominated

for Congress, although through no fault of his own on each occasion he had the minority; but, by his pure, yet forcible language, clear and concise reasoning, he left upon the minds of his auditors a lasting impression that there was a man among them worthy not only of the metal of any political foe, but also of the respect and esteem of the community at large—a citizen, in truth, of whom the State might well feel proud. During the last political campaign he was urged by some of the leading spirits of his party to become a candidate for the highest State office in the gift of the people; but he resolutely declined to "listen to the song of the Siren." Indeed, it has been said, and in no spirit of mere flattery, that, without doubt, Mr. Kustermann, in point of education and natural ability, is one of the most representative German-American citizens in the State of Wisconsin. In February, 1892, he was appointed postmaster at Green Bay by President Harrison, and is still holding the office, his term expiring in 1896. In civic affairs he has served in the city council of Green Bay, also as city treasurer, and has been a member of the county board.

On June 12, 1875, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Emma Schellenbeck, of Green Bay, and four children, all daughters, named respectively: Tillie, Alma, Olga and Emma, have come to bless their home.

CARL KUSTERMAN, eldest son of Carl and Julia (Wolleben) Kustermann has been assistant postmaster at Green Bay since 1892. He was born in Detmold, Germany, October 29, 1847, and in 1868 came to Green Bay, where he first found employment as clerk in the dry-goods store of D. Butler. At the end of a year he entered the office of the register of deeds, where he clerked some twelve months, his next employment being as bookkeeper for a lumber company at Little Sturgeon Bay, an incumbency he filled three years. In 1873 he paid a six-months' visit to Europe, and on his return

to Green Bay engaged for his own account in a white-goods and shirt-factory business; but finding the same unprofitable, he accepted a position as manager of the shoe and clothing store of B. Follert, holding the same for two years, at the end of which time he entered the Green Bay Savings Bank as assistant cashier. In 1878 the bank affairs were wound up, and Mr. Kustermann removed to Helenville, Jefferson Co., Wis., where for six years he conducted a general store; then returned to Green Bay to fill the position of bookkeeper for Anson Eldred & Son, lumber merchants, but, in 1892, he left this to accept his present position in the postoffice.

In 1873 Carl Kustermann was married to Miss Margaret Grimm, who was born in Jefferson, Wis., daughter of Adam Grimm, the celebrated apiarist, who died in 1876. To Mr. and Mrs. Kustermann were born two children, Julia and Agnes, who lost their mother in 1882, and in 1884 their father was married to Miss Anna Haubert, of White Water, Wis., daughter of Joseph and Marie (Rust) Haubert, natives of Bavaria, Germany. By this marriage there are three children: Otto, Erna and Herbert. Mr. and Mrs. Kustermann are members of St. Paul's German Lutheran Church, and in his political preferences he is a Republican in national affairs, but independent in local issues.

ALONZO KIMBALL. The family in America, of which the subject of this sketch is a worthy member, dates back to one Richard Kimball, who in 1634 came from Ipswich, county of Suffolk, England, to America. It is presumed that he settled in Ipswich, Essex Co., Mass., for his son Henry is known to have been a resident of that town in 1640, while another son, Thomas, was in Charlestown, Suffolk county, in 1653.

Boyce Kimball, a lineal descendant of the immigrant Richard, was born June 26, 1731, in Ipswich, Mass., where he married, and the children born to him were as follows: Boyce, Rebecca, Jonathan, Ebenezer, Mary, Susanna, Priscilla, Timothy, Richard, Amasa and Ruel. Of these, Ruel Kimball was married January 1, 1799, to Hannah Mather, and settled in Marlboro, Vt., where he was a Presbyterian minister. The children born to this union were Ruel, Amanda, Cotton, Hulda, Alonzo, David M., Lucy (who married Rev. Henry Bannister, of Evans-ton, Ill.), Mary, Harriet and Martin L., Alonzo, our subject, being the only survivor; Amanda, the second in the family, married Alanson Merwin, and they celebrated their golden wedding in 1875. Ruel Kimball was for the most part self-educated, and was a man of strong convictions, one who represented the true type of orthodox Presbyterianism. He was a very useful man, was beloved for his many good qualities of head and heart, and was possessed of sound common sense and judgment. He could draw a deed or contract of any kind, and was an adviser and friend to all. He died at East Hampton, Mass., October 1, 1847. Mrs. Hannah (Mather) Kimball, mother of our subject, was a daughter of Timothy Mather, who was a descendant of Increase Mather, the father of Cotton Mather. She was a woman of great force of character, and may be said to have inherited much of the spirit of her noble ancestors. She died in Leyden, N. Y., at the age of seventy-eight years, eight months and eight days.

Alonzo Kimball, the subject proper of these lines, was born November 20, 1808, in the town of Le Ray, Jefferson county, N. Y., and received his primary education at various schools, which was supplemented with a course at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., where he graduated in 1836, while Dr. Nott was president. After this he taught school about ten years, and then engaged in



A. Embell

business, conducting a general store in Green Bay several years, whither he came May 22, 1849; in 1854 he commenced the hardware business. From the time of his first entering the arena of commercial trade success followed his efforts, and his reputation for honesty and veracity became as a household word in the Fox River Valley. On October 1, 1840, Mr. Kimball married Miss Sarah Weston, daughter of Rev. Isaiah Weston, who, during the war of 1812, was revenue collector at New Bedford, Mass., and later lived in Dalton, same State, where he was engaged in business, and preached the Gospel of love to the people. He died there of paralysis February 17, 1821, aged forty-eight years and sixteen days, deeply lamented. Six children blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Kimball, viz.: Mary C., A. Weston, Charles T., Mather D., Sarah and William Dwight; of whom A. Weston is general agent of Illinois for the Northwestern Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, and has made an enviable record; Mather D. is in the employ of the same company; Charles T. conducts his father's business; Mary C. is the wife of M. H. Walker, and Sarah married L. B. Sale, who was drowned in the Fox river with his two sons, Richard and Robert; William Dwight died at the age of two years. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball lived a happy life together of over half a century, having celebrated their golden wedding October 1, 1890. She died in Green Bay June 27, 1891, aged nearly ninety years, an active member of the Presbyterian Church. Charity was her twin sister. Rich and poor alike, she called them all her friends, and her name and deeds of benevolence will long be held in blessed remembrance by the people. Mr. Kimball is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Green Bay, and was appointed an elder in 1858. His venerable appearance on the streets, bearing on his snowy head the winter of over eighty-six years, reminds the passers-by of the patriarchs of old, and the

respect shown is evidence sufficient of the high esteem in which he is held by all.

WALTER THOMAS HAGEN, M. D., who is fast making his way to the front rank of his profession, not only as a physician in general practice, but also as an oculist and aurist, as a specialist, is yet a young man, with the promise of a brilliant future before him.

He is a native of Green Bay, Wis., born October 19, 1868, a son of Frank and Nellie (Magher) Hagen, the former of whom was born in Frankfort, Germany, and when a seven-year-old lad came to the United States with his parents. For a time they made their home in Fond du Lac, Wis., finally removing to Winona, Minn., where Frank grew to manhood, after which he returned to Wisconsin and was engaged in business in Oshkosh till 1865, the year of his coming to Green Bay. Here he established a livery-stable business, which he carried on successfully some twenty-seven years, eventually becoming actively interested in a stone quarry and in a steamboat line; he also takes government contracts for the building of piers, breakwaters, etc. His wife is a native of Ireland, and, coming to this country when young, was reared to womanhood in Cleveland, Ohio; she is the mother of four children, viz.: Frank, Walter T., William and Mary.

The subject proper of this sketch received his elementary education at the common and high schools of Green Bay, and learned the trade of printer in Erastus Root's office. When seventeen years old he entered a drug store in Green Bay, subsequently clerking in one at Stephenson, Mich., prior to which, July 1, 1885, he had commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. R. Brandt, formerly a well-known physician, of Brown county, Wis., now of Chicago. Being now fully prepared for college, our

subject entered the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, October 1, 1885; but ill health prevented him from completing his course, and at the end of two years he had to return home. In October, 1889, he entered Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where, after two years' attendance, he graduated April 15, 1891, during which time he made a special study of the eye and ear. Along with some friends he took the State (Pennsylvania) examination, which he passed satisfactorily, and he is also registered in the State of Illinois. In July, 1891, he returned to Green Bay, where he opened an office, and after about one month's general practice became assistant to Dr. E. W. Bartlett, the eminent eye and ear specialist, of Milwaukee. At the end of six months he returned to Philadelphia, and took a private course in general medicine and literature, at the same time holding the position of assistant in the Eye and Ear Department of Jefferson Medical College Hospital.

On December 10, 1892, he again returned to Green Bay, and at once commenced the practice of his chosen profession, in which he has met with eminent success, particularly in his specialty—eye, ear and throat treatment—in which, as an ardent student, thoroughly read-up in all the details, he has no superior and but few peers in the State. Socially the Doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F., and in politics he is an active Republican.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH G. LAWTON.

But few men have come more directly in contact with the monetary institutions, and the business men of the country, and none have commanded more completely their respect and confidence than this gentleman. His ancestors in this country were not only early English colonists of the educated and wealthy class, but were active in the affairs of the colony of New York, Massachusetts and Connecticut—men of high

standing in professional, commercial, political and also military affairs of those early days in New England.

The name Lawton was original spelled and pronounced Layton, by some simple metamorphosis becoming, during the lifetime of the eldest born in this country, what it now is. Capt. Lawton traces his ancestry to one John Layton, who was born in 1630, and who, in 1652, at the age of twenty-two years, in company with others, mostly from Connecticut and other portions of New England colonies, settled in Newtown, Long Island, N. Y. Twenty-eight members of this colony, John Layton being of their number, purchased farms direct from the Indian owners, although also purchasing titles from the government of New Netherlands, of which Peter Stuyvesant was then governor; and it is worthy of record that this purchase from the Indians was the only one of that kind made, excepting a similiar transaction effected by William Penn, in Pennsylvania. During John Layton's residence in New Netherlands, that colony fell into the hands of the Duke of York, and on account of the active and prominent part he took against Governor Stuyvesant, Layton made many enemies among the Dutch colonists. Consequently he moved with his family to Suffield, Conn., where he died September 17, 1690, and was buried in the Presbyterian graveyard by the side of his wife, Benedicta. Their gravestones are still (1894) extant, and the name inscribed thereon is plainly "Lawton," so that the change of the spelling of the name presumably must have taken place some time in the latter part of the seventeenth century. John Layton was married twice; the first time September 21, 1659, to Johanna Williams, by whom he had one daughter, Mary. His second marriage occurred at Portsmouth, R. I., in 1665, the lady of his choice being Benedicta, and to this union were born three children (perhaps more) as follows: Benedicta, born October 13, 1666, married in 1683; William, born

April 15, 1669, died May 8, 1677; and James, born April 5, 1673, married November 9, 1693, to Abigail Lamb, who bore him two children, both dying young; the mother passed away November 14, 1696. For his second wife James married Faith Newell, who bore him five children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Christopher Jacob, July 20, 1701; Charity, November 8, 1703; Mercy, November 23, 1705; John, April 26, 1708, and died August 22, 1714.

Christopher Jacob Lawton, the eldest of this family, was the great-great-grandfather of Capt. Joseph G. Lawton. He was married in 1731 to Abigail Kellogg, who was born in Leicester, Mass., in 1702, and died in 1734. He was a lawyer of considerable note, spoken of in Washburn's History as an honor and ornament to his profession. In 1735 he moved to Leicester, Mass., where he served as a member of the general court of Massachusetts during the years 1736, 1739, 1740 and 1741, and as moderator of the court in 1739. He had one child, Pliny, born in 1732, in Suffield, Conn., and married, in 1750, to Lucretia Sargent, a great-granddaughter of William Sargent who came from England in 1638. By this marriage there was but one child who did not die young—William, born April 9, 1759. Pliny Lawton was a physician, becoming prominent in his profession at Leicester, Mass.; he died from small-pox, and was buried in one of his own fields. William Lawton, his son, who also became a physician and surgeon, served during the war of the Revolution, in the Fifth Regiment Massachusetts infantry, and in 1794 was appointed by President George Washington as surgeon at West Point. In 1784 he was married in the Presbyterian Church at Flushing, L. I., by Rev. Matthias Burnet, to Abigail Farrington, who died about the year 1800, and was buried at Flushing. To this marriage were born four children, viz.: Charles (father of the subject proper of this sketch, and of

whom further mention will presently be made); Mary, born October 23, 1789, married John Ogilvie Roorbach had six children: William, Benjamin, Charles L., Mary, John Ogilvie, Jr., and Sarah); Amelia, born in 1792; and William, born at West Point, N. Y., in 1795, married January 17, 1817, to Maria R. Guion (had six children: Frederick, Franklin, Julia, Cornelia, Maria and J. Warren).

Charles Lawton, eldest son of Dr. William and Abigail (Farrington) Lawton was born at Leicester, Mass., in 1787. On January 17, 1809, he was married in New York City to Miss Sophia Dobson Willson. In the war of 1812-14 he was commissioned a captain, and served as such to the close of the struggle, after which he returned to New York where he became actively engaged in business for some years. In 1826 he and his brother William, and others, organized what is known as the "Board of Brokers," the nucleus of the present New York Stock Exchange. At one time he served as treasurer of the City of New York. In 1827 he moved to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and was there engaged in the lumber business until 1830 when he decided to move to Pottsville, Penn., where there were extensive mining operations, and the following brief account of their trip may not be uninteresting to the reader:

The family and servants, all told, comprised nineteen persons, of whom the two eldest sons had gone on before, the coachman and cook traveling the entire distance in the family carriage. That left fifteen persons to go by steamboat from Ogdensburg to Oswego. They left their own home for a hotel, there to await the departure of the steamer which was delayed in starting. At last, about 9 o'clock P. M., all was ready to "get aboard," but before starting the captain of the steamer recommended Mr. Charles Lawton, as his party was a pretty large one, to "count noses," to make sure that all were on the steamer. This being done, to their surprise one was missing; a search

was made, and on returning to the hotel, behold! a young son was discovered sound asleep across the foot of the bed, so well covered up with the bed clothes that he had been overlooked. This young son was Joseph G. Lawton, eight years old, the subject of this biographical sketch. From Oswego the family proceeded by canal to Albany, N. Y., thence by steamboat to New York, from which city a chartered stage-coach conveyed them to Philadelphia, while from that point another chartered stage-coach carried them to their destination, Pottsville, Penn., one hundred miles distant, the family arriving October 4, 1830. Until a residence which Mr. Lawton had engaged was prepared for their reception, they took up their quarters at a new hotel at Port Carbon; but as soon as possible moved into the house. In this they made their home one year, and then removed into a more commodious residence which Mr. Lawton bought, and this comparatively elegant home the family occupied many years.

Charles Lawton ere long took a very prominent and active part in business matters and other affairs of Pottsville, becoming one of the most extensive miners and shippers of coal at that place. He died there July 21, 1858; his wife passed from earth April 19, 1844, while on a visit to New York City, and they rest side by side in the cemetery at Pottsville. Fourteen children were born to them as follows: John Willson, born April 22, 1810 (never married); Alfred Tom, born August 16, 1811, married October 16, 1834, to Mary Kern Nichols, daughter of Francis B. Nichols, who was on board the U. S. frigate "Chesapeake" in her memorable fight with the British frigate "Shannon," on which occasion he was wounded by a ball which entered his left side below the heart, passed thence down into the groin, causing lameness for many years; Mary Willson, born March 28, 1813, married May 10, 1832, to William H. Mann, of Pottsville, and died November 12, 1879; Sophia Matilda, born September 15, 1815,

married Charles Warder Bacon May 10, 1832, and died December 22, 1839; Charles, born April 27, 1817, married at Pottsville, Penn., April 7, 1842, to Elizabeth Evans Ridgeway, and died April 17, 1891; Catherine Dobson, born December 31, 1818, married April 11, 1843, at Pottsville, Penn., to John Charles Neville, now of Green Bay, Wis., and died April 16, 1876; William, born April 15, 1820, died August 5, 1820; Joseph Grellet, subject proper of sketch, whose personal biography is given further on; Sarah Haviland, born May 1, 1823, twice married, first time October 5, 1847, to Alfred Sabaton (who died), second time June 28, 1858, to William Henry Bruce Gilbert, and now lives at De Pere, Wis.; Walter Van Wagener, born October 8, 1824, married to Julia Willis, who died June 5, 1881, and for his second wife wedded Elizabeth E. Eustis, and died September 30, 1888, at Boston, Mass.; Amelia, born December 6, 1825, married May 13, 1848, to John Ogilvie Roorbach, and now lives at Mystic, Conn.; William Thornton, born December 6, 1828, died October 14, 1833; George Augustus, born December 6, 1829, married April 18, 1853, at Green Bay, Wis., to Sophie Pauline Mitchell, and now lives at Afton, Rock Co., Wis.; and Anna Maria, born August 9, 1834, married at Erie, Penn., March 4, 1858, to George Selden, and died March 2, 1871, at Erie.

Capt. Joseph G. Lawton, whose name introduces this sketch, was born February 14, 1822, in New York City, where, on Broome street, his father had erected four fine dwelling houses, in one of which it was destined our subject should first see the light. He safely passed through the years of his childhood and earlier boyhood, and was in his ninth year when the family made their memorable trip from Ogdensburg, N. Y., to Pottsville, Penn. At the latter city he was placed in a private school kept by one Silas Hough, where he received his elementary instruction, and then at the end of one year

entered the high school of the place. In this educational institution he remained until he was about fourteen years old, after which he became a student at the Pennsylvania University at Philadelphia, leaving at the close of one year to enter upon his first business training. This was in a fruit and wine importing house, in Philadelphia, in which he remained until 1840, when he returned to Pottsville, and soon afterward, in company with his brother John, and assisted by his father, purchased the Mammoth Vein Coal Mine, on Mill creek, at the foot of Broad mountain, which they operated until 1849, also conducting in connection a general store. In that same year our subject began the study of law.

Having heard and read much of the brilliant opportunities awaiting men of energy in the West, he on March 1, 1851, set out on a prospecting tour, to Green Bay., arriving there on the 17th of the same month. So favorably was he impressed with the country and its surroundings, that he at once returned to Pottsville, and made preparations to move his family to the new Wisconsin Eldorado. Accordingly, a party—consisting of his wife and four children; his brother-in-law, W. H. Mann, wife and two children; his brother, G. A. Lawton, and sister, Anna Maria Lawton—set out with their effects, arriving at Green Bay August 4, 1851. In 1852 J. G. Lawton formed a partnership with Otto Tank, for the purpose of operating a foundry and machine shop at Fort Howard, and same year purchased Private Claim 12 and 13, 450 acres on the west side of Fox river. Hereon he built a commodious house, into which the family moved December 14, 1852. In the spring of the following year he organized in Green Bay, under State charter, the Fox River Bank, of which he was elected president and his brother, G. A., cashier. In June, same year, the partnership between him and Mr. Tank was dissolved. During all these years Mr. Lawton, busy as he was, still found time to

prosecute his law studies, and could have been admitted to the bar, had he not, at the request of Morgan L. Martin, proceeded to New York for the purpose of selling the bonds which he received for carrying on the improvements on Fox river, under contract with the State. Mr. Lawton succeeded in his mission, and in December, 1853, proceeded to Madison, Wis., to attend the Legislative Assembly, in the interest of Morgan L. Martin, to endeavor to secure the issue of bonds by the governor, as per contract with the State. After no little delay and considerable effort, this important mission substantially was successful. Mr. Lawton's success depended in a great measure on the interpretation of the laws already passed, which laws the opponents of the improvement refused to execute. Then the friends of the improvement suggested to Mr. Lawton that he should form a company to complete the improvement, and promised that they would give himself and friends a liberal charter. Having secured the consent of Morgan L. Martin, Mr. Lawton himself drew up a charter which was presented to that session of the Legislature. At that time, however, there was great excitement over the impeachment of Judge Hubbell, and the Legislature decided to try the impeachment at an adjourned meeting to be held in June following, when, after the acquittal of Judge Hubbell, the Legislature took up the subject of the Fox and Wisconsin improvement, and granted a charter to Morgan L. Martin, Dr. Darling, Otto Tank, Joseph G. Lawton, Edward Conklin and Dr. U. H. Peak (who were incorporated as the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company) conditional that they each enter into a bond of \$10,000 for the faithful performance of their part of the contract. Prior to the meeting of the adjourned session of the Legislature in June, 1854, Mr. Lawton had purchased from the executor of the estate of Joshua F. Cox, the undivided half interest in the town plat of De Pere as well as of the

water power of the De Pere dam on both sides of the Fox river at De Pere. Immediately after receipt of the charter of the Fox and Wisconsin Improvement Company they organized, executed the requisite bonds to the State, and appointed a committee consisting of Morgan L. Martin, Dr. Darling and Joseph G. Lawton, to proceed to New York in order to negotiate requisite funds for the company. This the committee succeeded in doing, and while in New York Mr. Lawton arranged with John & A. H. Lowery, owners of the other undivided half of the Joshua F. Cox estate, to deed the whole estate to a company called the "De Pere Company," and to issue bonds for the improvement of same.

Early in 1855 Mr. Lawton purchased the stock of the Erie City Bank, at Erie, Penn., and in June of the same year moved with his family to that city in order to fill the position of cashier of that institution, an incumbency he filled until 1857. In 1858 he sold the Erie City Bank to C. B. Wright, then of Philadelphia, Penn., and on June 7, that year, returned to Wisconsin with his family, locating at De Pere. In 1856 he had founded the Brown County Bank of De Pere with a capital of \$25,000, appointing G. A. Lawton, president, and J. O. Roorbach, cashier. On August 4, 1858, he commenced the erection of a stone dwelling in De Pere, on the north end of Broadway, on Private Claim 28, into which he moved with his family on the last day of that year, New Year's Eve being celebrated within the new and elegant structure. After leaving the army in 1863 (an account of his military experience appears farther on), and recovering somewhat from an illness brought on by exposure in the service, he set out east on December 31, that year, to arrange for the erection of a stave factory at West De Pere, also for the erecting of a smelting furnace and flax factory. Succeeding in his mission, these enterprises were at once commenced. In May, 1863, he

laid out and platted all that part of West De Pere lying on Private Claim 28. In the same year he built a wing dam on the west side of the river, and dug a canal 200 feet long, which in 1867 was extended 600 feet farther. In 1864 he built a new bridge 1,500 feet long between East and West De Pere; also built a sash and door factory—80 x 40 feet—in West De Pere; and it may be here noted that his work here during the two years, 1863-64, increased the population of West De Pere from 150 to 2,500. From 1858 to 1881 the family lived in the stone house he had built at the north end of Broadway, East De Pere, and cleared and farmed a 200-acre tract of land, and in 1889 he moved into his present residence, No. 610, Broadway. Since 1881 the Captain has lived a retired life.

On February 19, 1844, Capt. Joseph G. Lawton was married to Miss Ellen V. Baird, daughter of Capt. Thomas J. Baird of the U. S. army, and grand-daughter of Mathew Carey, the Philadelphia publisher and philanthropist, who published the first Bible printed from movable type in the United States, a copy of which, dated 1812, is now owned by Capt. Lawton. Henry C. Carey, an uncle of Mrs. Ellen V. Lawton, was a well-known author of standard works on political economy. To the marriage of Capt. Lawton and Ellen V. (Baird) Lawton were born children as follows: Charles Augustus, December 16, 1844, Fannie Augusta, August 30, 1846, Henry Carey, May 23, 1848 (died February 3, 1858), and Caroline Virginia, May 13, 1850, all born in St. Clair, Penn.; Sophie Willson, August 2, 1852, in Green Bay, Wis.; Ellen Josephine, August 1, 1854, in Fort Howard, Wis., died February 3, 1888. Of these, Charles Augustus was married September 5, 1866, in De Pere, Wis., to Elcey Morgan Arndt, who was born November 27, 1846; they have two children, Edward Wallace, born October 20, 1867, and Ellen Baird, born April 9, 1869. Fannie Augusta was married at De Pere Septem-

ber 26, 1867, to Jeremiah S. Dunham, and they also have two children: Lewis Augustus, born February 10, 1869; and Edith Virginia, born May 17, 1872. Caroline Virginia was married in De Pere, October 4, 1876, to Archie Lynn Govey, and they have six children: Archie Lynn, Eliza Carey, Paul Eugene, Pauline Eugenie, Ellen Virginia and Clarence Parish. Ellen Josephine married, June 25, 1879, Erwin A. Thompson, and they have two children: Nanine M., born August 2, 1881, and Bessie D., born March 28, 1885. On February 19, 1894, Capt. and Mrs. Lawton celebrated their "golden wedding," amid many congratulations and much rejoicing. Capt. Lawton was by birth a member of the Society of Friends; but having been married by a "hireling Priest" he was "disowned." In 1842 he united with the Episcopal Church, afterward, in 1887, becoming a member of the Presbyterian Church, with which he is still associated. In 1843 he joined the F. & A. M. and the I. O. O. F.

Military Record of Capt. Joseph G. Lawton.—On August 20, 1861, Joseph G. Lawton was authorized, by Governor Harvey, of Wisconsin, to raise a company for service in the war of the Rebellion. By September 22 he had enlisted forty men, and soon thereafter received a commission as first lieutenant, dated September 27, 1861; later was commissioned captain, and by October 21 recruited his company to one hundred men. On November 12 they were ordered into camp at Camp Wood, Fond du Lac, arrived there on the 15th, and were assigned to the Fourteenth Regiment Wis. V. I. The first night they passed at Camp Wood, the thermometer registered twenty-six degrees below zero. At six A. M., March 8, 1862, the Fourteenth regiment left Fond du Lac and arrived two days later at Benton Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., and there were cheered with the view of green fields and dry land instead of a country covered with snow a foot deep, as in Camp Wood. On March 23 they

left Benton Barracks on steamer "Minnehaha" for seat of war; left Cairo, Ill., March 25, and Paducah, Ky., 26th, arriving at Savannah, Ga., 27th, and disembarking from steamer 28th. Encamped at Savannah until April 6, on which day they embarked on steamer for Pittsburg Landing; disembarked 11 P. M. same day, and by daylight of following morning had occupied the right of the left wing of General Smith's division. The regiment, including Captain Lawton and his company, participated in the battle of Pittsburg Landing April 7, 1862, and in a charge captured a Rebel battery of three guns, which, by Captain Lawton's orders and in his presence, were spiked. During a slight lull in the firing, after the spiking of the guns, Captain Lawton observed a number of soldiers retreating, and supposing they were of his company, hastened to rally them, and gave them orders to get under cover in the woods. They obeyed, and then Captain Lawton discovered that they were chiefly members of an Illinois regiment who had passed through the ranks of his regiment; soon afterward an officer of that regiment came up and requested Captain Lawton's assistance in re-forming the men. This was soon accomplished, and their Colonel gave the order to march and "fire at will." At this the Lieutenant-Colonel rode up and asked the Colonel why the men should fire when there was no enemy in sight; to which he replied: "Only to make a noise and let them know we are here." Captain Lawton fearing that his own regiment would be in the line of their fire, unless they had retreated, went in search of them and meeting a lieutenant of cavalry, the latter suggested that the Captain should rally a large number of soldiers who had become separated from their regiments. This he proceeded to do, and on looking around perceived the color-bearer of his own regiment and a corporal guard. Asking them where the regiment was, he received the reply that "the regiment was all cut

to pieces." [To do the color-bearer justice, it should be added that afterward, when he was put on oath by pension examiners, he swore that it was not he who gave that answer, but the corporal.] Capt. Lawton ordered them to halt, and then rallied the retreating soldiers around the flag, about a dozen of them responding. He was also endeavoring to get other soldiers to join the little squad, which took him some 150 yards away, and on his return he found that the color-bearer and the rest of the rallied soldiers had disappeared. The cavalry lieutenant said they had "gone off into the woods to the left;" and while they were yet talking a lieutenant of infantry came up, and reported to the cavalry lieutenant that the enemy were in full retreat. This being the case, Capt. Lawton repaired to the regimental surgeon's headquarters, which were in sight, and while talking with Surgeon Walker, the latter, looking over his shoulder, exclaimed to Capt. Lawton: "There is your regiment marching by." Of course, the report of the regiment being cut to pieces was false or imaginary, as it had been ordered to this part of the field to guard a battery. The Captain then rejoined his regiment, which was marched back to place of bivouac, formed in line and ordered to "rest" for the night. During the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of April, after the fight, the regiment was without tents, and every night it rained.

Capt. Lawton relates some interesting incidents illustrative of the bravery and coolness of the men, among which may be here recorded the following: A sixteen-year-old soldier, named Philip Duirr, had in his excitement loaded his rifle ball-end of cartridge down, instead of powder-end, rendering the rifle temporarily useless as a firearm. The young soldier, running to the Captain, reported his mistake, and asked what he should do. "Throw away your gun and pick up another." "But it's numbered, and the boys will say I lost it." "Then take

your rod and draw the load." So, in spite of the enemy's bullets flying thick around him, he deliberately extracted the charge from the barrel and reloaded his rifle, then ran to his captain and reported his "gun all right," but he could not "return ramrod," as the wormer had been screwed too tight on the rod. So the captain and he put their united strength to the job, but even then could not unscrew it. The rod was then thrown away and another picked up, and he regained the ranks. Another incident: After the battle, when the wounded were being cared for, Capt. Lawton, observing a wounded soldier lying on the ground in the hospital tent, stopped to talk to him. He found the man had been wounded thirty-six hours before, and to all appearance a bullet had passed through his body, entering his breast near the heart and coming out at the back. The unfortunate soldier had been given up by one or two of the surgeons; but Capt. Lawton, thinking that as he had lived so long after being wounded there might yet be some chance of saving his life, called to his assistance a surgeon who had just amputated both legs of a soldier at the thighs. This surgeon, after carefully examining the wound, said to the apparently dying man: "You are a good deal better than a dead man yet; what you want most is something to eat; the ball has not passed through your body, but has simply entered here in your breast, broken a rib, glanced off, and run clear around under the skin, and come out at the back." The soldier immediately arose, and, although weak, walked off in search of his company as if nothing had happened; he had been lying on the ground nearly two days under the impression that he had received a fatal wound—such is the force of imagination!

On April 10, Col. Wood, who had been appointed provost-marshal of the camp, appointed Capt. Lawton officer of the day, giving him at the same time the

use of his horse, and he had to remain in the saddle all day long, from early morning until night. On the 15th Gov. Harvey and staff arrived, and one of the latter, Commissary-Gen. E. Wadsworth, called on Capt. Lawton to inform him that before starting for the seat of war he had been at De Pere and there learned that his (Capt. Lawton's) wife was very sick, and that the attending physician had said that her husband's return home was the only hope for her life being saved. Consequently, on the 18th he sent in his resignation, which Gen. Wadsworth prevailed on Col. Wood to accept, and Gov. Harvey to approve. On the 19th Capt. Lawton accompanied Gov. Harvey to Gen. Grant's headquarters, and the Governor induced the General to accept the resignation, and grant Capt. Lawton leave of absence and transportation home pending its approval by Gen. Halleck. The Captain accompanied Gov. Harvey to the steamboat, on which they were to go to Cairo on their way to Wisconsin, and just as they arrived at the gangway to the upper cabin, some one told the Governor that "a man wished to see him." Thereupon Gov. Harvey requested Capt. Lawton to take up to the cabin a Rebel gun and some other relics he was taking home, saying he would "be back in a minute." The Captain took the articles from him, carried them into the cabin, and had just laid them on the table when some one came on board exclaiming, "the Governor is drowned;" he had made a mis-step and had fallen off the gang-plank. Capt. Lawton left on the evening of the 19th and arrived home, a very sick man, on the afternoon of April 23, 1863.

HENRY WATERMOLEN, clerk of the circuit court of Brown county, is a native of Belgium, born October 28, 1836, a son of Christopher and Mary (Demuylder) Watermolen. The family immigrated to the United States in 1856, settling in Belle-

vue township, Brown Co., Wis., where the father died three weeks afterward; the mother passed from earth in February, 1860. They were the parents of three children, namely: Christopher, who resides on the old homestead in Bellevue township; Francis, retired, having his residence in Green Bay, and Henry, the subject of this sketch.

Henry Watermolen was reared and educated in his native land, and, as will be seen, was twenty years old when he came to the New World. For a time, in order to become conversant with the English language, he attended school at Henry, Ill., subsequently (1861) taking a course at Munn's Business College, Chicago. In that city he was employed in a warehouse and commission business, through the day, in the evenings attending school, until the age of twenty-six, at which time he returned to Green Bay. Here he engaged in the stove and shingle business two years, after which he moved to De Pere, same county, and in February, 1865, embarked in general mercantile trade, continuing in same till 1882. In that year he returned to Green Bay, having received the appointment of deputy sheriff, an incumbency he filled four years, at the end of which time he was elected sheriff, serving as such until 1888, when he was elected to his present official position.

On September 5, 1865, Mr. Watermolen was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Tuyls, also a native of Belgium, daughter of John and Anna Marie (Van Op. den Bosch) Tuyls, of the same country, who came with their family to America and to Brown county, Wis., in 1855; they died in Preble township. To Mr. and Mrs. Watermolen were born eight children, four of whom are yet living, to-wit: Isabella, a school teacher in Milwaukee, Wis.; Frances A., a student in the law office of Ellis & Merrill, Green Bay; Louise and Dora. The deceased are Charles F., who died in infancy, Josephine, at the age of seven and a half

years, Louie F., in infancy, and Octavie, at the age of four years. The parents are members of St. Willebrord's (Catholic) Church. Mr. Watermolen in politics is an ardent Democrat, and in addition to the public offices above mentioned he served as a member of the board of trustees of De Pere; as clerk of Lawrence township; assessor for De Pere eight years, and for several years was county poor commissioner.

JR. MINAHAN, M. D. Among the eminent physicians and surgeons of Brown county, the more prominent of whom find place in this volume, none enjoys to a greater extent the confidence and esteem of the community at large than the gentleman, although yet a young man, whose name is here recorded.

Dr. J. R. Minahan is a native of Wisconsin, born September 6, 1862, in Calumet county, a son of William B. and Mary (Shaughnessy) Minahan, natives of Ireland, who immigrated thence in single life to this country, settling in New York State. In New York they were married, and in 1850 they came west to Wisconsin, locating first in Manitowoc county and later in Calumet county, for the most part making their home in the town of Chilton.

REV. PROSPER GOEPFERT, C. S. SP. Emerson, the great American writer, has said that "society is a troop of thinkers, and the best heads among them take the best places," an epigram peculiarly applicable to the reverend gentleman whose name is here recorded.

The subject of this sketch was born a little over fifty years ago, in a suburban parish of Colmar, in the (then) French Province of Alsace. At an early age he began his classical studies in the flourishing college of that town, where year after year he distinguished himself in all his classes, and won the esteem and affection

of his masters and fellow-students. At the age of eighteen he felt himself called to enter the arena of foreign missions, and with that purpose in view entered the Society of the Holy Ghost, whose members, though laboring in every part of the earth, are chiefly devoted to the conversion of the heathen in Africa, where they have established numerous Christian settlements. After spending three years at the College of Langonnet, in Brittany, where he finished his literary studies, he took a five-years' philosophical and theological course at the seminary of the Society in Paris. Here, always crowned with marked success, he eagerly availed himself of every opportunity to "drink deep of the Pierian spring."

In 1866 he was raised to the priesthood by Prince Cardinal Chigi, then Papal nuncio at the court of Napoleon III. In the following year his superiors, instead of complying with his desires to devote his life to the conversion of the unenlightened natives of the dark continent, sent him to Rockwell College, Cashel, Ireland, where he remained for twenty-two years as master of novices, and professor of almost every branch of education. During the last ten years of Father Goepfert's stay in Erin he filled with distinction the position of president of Rockwell College, which has always ranked among the foremost educational institutions of the country.

In 1890 our subject came to Michigan, and at Dearborn, Wayne county, he was for three years the beloved pastor of a parish under the direction of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost, and although but a limited field for so eminent a scholar and prominent a priest of the Congregation, he was the same hard worker in his Master's vineyard, and when he was sent to his present charge in Green Bay, Wis., he left a record of Christian charity, genial characteristics, hospitality, and last, not least, hard work in the comforting of the unfortunate and the salvation of souls. Early in the year 1893 he came to Green

Bay to take charge of the thriving parish of St. John.

Besides his many other accomplishments, Father Goepfert has attained no little distinction as an author, having written and published, during his sojourn in Ireland, a work of much celebrity, entitled "Life of the Venerable Libermann, Founder of the Congregation of the Holy Ghost;" he also founded and edited till his departure from Ireland the popular monthly magazine, "The Messenger of St. Joseph." In spite of his hard studies and harder teaching, as well as the great responsibility confided to him, Father Goepfert is still active, hale and vigorous, and his healthy appearance predicts for him a long period yet of energetic usefulness and success as a minister in his new field of labor.

B C. BRETT, M. D., is the oldest active practitioner in the city of Green Bay. He is a native of the State of Maine, born in Franklin county in 1835, a son of C. H. and Mary (Hunter) Brett, also of Maine nativity, the mother born in Franklin county. About the year 1862 the family came west, locating in Minnesota, the parents shortly afterward moving to and settling in the town of Henry, S. Dak. They were quiet, unassuming, farming people, in their honorable pursuit, desiring to live "far from the madding crowd's ignoble strife." They were the parents of nine children, as follows: B. C., of whom this sketch chiefly relates; Mrs. Lucy A. Baker (a widow), residing in St. Paul, Minn.; Mrs. E. P. Baker, in Henry, S. Dak.; George E., in Mankato, Minn.; Frank R. and Mrs. G. F. Piper, both also in Henry, S. Dak., and Jennie M., Maud, and Mrs. Sarah Jordan, deceased.

B. C. Brett received his elementary education in the schools of Franklin county and Augusta, Maine, and in 1857 entered the medical department of Bowdoin College, Brunswick, same State,

whence, in 1859, he went to the medical department of Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H., where he graduated in the class of '60. He then commenced hospital and dispensary practice in New York City, diligently devoting to it his entire time and attention until 1862, in which year he came to Highland, Iowa Co., Wis. Here, the Civil war being in progress, he was offered a commission as assistant-surgeon to the Sixteenth Wis. V. I., which he, however, declined; but later (same year) was commissioned assistant-surgeon to the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., which position he accepted. He joined the regiment at Mitchellville, Tenn., and served with it throughout the campaign in which it participated in the battles of Stone River, Chickamauga and minor engagements, as well as those which occurred during "Sherman's march to the sea." In January, 1865, the Doctor was commissioned surgeon in the Seventeenth Wis. V. I., but on account of the illness of his wife was obliged to decline. In 1865 he was honorably discharged from the service at Savannah, Ga., and returned to Wisconsin. In 1866 he commenced the general practice of his profession in the town of Brodhead, Green county, remaining there until July, 1872, when he came to Green Bay. In addition to his regular practice Dr. Brett is A. A. Surgeon in the U. S. Marine Hospital Service, has been Health Officer of Green Bay fifteen years, and for nine years was U. S. Examining Surgeon for Pensions.

On April 19, 1860, Dr. B. C. Brett was united in marriage with Miss Lucy Wilson Eastman, daughter of William H. and Eliza Eastman, all of the State of Maine, who after the war of the Rebellion came to Green Bay; the parents are both deceased, the father having died January 10, 1887, the mother July 17, 1884. To Dr. and Mrs. Brett were born children as follows: Frank, who died in Green Bay August 2, 1879, at the age of nineteen; Fred N. (married), attending Rush Medi-

cal College, Chicago; Anna E., Jennie M., and James R., all at home. The parents are members of the Presbyterian Church. Dr. Brett is president of the Wisconsin State Medical Society, president of the Brown County Medical Society, a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, of the Brainerd Medical Society, and of the Menomonee River Medical Society. Socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of Warren Chapter; is Surgeon of T. O. Howe Post, G. A. R.; and is a member of the Wisconsin Commandery of the Loyal Legion of the United States. Politically he is an active Republican.

XAVIER MARTIN was born January 10, 1832, in the commune of Grez-Doiceau, Province of Brabant, Kingdom of Belgium, emigrating to the United States with his father and mother, brothers and sisters, and landing in New York, July 5, 1853, from which city he proceeded at once to Philadelphia. Here his father and mother remained about a year, whence they moved to Brown county, Wis., locating in the Belgium settlement, where they bought government land, and there they lived, with their children, by farming and making shingles. They were honest, God-fearing people, and members of the French Presbyterian Church. The family trace their ancestry to the year 1665, and, originally, to the city of Paris, France.

John Martin, father of Xavier, was born in the Parish of Dion-le-val, Department of the Dyle, on the 21st Brumaire, in the year XIII of the French Republic, which date corresponds with the 12th of November, 1804. He died on his farm in 1870.

Aseline Bosel, mother of Xavier, was born in the city of Brussels, Belgium, in October, 1805, and died in the city of Green Bay, Wis., in 1874. John Martin, by his wife Aseline, raised a family of

nine children, their names and births being as follows: Constant, born May 11, 1830, lived in the city of Green Bay, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business until his death, which occurred June 16, 1894; Xavier, born January 10, 1832, now living in the city of Green Bay, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business; Martin Leon, born June 28, 1834, died July 2, 1863, and until his death was engaged in farming and lumbering; Pierre Joseph, born November 24, 1836, died February 3, 1840; Desire, born August 23, 1839, died August 16, 1855; Mary Eleonore (now Mrs. Joseph Dhyne), born November 23, 1841, is residing in the city of Green Bay; Alexander, born December 6, 1843, now residing at Bayfield, Wis.; Elie, born August 12, 1848, is now residing in the city of Green Bay, engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and is also a popular justice of the peace; Celina (now Mrs. Francois Hannon), born January 29, 1852, is living on their farm in the town of Scott, Brown Co., Wisconsin.

Xavier Martin came from Belgium to Philadelphia, Penn., in 1853, where he remained four years, and there studied the English language and literature under Prof. Gardner, a professor of languages and literature in that city. In 1857 he left Philadelphia and came to Brown county, Wis., visiting the Belgian settlement, where his people lived. Here he was induced to locate, there being no one in the settlement who could speak, read or write the English language, and for five years Mr. Martin labored among the people of the settlement in the capacity of school teacher, justice of the peace, town clerk, school superintendent and postmaster, and, in a great measure, through him, his energy and his influence in his official capacity, new highways were laid out, new school districts were formed, new school-houses were built, and teachers provided. In the fall of 1862, at the general election, he was elected register of deeds for Brown county, consequently

on the 1st of January, 1863, he had to leave the Belgian settlement and move with his family to the city of Green Bay, there to assume the duties of register of deeds, to which he was elected for four consecutive terms (eight years). In 1871 he established his present business, that of real-estate and insurance agent, in which he has been engaged up to the present time, and he has been closely identified with the business interests of the city of Green Bay for over thirty-one years. He has served his city in various official capacities. In 1875 and 1876 he was an active member of the city council; was president of same during the last year, and was chairman of the Finance Committee both years. In 1882 he was elected city assessor by the city council, an office he has continued to fill with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents, having been elected and re-elected to that important office thirteen times, and is still occupying that position.

Mr. Martin has been thrice married: First time, in 1855, in Philadelphia, Penn., to Miss Mary R. Gray, the second time in 1873 to Miss Augusta Bliske, who bore him eight children, six of whom are living, as follows: Rudolph, Albert, Pauline, Frederick, Evelyn and Richard. The mother of these children died in Green Bay in 1887, and in 1888 Mr. Martin married Mrs. Amelia Dendoven (*née* Amelia Gosin), daughter of Dieudonnez Gosin, who, in 1858, came from Belgium to one of the Belgian settlements in Kewaunee county, Wis. In his political preferences Mr. Martin is an active Republican. He is one of the founders of the Wisconsin Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, organized in 1874 and incorporated in 1882; was elected its first president, and has filled that office ever since. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Honor, and of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is also a member of Washington Lodge No. 21, of Free and Accepted Masons, and in Masonry has been elected and served as

senior deacon, and junior and senior warden; in the chapter of Royal Arch Masons he has been elected and served as scribe one year, king two years, and is now a royal and select master in the Council of Royal and Select Masters.

CONSTANT MARTIN, late dealer in real estate, and insurance and general collection agent, was a native of the Province of Brabant, Belgium, born May 11, 1830, a son of John and Aseline (Bosel) Martin.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native land, and followed the rest of the family to the United States. Immediately on his arrival in Philadelphia he commenced the study of the English language. In Belgium he had been engaged as clerk, but in this country he at once commenced buying and selling land, and became one of the most extensive real-estate dealers in northern Wisconsin, largely interested in town property. In 1853 Mr. Martin was united in marriage, in Philadelphia, with Miss Fannie Gillon, a native of Brussels, Belgium, by whom there were two children, viz.: Clotilde and Joseph, who both died in 1870 (as did also their mother), the girl at the age of fourteen years, the boy when two months old. In 1870 Mr. Martin was married, in Green Bay, to Mary Louisa Rosenberg, a native of Johnstown, N. Y., daughter of Peter and Louisa (Isham) Rosenberg, who came from New York State to Clinton, Wis., and from there in 1867 to Green Bay, where both died. To this second marriage of Mr. Martin were born two children, viz.: James C., engaged in the insurance business with his father, and George, deceased in infancy. In his political preferences our subject was an Independent. In 1866 he was a member of the Assembly; in 1867 he was deputy United States assessor; in 1870 he was deputy marshal for the Northern District of Wisconsin; also, same year, postmaster at Red River, and was a member and

chairman of the board. For five years he was town clerk of Red River; served as a justice of the peace five years; and for two years was school superintendent for Kewaunee county. Mr. Martin was a resident of that county from 1859 to 1874, and of Green Bay from 1874 until his death, which occurred June 16, 1894. From 1885 till 1892 he was an active member of the board of education in the city of Green Bay. This family trace their ancestry to the year 1665, and originally to the City of Paris, France.

WEBSTER A. BINGHAM. Presenting as it does a worthy example to the rising generation, the life of this gentleman, which from early boyhood has been one of assiduous industry, untiring energy and unquestioned integrity, is well deserving of being sketched, however briefly, in the pages of this volume.

Mr. Bingham was born March 25, 1844, in Ogle county, Ill., a son of Holland Weeks and Sarah S. (Goodrich) Bingham, both natives of Cornwall, Vt., the father born in 1804, the mother in 1810. They were married in the East, in 1836; moved, in 1838, to a farm in Ogle county, Ill., and from there, in 1849, to Watertown, Wis., one daughter, aged eight years, and one son (our subject), aged five years, accompanying them. The latter was educated at the Watertown (Wis.) High School, and at the age of fourteen commenced the battle of life by carrying brick at twenty-five cents per day. He also during the summer vacations worked in a machine shop; a part of the time, up to the age of seventeen, ran a stationary engine, and when he was but sixteen years old he taught a country school near Watertown; by which it will be seen that his early life experience was of a decidedly versatile character. But he was always equal to the occasion. He was possessed of vigorous natural abilities, and although his opportunities for acquir-

ing knowledge were but few, yet he applied his powers of observation upon the things which were nearest to him, and the boy became father to the man. In 1861, at the age of seventeen, he enlisted in the First Wis. V. C., in which regiment he experienced three years of constant active service in the Civil war, never being absent from his post of duty during any engagement in which the "First" participated. He received slight promotions in the non-commissioned line, and in 1864, at the age of twenty, by reason of expiration of term of service, was mustered out as regimental quartermaster-sergeant. Returning to Wisconsin, he entered upon a course of study at the Spencerian Business College, Milwaukee, and when his course was nearly completed secured a position in one of the departments of the college as teacher, which he held for a short time until a situation was open to him in a certain large wholesale hardware house in Milwaukee, at that time one of the most prominent firms in the West. In this business he remained as salesman eight years, advancing from a salary of five hundred dollars to twenty-five hundred dollars per annum, and becoming very popular with the trade. In the fall of 1872 he engaged in a general merchandise business in West De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., on a small capital, which was more than doubled the first two years, the sales having been pushed up to ninety thousand dollars the first year, in an ordinary country store, and for several successive years increased until a steady and permanent trade was established, which has been almost phenomenally successful from its commencement to the present time. The business has been conducted on the best and most secure business principles, and no firm in Brown county stands higher either with customers or creditors.

In 1887 Mr. Bingham made a trip to California, in reality for recreation; but an opening for manufacturing presenting itself strongly, he became one of the members of a large corporation organized

for the purpose of manufacturing fire-clay products, principally vitrified pipe for irrigation purposes, city sewers, etc. The full management of this company was soon placed in his hands, and for several years he has been the president and manager of the "Pacific Clay Manufacturing Company," of Los Angeles, Cal. The concern is in a most prosperous condition, and has paid regular dividends to the stockholders each year, under his management. He retains his business interests in De Pere (which is really his home), and gives them as much personal attention as is needed.

In 1869 Mr. Bingham was married in Milwaukee to Miss Fannie H. Bird, of Cambridge, Mass., and three children have blessed their union, named respectively: Mary Homer, Arthur Walter and Susan Abbott. In religious faith he has been an active member of the Congregational Church from the age of sixteen; in political predilections he is a Republican, but not an active politician, and has served on the board of education of West De Pere, ten years, and as mayor of that city, one year. Now at the age of fifty years, and in the prime of life, Mr. Bingham is in perfect health, with some of the best years before him, as he believes, and he deserves to take pride in a substantial, though modest, business record which stands without a blemish.

MARTIN VAN BEEK, owner of one of the finest farms in Preble township, Brown county, is well-known as one of the most industrious and progressive farmers of his section.

He was born October 29, 1842, in Holland, son of John Van Beek, who was a carpenter by trade, at which he worked in his native country, being also employed as a plow maker. In 1850 John Van Beek emigrated from Holland, on June 24, that year, landing in Green Bay, Wis., with his family of five chil-

dren—three sons and two daughters. On arriving here he had but ten guilders (four dollars) left, and immediately went to work for Judge Ellis (at a place near where Hagemester's brewery now is), repairing a sawmill, and also at his trade. So limited were their circumstances at first that the family lived in a stable, and later for four months in a blacksmith shop, after which they removed to a house owned by Joshua Whitney's father. Thus Mr. Van Beek struggled along, and after some years was able to purchase a house and lot, and still later 120 acres of land in Preble township, Brown county, part of which is now incorporated in the farm of our subject. John Van Beek passed from earth in 1883, at Bay Settlement; his wife died May 23, 1880, at the same place, and they now lie buried in Bay Settlement cemetery. After coming here Mr. Van Beek visited his native country once, but was not content to remain there. From being a poor man he had, by hard work and honest industry, accumulated a comfortable competence, and he was highly respected in his locality.

Martin Van Beek was deprived of educational advantages in his youth by the limited circumstances of his parents, who needed his help; but he was anxious to learn, and attended night school even after his marriage. During his later years he has been a great reader, and in this manner, and by observation, he has secured a practical education. When but a boy he was initiated into the details of the lumber business, becoming quite skilled in the care of saws, and was also expert at manufacturing shingles by hand. When a little older he did some sailing on the lakes and ocean. At New Franken, Wis., he found work as head sawyer in a shingle mill. He was completely at home in the lumber business, and during fifteen springs he "rode logs," at which he had few equals, for which hazardous labor he has been paid as much as seven dollars per day. But being of a roving disposition,

he has not been content to remain at home all the time, and, especially as a sailor, has probably traveled more than any other farmer in his neighborhood.

On January 2, 1867, Mr. Van Beek was married to Miss Catharine Bomber, who was born April 18, 1843, in Belgium, a daughter of Agelius Bomber, and came to the United States when thirteen years old; her parents resided in Green Bay. To this marriage have been born thirteen children, three of whom—Margaret A., Joseph and William—are deceased. The others are named as follows: Mary, Henry, John, Josephine, Joseph, Gertrude, Elizabeth, Samuel, Aloysius and William. At the time of his marriage Mr. Van Beek located in Green Bay, and shortly after went with a surveying corps, who were laying out the course of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad. Upon his return home he again engaged in the lumber business, remaining with one firm, Clouse & Featherly, for five years, during which time his work was such that he gained some knowledge of the blacksmith and machinist trades. For two summers he was in the employ of Earl & Case, and received good wages, scaling lumber and "booming logs." He also commenced to learn the printer's trade in the *Gazette* office at Green Bay, but gave it up on account of his health. During these years he had saved some money, and built a home in Green Bay, which he subsequently traded for forty acres of land where he now lives, and to which he has added other forty acres. When he took up his residence on this land it was covered with stumps, was very swampy, and, altogether, in such poor condition that he found it necessary to tile almost the whole farm. But his labor has been well repaid, for to-day he has one of the best farms in Preble township, the result of years of hard work and systematic management. While not a life-long farmer, he has, during his residence here, proven himself capable and

progressive in the agricultural department, paying special attention to the raising of garden truck.

During the Civil war Mr. Van Beek enlisted in the United States service, at Oconto, Wis., but was rejected on account of his youth. He afterward enlisted at Berlin, Wis., and was again rejected, this time on account of injuries received in a fall. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and a strong supporter of the principles of that party, but he gives no time to party affairs, his own interests requiring all his attention. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, in which he has been councilor some years.

EDWARD DECKER was born May 2, 1827, in Casco, Cumberland Co., Maine, son of David and Eliza (Dunham) Decker.

The progenitor of the Decker family in America was the great-great-grandfather of our subject, coming from England, and settling on the Kennebec river, in Maine, where he became a prominent and prosperous citizen. His grandson, David Decker, removed to Cumberland county, Maine, in an early day, married Jenima Decker, a cousin, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary, David, John, William, Eunice, Charles, Nathan and Spencer. Of these, David Decker, was a well-known character in his community, was a Jacksonian Democrat, and had considerable influence in local and State politics. By occupation he was a merchant and miller, his mill property being situated on the Kennebec river; and as he was a capable business man he prospered, but he also met with many reverses. About 1857 he was induced by his son, Edward, to come west to Wisconsin, where he purchased a half section of land in Kewaunee county, near Casco, so named by his son, Edward, in honor of his birthplace. Here David Decker died in 1865 at the age of sixty-



E. Decker

four years. His wife, Eliza (Dunham), was a daughter of Jesse Dunham, a native of Boston, Mass., who resided in Otisfield, Maine. Domestic, kind-hearted, charitable, and possessed of many endearing qualities of head and heart, she had hosts of friends. To her and her husband were born eight children, namely: Edward, Eliza Ann, Stillman, Levi, Lucy, Adeline, Jesse and Lizzie. She died in 1889, at the age of eighty years. Her family, the Dunhams, were generally noted for stability in business and social circles.

Edward Decker received in his boyhood but few advantages, even of the public schools, and at the age of fourteen he left home and proceeding to Portland, Maine, there obtained a position, working for eight dollars per month. When sixteen years old he went to Boston, where he clerked for his uncle in a general store two years. During his stay in that city Mr. Decker heard a good deal about Iowa, enough to induce him to set out for that State; but while in Milwaukee he was persuaded to locate with a large party in Wisconsin, and thus the State gained a valuable citizen. He landed in Milwaukee, May 2, 1845, and after one year's residence in Watertown, Wis., moved to Oshkosh, where he embarked in the lumber business, being the first man to run logs to that place, in which connection he became well known. Under a treaty with the Indians, Robert Grignon had permission to build a sawmill on Indian lands along the Little Wolf river, and Mr. Decker contracted to stock the mill with logs, he receiving half of the lumber. This lumber was rafted and run down the river, where it was disposed of among the early settlers of Winnebago county, and pieces of same are still to be found in the old houses of that section. Mr. Decker continued in the lumber business three years, and then built a hotel in Menasha, which he conducted for a short time. Selling this and other property he removed in 1855 to Kewaunee county, Wis.

(where he entered a large amount of land with the intention of establishing a settlement), opened a store and cleared some land. In 1856 the county was organized and county officers elected, but Mr. Decker declined to have anything to do with the organization. The county officers being inexperienced, however, all failed to qualify in the following January, and he was requested by prominent business men in the county to organize the affairs and establish the different offices. Having set the machinery going, and having been deputized by the treasurer and clerk, he set to work to put things in running order, and the business was soon in proper condition. At the end of two years he was elected clerk, and continued to serve as such many years, being re-elected often against his wish; he held the office until January 1, 1869. In the fall of 1859 Mr. Decker was elected State senator, in which capacity he served one term. At the next convention his name was again used, but he refused to be a candidate, and when tendered the nomination declined to accept it. In the same fall the Republicans and Democrats called a mass convention, and again offered him the nomination, which he, as before, refused.

Regardless of party politics, he performed some deeds of daring and acts of charity that are entitled to honorable mention in the history of the State. During the Civil war the draft was inevitable in many counties in Wisconsin, and in some armed resistance was feared. The principal population of Kewaunee county was foreign, and resisted the draft; armed bodies of men discussed the situation, and excitement ran high. Troops had been ordered to the scene of trouble, bloodshed seemed unavoidable, and the feeling was bitter against the government. At this critical stage the cooler heads of the representative men of the State proposed Edward Decker as the only man who in all probability could act as United States deputy provost marshal, and avert blood-

shed and the dire consequences attending it. He realized to the full the difficult task before him, but finally was persuaded to accept it. His record as county officer, friend, business man and neighbor, all combined to aid him, but it was weeks after accepting the office before any impression could be made on the wrathful inhabitants, who regarded him as an enemy to their rights and privileges. Many of his acquaintances refused to speak to him on meeting, and manifested marked hostility. He had stipulated that no armed force should be sent into the Territory, and had secured other rights and privileges which he could make use of if occasion demanded; so by degrees the hostility subsided, and his influence with the people was felt. The cooler heads saw the wisdom of his counsel, and eventually the obnoxious draft was avoided, money was subscribed liberally, and bounties were paid. Mr. Decker's full share in bringing this about will never be fully learned, but many an old farmer and father remembers the aid he received in that trying time.

During all these years, besides attending to his public duties, he looked after his settlement on Decker creek, which, as before mentioned, was named "Casco" in honor of his birthplace. He eventually established a lumber mill, which is still in operation; owns 1,500 acres in a body at Casco, and 1,500 acres in the vicinity. His long service in the county office made him familiar with every acre of land in Kewaunee and Door counties, where he owns, altogether, over ten thousand acres, this land being accumulated by degrees, excepting the old homestead at Casco, where he bought three thousand acres at one time. After withdrawing from the county offices Mr. Decker intended to go into the railroad business, starting a road from Green Bay to St. Paul, and a company was organized which obtained a charter. Associated with Mr. Decker were Col. C. B. Robinson, editor of the *Green Bay Advocate*, and Anton Klaus,

a merchant and lumberman. The project was a bold one, and there is no doubt that, had it been carried out, it would have been a success, and the road would probably have been the first through the Northwest to the Pacific coast; but although aid was voted, no material progress was made. In 1868 Mr. Decker concluded to embark in the undertaking in earnest; new directors were elected, and he was made president, but Providence had ordered it otherwise. He was injured in a runaway, his left arm being so mangled as to necessitate amputation, he was disabled for over a year, and he consequently resigned the presidency, and the road was subsequently built by others to Winona, Minn., instead of St. Paul. Always active in business affairs, he has been interested in many deals, and has been a silent partner in various concerns.

While residing in Kewaunee he had an interest in the large lumber mills there, which he subsequently sold to good advantage. In 1872 he took up his residence in Green Bay, and purchased a controlling interest in the Bank of Commerce, of which he became one of the officers, and with which he retained his connection several years. Removing again to Casco, he built up quite an extensive business there, also conducting from that place his interest in various enterprises with which he was identified. He became one of the main stockholders of the Kewaunee Exchange Bank, which has since been incorporated as one of the State Banks of Wisconsin, and of which he is now president. In 1881 he started a private bank at Ahnapee, called the Bank of Ahnapee, of which he is president and owns the entire stock. In 1888, in company with James Keogh, he founded the Bank of Sturgeon Bay, of which he is also president. In February, 1891, Mr. Decker and his son David organized the Bank of Two Rivers, Wis., of which he is president and David Decker cashier.

Though ever engaged with the many duties of the various commercial enter-

prises with which he was connected, Mr. Decker still found time to devote to newspaper work. In June, 1859, he brought to Kewaunee a printing press, which he had purchased at Menasha, where it had been used to print a small weekly. None of the Kewaunee citizens knew of this enterprise till its arrival, and having a cousin who acted as his clerk, and who was a professional printer, Mr. Decker got him to set it up and started the Kewaunee *Enterprise*, a paper politically Democratic; in January, 1869, it was sold to John M. Reed. In 1885 Mr. Decker bought a half interest in the Green Bay *Advocate*, which has since been incorporated as the Green Bay Advocate Company, of which he is president and principal stockholder. This paper is published both daily and weekly and is also Democratic. Mr. Decker has just completed the building of a railroad from Casco Junction to Sturgeon Bay, called the Ahnapee & Western railway, of which he is president. The road, which is practically his own conception, is thirty-four miles in length, and is operated as a general freight and passenger line.

Mr. Decker is the father of six children, viz.: George A. (of California), Mrs. Anna Curtin, David B., Edward, Nathan and Libbie, the latter of whom is a student at Grafton Hall.

Although Mr. Decker's position in life makes him a conspicuous figure in this part of the State of Wisconsin, he is yet the most companionable and approachable of men, and has an ever ready ear and a helping hand for those in distress or seeking advice in business matters. In summing up his life sketch it is but just to speak more fully of his relation to the business world of the State, for the men that compose it have universally a high respect for his integrity and moral worth. His success in life has led to many inquiries regarding his methods in business, which are sound and safe, and peculiarly free from the vortex of speculation which has made a few wealthy men, but which

has ruined so many of the really progressive and enterprising. Aside from his proverbial square-dealing with rich and poor, it is his attention to details that has been the foundation and rock of all his successes. The services he has rendered in developing the resources of the State, and more especially those of Kewaunee and Door counties, will best be appreciated by a new and thinking generation, who will be more able, as time gives opportunity for reflection, to truly comprehend and revere the memory of its pioneers who were its best benefactors.

J H. EBELING, one of the most prominent millers in Green Bay, was born in 1836 in Holstein, Germany, a son of J. H. and Anna Dorothea (Winert) Ebeling. The father, who was also a miller, died in Germany in 1851, the mother surviving until about 1887. Of their eighteen children, Henry N. and J. H. (our subject) now reside in Green Bay.

In 1864 J. H. Ebeling came to the United States, and in Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., was engaged, in partnership with Mr. Soenksen, in milling until 1866, when he came to Green Bay. Here he worked as a miller for a Mr. Hoeffel two years; then, in 1868, went to New Franken, Brown county, built a flour mill, and under the firm name of Smith & Ebeling carried on the business until 1876, when the mill was destroyed by fire. In 1877 the present flour mills were erected, Mr. Ebeling and H. A. Straubel being then the proprietors. The mills were built with four run of buhrs, and later rebuilt to the roller system and enlarged to a capacity of 300 barrels of flour per day, with an elevator attached, of 45,000 bushels capacity. The mills were run under the firm name of Ebeling & Straubel's mill until March, 1894, when Mr. Ebeling bought his partner's interest, and has since conducted the business on his sole account. Mr. Ebeling is presi-

dent of the Columbian Bakery Company, is a stockholder in the Brown County Fair & Park Association, and holds various other important business interests.

He was married, in 1865, in Mishicot, to Miss Mary, daughter of Carl Frederic and Augusta (Kunze) Altmann, all natives of Dresden, Germany. To this union were born four children, viz.: J. H., Jr., engineer at the mills; Frederic Charles, traveling salesman for the same; Marie C.; and William Theodore, shipping clerk for the mills. Mr. Ebeling is in politics a Republican. His business qualifications are universally recognized, and it may be mentioned, to his great credit, that he started in his present lucrative trade with a cash capital of only one thousand dollars.

CHARLES WEST DAY, of the city of De Pere, was born July 1, 1836, in the town of Limerick, Jefferson Co., N. Y., and is a son of Otis and Elmira (Scribner) Day, both also natives of New York State, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Day in New York State, as follows: Charles W., our subject; Philander L., a butcher and farmer, of Wrightstown, Wis., and Frances, who died in Wrightstown at the age of seven years.

In November, 1849, Otis Day sold his farm and decided to come to Wisconsin, then the "Far West," which State was offering cheap homes at the time mentioned. Accompanied by his family, he journeyed to Buffalo, N. Y.; and thence via the lakes to Manitowoc; thence to Green Bay, in January, 1850, reaching Wrightstown, Brown county, where he entered a tract of eighty acres of land. The route from Green Bay to this land led through an unbroken wilderness, and from De Pere down was only a trail, which had to be cut through to form a road for the passage of his team. On his eighty acres Mr. Day erected the first habitation ever occupied by a white man in that re-

gion—a cabin of logs covered with basswood boughs, which was occupied by the Day family seven or eight years before a more substantial and pretentious residence was substituted. The sufferings of the family from sickness at that early day were terrible in the extreme, and at one time Charles W. was the only member of the household able to be on his feet. He brought supplies from De Pere on his back, often through knee-deep snow, and on one occasion, returning from one of these trips, found his only sister a corpse. The growth of timber was very dense, and great labor was required in felling it. Shingles made by hand were the only source of revenue, and it required two days' hard work to secure a load, that is a thousand, which after being hauled to De Pere, the nearest market, by ox-team, brought but seventy-five cents in trade in goods at the store. As the timber was felled, an axe was used to make incisions in the ground, into which seed corn was dropped, and the natural fertility of the soil producing good crops, a comfortable living was gradually derived from this cereal. The death of Otis Day occurred on this farm June 20, 1882, and that of Mrs. Day May 7, 1890, and their remains now lie in Greenleaf cemetery.

Charles West Day received such an education as the schools of his early days afforded, and has lived to see great changes in the conduct of these institutions, the advantages of which he has fully availed himself of for the benefit, at least, of his own children. He of course began life on a farm, but was early initiated into the mysteries of lumbering, the general vocation of his neighborhood. At the age of twenty he left his old home to begin the battle of life for himself, and has made a good fight. The first summer of his career was passed in company with Reuben Thompson in making shingles by hand; the following year he worked for a Mr. Blake, of De Pere, who was building corduroy roads, and the next winter received his first real start in life by clearing five

hundred dollars with a team of oxen he had purchased the year previous.

On July 3, 1860, Mr. Day was married to Miss Juliette Chase, who was born June 14, 1840, in the town of Charleston, Kalamazoo Co., Mich. Her parents, Henry and Persis (Averill) Chase, were New Englanders, but came from Canada to Michigan, and later, in 1856, moved to De Pere via Green Bay, four years afterward removing to Wrightstown. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Day was solemnized by Squire Brown on the site of the "Old Agency House," a short distance north of De Pere. After his marriage Mr. Day located on eighty acres of timberland bought of Lucien Wright, in partnership with H. S. Wright, whereon he built a log shanty, and the tasty manner in which Mrs. Day kept the humble abode was the comment of all the neighbors round about. All the timber was cut from the land, which Mr. Day sold after passing one winter thereon, and he then moved to Greenleaf, the following winter locating on the old homestead, where he continued lumbering. Here a water-mill had been erected by Otis Day, which Charles W. converted into a steam-mill—something of a novelty in its day—which in later years was enlarged and improved. Mr. Day, in his time, has bought and sold thousands of acres of timberland, which he has resold after cutting off the timber, and to-day owns a tract of 500 acres, of which 400 are under cultivation. In August, 1884, he removed to De Pere, where he has ever since resided, although his business interests lie entirely in Wrightstown, in and around Greenleaf.

Politically a Republican, Mr. Day cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He has never been an office-seeker, but has always been one of the advisers and counselors of his party in his section, and has filled various local offices, though on two occasions, when elected township trustee, he declined to serve. For twenty-nine years he was school treasurer of his township, four years of

which he served after leaving the District, and was, in fact, legally disqualified from serving. In 1886 he was elected to the State Senate, and served the term to the gratification of all concerned. In all his monetary transactions, involving thousands upon thousands of dollars, he has never had a lawsuit, which fact is in itself sufficient demonstration of the rectitude of his conduct. To the foresight, skill, industry and indomitable energy of such citizens does Brown county owe much of her prosperity. Mr. Day is not a member of a secret lodge or secret society of any kind, preferring to spend his leisure time in the home circle of his interesting family, which is a true type of an ideal American home.

Mr. and Mrs. Day have had born to them seven children, as follows: Edward B., of Greenleaf; Persis E., now the wife of W. H. Earles, M. D., of Milwaukee; Mary E., married to B. I. Brayten, of St. Paul; Alma E., who died in infancy; Carlton A., at home; Frederick E., who also died in infancy; and Lillian M., at home.

HON. JOHN M. HOGAN. This gentleman is a well-known prominent farmer, of Preble township, Brown county, in whose career as a successful merchant and financier we find one of the best examples of safe conservative enterprise.

Patrick Hogan, his father, was a native of County Clare, Ireland, where he received a liberal education. When little more than a lad he emigrated to the United States, and in New York City learned the trade of hatter, which he followed for some time there. In that city he married Miss Isabella McGillan, a native of Tyrone, Ireland, who came to America with a sister, both being then in their young womanhood, and to this union were born two children: John M., and Mary. When our subject was yet an infant his parents came west, and

landing in Detroit, Mich., the mother and child were left there while the father proceeded farther westward to Milwaukee, Wis., where he purchased land in the neighborhood, situated in Town 12, Washington county. Later the family joined him, and on this farm they lived three years, at the end of which time they moved to Green Bay, residing there until March, 1860, when they came to Preble township and settled on the farm now owned by our subject. Very little clearing had been done on this piece of land at the time the family came to it, but hard work and industrious perseverance soon converted it into a productive farm. The father resided here at various times, occasionally in Green Bay, where he died July 17, 1887, his remains being interred in Allouez township cemetery. His widow, now seventy-four years of age, is living with our subject; she is a member of the Church of St. John the Evangelist, at Green Bay. The daughter, Mary, died when four and one-half years old, and is also buried in Allouez township cemetery. Mr. Hogan was a typical self-made man, one who climbed from the bottom rung of the ladder of success to the top, totally unaided, and by his own indefatigable exertions and labor.

John M. Hogan, the subject proper of these lines, was born, in 1848, in New York City, whence when an infant he was brought by his parents to Wisconsin, as above related. At the common schools of his boyhood period he received a fair education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, in which he was thoroughly trained. In 1882, in company with Peter Tuyls, he embarked in general merchandising in Green Bay, their store being located on Main street, where they met with encouraging success, but failing health compelled his retirement. Selling his interest in the store, he for a time lived comparatively retired, occasionally buying and selling real estate, in which he also made a success. Two years after the death of his father he purchased the

home farm, and believing it would improve his health, in the spring of 1890 returned to it, and has remained there ever since, not doing any active work, however, as the farm, which now comprises eighty acres, is looked after by others. In politics he is a Republican, but no partisan, as in county and township matters he votes for the individual he considers best suited to the office, while in State and National affairs he invariably supports his party ticket. He has been called upon to serve his township in various capacities, such as chairman of the board of supervisors some seven years, justice of the peace and treasurer of the school board, at all times acquitting himself with credit and honor, and to the satisfaction of his constituents. In the fall of 1880 he was elected representative to the State Legislature, in which he served one term with marked ability. Much credit is due to Mr. Hogan for the enviable position in society he has elevated himself to, he being recognized as a leading man in the county, and a wise counselor. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion Mr. Hogan was too young to enlist, being then but twelve years of age, but on May 26, 1864, when not quite sixteen years old, he enlisted at Green Bay without the knowledge of his parents, becoming a member of Company G, Forty-first Wis. V. I. He served with his command at Memphis, Tenn., and was on picket duty there when the Confederate general Forrest made the attack on that place in 1864. Mr. Hogan completed his term of enlistment, and on September 23, 1864, was honorably discharged from the service, in Milwaukee.

PHILIPP MULLER. In the life of this well-known gentleman there is presented a lesson for the youth of any land; something to be found in it of a nature encouraging to the young aspirant, who, without friends or fortune, is struggling to overcome obstacles in his

efforts to acquire a comfortable competence, if not absolute wealth.

Mr. Muller was born in Prussia, September 6, 1831, in one of the wine-growing districts that luxuriate along the fertile banks of the beautiful river Moselle, and distant some eighteen miles from the city of Trier. He is the second child and eldest son of Matthias Muller, a well-to-do landowner in Germany, also a wine-grower and cooper, making his own casks for use in his business. Young Philipp was brought up to this industry, working steadily at it after leaving school, until he was nineteen years old, when he decided to emigrate to America, here to seek his fortune.

On May 1, 1850, in company with a cousin, Matthias Hoffman, he set sail from the port of Antwerp, Belgium, in the American ship "Edwina," and after a quick passage of thirty days, landed at New York, where he found his funds completely exhausted. His cousin, however, kindly came to his assistance, supplying him with sufficient money to bring him on to Wisconsin, and after landing in Milwaukee, he and his cousin (for they were still companions in their journey) proceeded to Sheboygan, thence by foot to Manitowoc, where our subject found his first employment on American soil, commencing, as will be seen, in debt. His employer was one Richter, who kept several cows a short distance from Manitowoc, and young Muller's duties were to attend to them, receiving the sum of eight dollars per month for his services, boarding all this time in Manitowoc with John Raymer, a fellow-countryman. On leaving Richter he went to Two Rivers and commenced work in the sawmill of H. H. Smith, at the same wages as he had previously got; but in two short weeks the terrible scourge, cholera, broke out, paralyzing work, and people fleeing from the place, one of the fugitives allowing our subject to occupy his deserted home, and here the latter remained, living as best he could. When the plague had abated, people began to re-

turn to their homes, the sawmill was once more started up, and Mr. Muller found work until the fall of the year, at which time the mill was closed. Purchasing a strong pair of boots and an axe, he next tried his hand at chopping cordwood at two shillings and sixpence per cord, but at the end of winter he found on settling up that he owed his employer eight dollars after giving him his axe, which was not a very encouraging transaction. In the spring he again engaged to work in Smith's sawmill at eight dollars per month, and found himself at the end of the season with just thirteen dollars in cash. From that he again went to lumbering in the woods for a short time; then, purchasing an axe and a cross-cut saw, cut cordwood for a time, after which for the remainder of the winter he made shingles, and on settling up in the spring he found that, after surrendering his tools to his employer, he was enabled to begin the summer of 1852 simply out of debt. Working again in a sawmill at nine dollars per month, he succeeded in saving by the commencement of winter about twenty-five dollars, and for the next few months he found various kinds of employment for no more than his board.

Next year, leaving Two Rivers, he hired out at Neshoto at sixteen dollars per month, and at the end of something over a year he had saved \$160, with which sum he proceeded to New York in order to meet his parents, brothers and sisters and an old uncle, all of whom had just landed from Germany, and were without money to take them westward. Mr. Muller, however, brought them all to Wisconsin, thirteen in number, and when they reached Two Rivers there was not a penny left in the party, so Mr. Muller had to borrow two shillings wherewith to pay the wharfage on the chattels. The family then went to live with a relative in Two Rivers, but the junior members soon found work, the boys at peeling bark, the girls as domestics. A farm was rented for the parents and the old uncle,

the youngest child going with them. In the following spring, in Mishicot township, Manitowoc county, the father bought eighty acres of uncleared land, paying on account \$35, which money was supplied by Philipp, saved by him out of his earnings in the lumber woods, where he worked at \$18 per month. Later on, finding themselves unable to meet payments falling due on this land, forty acres had to be sold in order to clear themselves. There was not a single stick cut on the remaining forty acres, so there was a vast amount of work to be done to make a clearing. A log house, 16 x 24 feet, was first built, and this was the only shelter for the family, at that time seven in number, for a long time. By 1860 sufficient improvements were made, our subject furnishing out of his hard-earned wages all the necessary means; and, indeed, it may be said he was the mainstay of the family until they were able to support themselves from the product of the farm, and then he began for himself.

On December 7, 1861, Mr. Muller was married to Miss Magdalene Flemming, who was born May 5, 1842, in Luxemburg, Germany, a daughter of Frank Flemming, who in 1856 came from Antwerp, Belgium, to New York, bringing his family, from there traveling westward to Wisconsin, and settling in Neshoto, Manitowoc county, where the marriage took place, Squire Jacob King performing the ceremony. In Neshoto the young people commenced housekeeping, and after a five-years' residence there moved to Two Rivers, Mr. Muller working there in sawmills; thence proceeded to Kewaunee, where he was employed in the same line of work, his wages being now \$3 per day, for eight years working in the mill summers and "scaling" logs winters, after which for nineteen years he was employed in sawmills only—a total of twenty-seven years, eight years under one employer, the remainder with three different companies, never being discharged from any one of them, and not

leaving Kewaunee until the last log in the neighborhood was sawed.

From there Mr. Muller came to the city of Green Bay, owning some lots there, but after a short sojourn removed into the country. In the fall of 1877 he came to his present farm of ninety-three acres in Preble township, Brown county, situated four miles southeast of Green Bay, and here he has since resided, prosperously engaged in agricultural pursuits, including stock-raising. When he came to this farm it was in a very wild condition, covered with underbrush and fallen timber, but by dint of assiduous labor and untiring energy he has converted it into a luxuriant farm of fertile fields. Two sons and two daughters complete the happy family circle, viz.: Jacob, born February 6, 1863, in Neshoto; George, born March 18, 1866, also in Neshoto; Catherine, born June 15, 1875, in Kewaunee, and Elizabeth, born August 21, 1877, also in Kewaunee. They are all on the farm, the sons assisting the father in the general work thereon. Politically our subject is a Democrat, his first vote being cast for Franklin Pierce, and has served his township in various offices, such as road overseer for District No. 5, two terms. The family are worthy members of the Catholic Church, and enjoy the respect and esteem of all who know them.

HON. S. D. HASTINGS, JR., Circuit Judge of the District comprising Brown, Oconto, Marinette and Door counties, was born June 19, 1841, in Philadelphia, a son of Samuel D. and Margaretta (Schubert) Hastings, the former a native of Massachusetts, the latter of Pennsylvania.

Samuel D. Hastings was reared in his native State, and as a representative of a business house was sent to Philadelphia, where he resided until 1845, when he came to Wisconsin and located in Walworth county, where he was an earnest

worker in the cause of temperance, until 1851, at which time he removed to La-Crosse, Wis. In the fall of 1857 he was elected State Treasurer of Wisconsin, and filled the office eight years. On his election to this responsible office he removed to Madison, the capital of the State, and there he and his wife still reside. Since the expiration of his office as State Treasurer, in 1865, he has devoted all his attention to the cause of temperance. His children are three in number, namely: S. D., our subject; Emma M., wife of H. R. Hobart, editor of the *Railway Age*, of Chicago, Ill., and Florence L., married to H. W. Hoyt, principal owner of the Gates Iron Works, of the same city.

Hon. S. D. Hastings came to Brown county in August, 1867, from Madison, where for two years he had been in the practice of law; in 1883 he was elected to his present high position, and was re-elected in 1889—each term being for six years. He was a graduate of Beloit College and of the Albany (N. Y.) Law College; was admitted to the bar of New York in 1865, and, with his eighteen-years' experience at the bar, was fully prepared for the duties of the circuit judgeship, taking his seat on the bench January 1, 1884. The Judge was first married, in 1863, at Beloit, Wis., to Miss Mary C. Kendall, a native of Milwaukee, and a daughter of the late J. G. Kendall, a pioneer of Beloit. Mrs. Hastings became the mother of three daughters, Lillias M. (the only one now living), and in 1868 passed to the other side of Life's river. In 1872 the Judge chose for his second wife Miss Hetta Sue Clapp, whom he married in her native city, Kenosha, Wis. Her parents were Nathaniel P. and Sarah (McCoy) Clapp, natives of New York, and pioneers of Kenosha before Wisconsin was admitted to the sisterhood of States. The father, who was prominent as a stock dealer, was accidentally killed, while in New York with a shipment of cattle; the mother

died in Green Bay in 1889. To this second marriage of Judge Hastings have been born five children—Florence N., now aged fourteen; S. D., Jr., now aged eleven, and three sons who died in infancy. Mrs. Hastings has one living sister, the wife of George G. Greene, of the firm of Greene & Vrooman, attorneys-at-law.

Judge Hastings is a Republican in politics; he was president of the Green Bay school board for years, and has been president of the board of directors of the city library since its organization in 1890; he is a member of the board of directors of the Electric Light Company of Green Bay, of the Kellogg National Bank of Green Bay, and of the Oconto National Bank of Oconto. For several years he has been lecturer in the law department of the Wisconsin University at Madison. He has filled all these positions of usefulness with marked ability, and few men of his years in the State of Wisconsin stand higher in the esteem of its citizens.

EDWIN HART was one of the early pioneers of Brown county, Wis., having come here in 1830, in the employ of the United States Government, to assist in the rebuilding of Fort Howard, and in other public works. He was employed by the government some years, having charge, part of the time, of the surveying force on the construction of military roads from Green Bay to Manitowoc and Calumet, as well as a lighthouse and fort at Mackinac straits. Later he took up his residence in Green Bay—in that portion of it known as Navarino—as a carpenter and contractor. During his active life he took many large contracts, and nearly all the old landmarks in and about Brown county are his handiwork. In 1829, prior to coming to Green Bay, he erected a Mission church on Mackinac Island, but in the

fall of that year he returned to Cleveland.

Mr. Hart was born May 5, 1807, in Griswold, New London Co., Conn., a son of Judah and Abigail (Belden) Hart, both also natives of Connecticut, in which State they were married. In 1822 they moved westward to Ohio, first locating in Cleveland, and in 1824 settling on a farm in Brownhelm township, Lorain county, same State, where they died within three days of each other. The father served in the war of 1812.

Edwin Hart, of whom this sketch more particularly relates, was fifteen years old when the family moved from Connecticut to Ohio, and in Cleveland he learned carpentry (which was his regular trade, there remaining until coming to Wisconsin in the employ of the government, as related at the commencement of the sketch. In 1832 he was married in Green Bay to Miss Eliza J. Glass, a native of Clarksville, Ohio, and daughter of Joseph and Effie (Roger) Glass, who were married in Ohio, and came to Green Bay in 1828; the father, who was a fur trader, died in Green Bay, the mother passing away in 1856 in Oconto. After marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Hart continued to reside in Green Bay until 1852, removing then to Oconto, same State, where he embarked in the lumber, milling and steamboat business, and where they still reside. This old pioneer couple had a family of eight children, a brief record of whom is as follows: (1) George E. resides in California. (2) Levi W. was killed in the railroad accident at Ashtabula, Ohio, in December, 1876, when about forty years of age; he was a traveling salesman at the time, with residence in Akron, Ohio, and on hearing of the accident his wife, Mrs. Susie (May) Hart, having some foreboding as to his fate, drove all the way to Cleveland in a cutter, to find her fears were only too well founded; when his remains were discovered in the wreck both arms and the right leg had been burned off, but the rest

of the body, especially the face, was comparatively uninjured. (3) Mary A. is the wife of Dr. S. A. Coleman, of Cleveland, Ohio. (4) Clifford B. is a member of the firm of H. W. & C. B. Hart, owners and managers of Hart's Steamboat Line, Green Bay. (5) Eliza Jane is the wife of B. J. Brown, of Menominee, Mich. (6) Cyrus S. is editor of the Oconto County *Reporter*. (7) Capt. H. W. is in partnership with his brother C. B., as above mentioned. (8) Franklin died at Oconto, Wis., in 1863. Mr. Hart in politics was originally a Whig, and since the formation of the party has been a staunch Republican. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F.

CAPTAIN H. W. HART, senior member of the firm of H. W. & C. B. Hart, owners and managers of Hart's Steamboat Line, Green Bay, is a native of the town, born January 8, 1846, a son of Edwin and Eliza J. (Glass) Hart.

At the age of six years he moved with his parents to Oconto, Wis., where he received his education. In early life, when a mere boy of fourteen years, he shipped on board a lake vessel in the capacity of cook, from which humble position, by energy and perseverance, he rose step by step, in the various experiences of a sailor's life, at the age of eighteen years becoming captain of his own ship, the steamer "Eagle"; this vessel was built in Oshkosh and was rechristened in Oconto, running between the latter city and Green Bay for two seasons, after which it carried both freight and passengers for a time, and was then turned into a tug boat for raft towing. Hart's Steamboat Line was founded in 1873, with a capital of \$140,000, by Capts. H. W. and C. B. Hart, both able and experienced steamboat men. They built the "May Queen" in Green Bay, and ran her on the old line for two seasons, afterward building the "Northwest" and re-

building the "May Queen," which was burned at the dock in Green Bay in 1877. In the spring of 1878 they launched the steamer "Welcome," and some time afterward the "C. W. Moore," which our subject ran between Green Bay and Manistique until 1888, when the "Fannie C. Hart" was built, which he has since run between Green Bay and Cheboygan, Mich. The last-named boat was remodeled in 1890; the "Eugene C. Hart" was built in 1890, and run on the same route with the "Fannie C. Hart," the company now owning four propellers—the "Fannie C. Hart," "Eugene C. Hart," "C. W. Moore" and the "Welcome"—all stanch, speedy, safe and reliable boats. The two brothers take great pride in the "Fannie" and "Eugene," which they command in person.

In June, 1868, Capt. H. W. Hart was married to Miss Hattie A. Wagner, a native of Ogdensburg, N. Y., daughter of Stephen H. Wagner, now a resident of Green Bay, and to this union six children were born, viz.: Fannie C., wife of Frederick Brett, of Green Bay; Edwin W.; Katie and Eliza J., who died of scarlet fever at the ages of six and four years respectively; Hattie A. and Julia B. Capt. H. W. Hart in politics is an active Republican; socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., Washington Lodge No. 21, Warren Chapter, and Palestine Commandery, all of Green Bay.

ELEAZER HOLMES ELLIS was born August 26, 1826, in Brown county, Wis., at or near Green Bay. His Grandfather Ellis was a native of Connecticut, and was of Welsh extraction. He and his wife, who was also a native of Connecticut, removed to Herkimer county, N. Y., where Mr. Ellis died when still young; his widow passed away at the age of about seventy-seven years, the mother of two children, Albert Gallatin, and Sophronia (Mrs. Holmes).

Mr. and Mrs. Holmes removed to Brown county, Wis., in 1841; both have since died leaving many descendants, Albert G. E. Holmes, a merchant of Green Bay, being their eldest son.

Albert G. Ellis, the father of Judge Ellis, was born August 24, 1800, in Verona, N. Y. He received a common-school education, and at the age of fourteen years entered a printing office in old Herkimer, N. Y., there laying the foundation of a thoroughly practical education, which proved of immense value to him in after life. He was full of ambition, and at the age of twenty-five sought a wider field of usefulness in what were then the wilds of Brown county, Wis. His first visit to this country was made about 1821, when he came with the Oneida Indians, who were removed to Wisconsin from Oneida county, N. Y. He was employed as a surveyor, and assisted in laying out the land of the Indian Reservation in Brown county, which then included the greater part of northern Wisconsin. He was familiar with Indian customs, and after the survey was completed remained as a permanent citizen and soon became a valuable acquisition to the new settlements, being a man of more than ordinary ability, and of great force of character. He taught school at three different places in the neighborhood of Fort Howard and Green Bay. In 1824 Mr. Ellis returned to Oneida county; N. Y., where he married Miss Pamela, daughter of Elijah Holmes, of West Winfield, N. Y., and the young couple came to Green Bay, Brown county, then called La Baye Verte by the French and the old settlers. They began housekeeping at or near Shantytown, three miles south of Green Bay. Mr. Ellis taught school for some time, and later engaged in various occupations until he became identified with the *Green Bay Intelligencer*. He was a practical printer, became associated with John V. Suydam in the establishing of the paper, and with him shares the honor of founding the first newspaper

in the Northwest territory. Soon after he severed his connection with the *Green Bay Intelligencer* he was elected a member of the Second Session of the Third Territorial House of Representatives, which convened at Madison December 6, 1841. In 1842 he was re-elected, and had the honor of being elected speaker of the House; he was again re-elected in 1843. In 1841 or 1842 Mr. Ellis was appointed, by the United States Government, Surveyor-general for Wisconsin and Iowa, the office then being located at Dubuque, Iowa, whither he was accustomed to travel on horseback; he still made his home, however, at Green Bay, and he rendered the government valuable services in both Territories. He also surveyed and subdivided many townships and sections in Wisconsin, embracing Manitowoc, Kewaunee, Door, Oconto, Brown and Outagamie counties. An untiring worker, he often, in running his lines, tired out even his hardy French-Canadian assistants. He also rendered valuable service in this county, and as his surveys were remarkably correct, he was considered quite an expert in his profession. He was no speculator, or he could have become wealthy, for he knew every valuable foot of land in the surrounding country. In 1838 he removed with his family to Hill Creek, one and a half miles east of Green Bay, where he carried on the business of milling and farming, and he there owned a sawmill, a gristmill, and a cabinet shop, all of which, with the farm, he successfully operated for many years. He was familiar with mechanics' tools and machinery, and could turn his hand to almost every kind of work—a valuable accomplishment indeed. He was moderately successful from a financial point of view, but sold much of his land at \$3 an acre, before values in land were on the increase. He also made some Government surveys north of Stevens Point, to which place he removed in 1853, making investments there in town lots. Shortly after his arrival there he was ap-

pointed receiver of the United States Land Office at that place, and he held the position several years. Among the properties he bought there was a flouring mill, which he conducted for some time. He also started the *Wisconsin Pioneer*, a paper Democratic in politics, which existed until within a short time of this writing; he was editor of the same for many years, but finally sold his interest. He was a very enterprising, public-spirited man, and at one time served as mayor of Stevens Point. He was an ardent member of the Episcopal Church, to which he gave liberal support, and he helped to build the churches at Stevens Point and Green Bay; he was one of the incorporators and a vestryman in the church at the latter place. Mr. Ellis was not a member of any secret organization. Having the welfare of the community always at heart, his many acts of charity and brotherly affection toward humanity in general endeared him to every one, and he died December 23, 1885, honored and respected by all who knew him, at the advanced age of eighty-five years. He was a man of regular habits and good principles, and his whole life is a lesson to posterity. Mrs. Pamela Ellis was also an active member of the Episcopal Church, and was beloved by all, old and young. She died at Green Bay, March 18, 1847, aged forty-three years, the mother of six children, of whom Judge E. H. Ellis is the eldest, and the only survivor.

Judge Ellis was educated in the pioneer schools of Green Bay, and his father being anxious for him to study French and Latin, he procured good private teachers, some of whom resided in his family at the Hill Creek Mills for several years. Young Ellis entered the law office of Hon. Henry S. Baird, a well-known attorney in Green Bay and vicinity, who was the president of the first Legislative Assembly of the Territory of Wisconsin, and after studying for three and a half years was admitted to the bar by Judge Andrew G. Miller, in October, 1847. The

same autumn he set out, on horseback, to look up a suitable location, and at the age of twenty-one years "hung out his shingle" at Manitowoc Rapids, then the county seat of Manitowoc county. Here he practiced for three and a half years with good success, and in the spring of 1851 returned to Green Bay, where he opened an office and met with good success from the start. For many years he practiced alone, and was uniformly successful. As his business increased he entered into co-partnerships at different times with the well-known attorneys, S. D. Hastings, Jr., now circuit judge, William H. Norris, George G. Greene and Carlton Merrill, the names of the firms being Ellis, Hastings & Greene, Norris & Ellis, Ellis, Greene & Merrill, and Ellis & Merrill; at present Mr. Ellis is practicing with Mr. Merrill. In 1869 our subject was elected circuit judge, his circuit including the counties of Brown, Outagamie, Shawano, Oconto and Door. He was twice elected without opposition, and held the office for eight successive years, when he resigned and resumed the private practice of his profession. Judge Ellis has gained an enviable reputation as a member of the bench and bar of the State of Wisconsin, being looked upon as an able, conscientious and careful practitioner. His whole career has been a most honorable one, well worthy the emulation of the youth of our nation. Our subject is a member of the Episcopal Church, and has been connected with the same for more than forty years. His private character is above reproach.

J M. SMITH. The late J. M. Smith, of Green Bay, was born in Morristown, N. J., December 13, 1820, and was the eldest son of Jonathan Smith, who was at that time one of the most progressive farmers in that region. He was a subscriber to the first volume of the first agricultural paper printed in the United States, the *Albany Cultivator*,

a full file of which was seen in the old home at Morristown a few years ago; and was also the first man, so far as is known, to put down an underdrain in the United States. It was made by digging a deep ditch and putting large stones in the bottom, then filling in with smaller ones, and covering with sods and dirt. This drain, sixty-five years later, is still doing good work. Under the training of such a father Mr. Smith naturally acquired habits of industry and forethought, and being a close student of everything that came in his way, he naturally did a good deal of independent thinking on his own account, and looked forward to a time when he would have land of his own, and test its capacity to grow crops.

He enjoyed the benefit of as good schools as were within his reach; but as he grew older, he became earnestly desirous for something better, and finally entered the nearest academy, to prepare for college, hoping also to enter a law school when he should reach that point. But when ready to enter college, a dangerous accident to his father called him home, and changed the whole course of his life. He remained at home until he became of age, and made diligent use of his spare time in study of different kinds. Then, after a few months of teaching, he commenced business for himself as a lumberman and wood dealer in a small way, with such success that on the 14th of March, 1844, he felt qualified to take a partner, and was married, at Sparta, N. J., to Miss Emily B. Torrey. Two are better than one, if well mated, and cheerily they worked on for ten years together, with varying success, taking their full share of such disappointments as are common to those working their way, often under difficulties. But with sunshine in the home, all sorts of things may be borne.

In the spring of 1854, ten years after their marriage, they came with four sons to Wisconsin, and in July located in Green Bay, little thinking it was to be

their home for the balance of their lives. The chief productions of the place at that time were pine lumber and icebergs; and for a few years Mr. Smith was principally engaged in lumbering; but in 1857, when the bottom fell out of the lumber market, he turned his attention to whatever he could get to do, to afford a living for his family, until 1861, and then came the terrible war.

Ten children had been born to them (two were sleeping in the silent city), the eldest being at that time sixteen years old and the youngest ten months; but the country must have soldiers, and in September of 1861 Mr. Smith and the eldest son left the home in the care of the wife with her seven children, the eldest of the seven being but twelve years old, and went to help save the country. In five months he came home to die, as he thought; but he gradually improved in health until the fall of 1864, when he was drafted to serve another year, and again he joined the army, remaining therein until August, 1865, when the war was over, and he was honorably discharged. While he was absent, the mother and her sons did what they could at gardening, and soon after his return the market in the towns north of Green Bay was opened for the sale of vegetables, and as his health was not equal to any arduous labor, he went to work with his sons to try what might be done in that direction. A few acres of land were purchased at a high price, to begin on; but the demand for vegetables increased so rapidly that more was soon needed, and the garden increased in area from time to time, until it contained forty acres. By the help of true and loyal sons, the garden was finally paid for, and improved by under-draining and in other ways, until, if there is another forty-acre piece of land in Wisconsin of equal value and productiveness, and as favorably situated for a market garden, it would be hard to find it.

But it must not be imagined that all of Mr. Smith's time or energy was spent

on the garden. He was, during nearly all of these years, very largely identified with the agricultural and horticultural development of the State, and did much in other ways, not only by personal work, but with his pen, having been a regular contributor to several agricultural papers for several years; and was also an earnest worker in farmers' Conventions and Institutes. He also, by special invitation, delivered addresses before the American Pomological Society at Boston, and at the dinner at the celebrated Shaw's garden at St. Louis, as well as in many other places. He was one of the commissioners from Wisconsin to the Cotton Exposition at New Orleans, and also a delegate from the Wisconsin Horticultural Society to the Convention of the American Horticultural Society held in California. He was twenty-two years president of the Brown County Horticultural and Agricultural Society; four years president of the Northern Wisconsin Agricultural and Mechanical Association, located at Oshkosh; and fifteen years president of the Wisconsin State Horticultural Society, in which he was largely instrumental in introducing among its workers many educated women whose valuable papers have helped to make our horticultural volume one of the best, if not the very best, published in the United States.

Mr. Smith was not a politician in the common acceptance of the term, never having been a seeker after office; but he was thoroughly versed in political affairs, and acquainted by reputation with all the prominent men in the nation who have figured in political affairs since his early manhood. He was proud to call himself a Henry Clay Whig in his boyhood, and was one of the men who helped to organize the first Republican party in Green Bay. He claimed the right to hold and enjoy his own opinions, but accorded to every other man the same right. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, but very broad in his views, and honored every man and woman who showed in

their lives, and in their dealings with their fellowmen, the spirit of Christianity, by whatever name they were called. He was extremely fond of music, having been a leader in church choirs in his early manhood, and also in his later years, and a great many of his particular friends through life have been musical people. He was never better pleased than when he could gather a company of good singers around the organ in his own home, and wake the echoes with the ringing of the grand old anthems which were his particular favorites. Of little children he was very fond, and during his long illness often asked to have some of the little grandchildren brought in to see him. Having himself felt the pressure of hard times when he had a large family dependent on his efforts, he was sympathetic toward those who were trying to do their best, and still finding it hard to keep those dependent on them comfortable, and always ready to lend a helping hand to lighten their burdens.

He did not amass a large amount of money to leave to his children, but left them the heritage of an honorable name, unstained by any smirch of dishonor or treachery to any one, and his death, which occurred February 20, 1894, was felt in many homes whose inmates he had befriended, as the departure of a near personal friend. Not long after his death a farmer, who had often come to him for advice about agricultural matters, was heard to say: "I am worth thousands of dollars more than I should have been if I had never known J. M. Smith." He rests from his labors, but his memory lives in the hearts of many friends outside of his own home.

Mrs. J. M. Smith was born in Bethany, Penn., January 31, 1821. Her father died before she was old enough to appreciate his worth, but her mother was a woman of such rare qualities of mind and heart that she was able to govern a large family with great firmness, and yet with such loving gentleness that the desire to dis-

obey her was a rare thing among her flock of children. Mrs. Smith was early thrown upon her own resources, but managed to acquire what was considered in those days as a good common-school education, and at the early age of sixteen was given charge of a district school. The next four years were spent alternately in teaching and attending school, when she settled down to the steady business of teaching, until March 14, 1844, when she became the wife of J. M. Smith. Like her husband, she had grown up with habits of industry and economy, and always thought it worth while to learn how to perform the many sorts of work that are likely to fall to the lot of women in the common walks of life. Consequently in the many seasons of trial through which she has been called to pass, the knowledge, thus carefully stored away, has been a golden treasury from which she has often been able to draw for the benefit of others, as well as herself.

The marriage proved to be a most happy one; the love plighted at the altar grew with the passing years, and was strengthened and intensified by the joys and sorrows which nearly fifty years must inevitably bring. Nine sons and two daughters were given to cheer and brighten the home, of whom seven sons and one daughter still remain. The children were always considered by both parents as God's best gift, and stood nobly by them through storm and sunshine; and are making, or we should say have already made, for themselves honorable places among their fellowmen.

FRANK T. SMITH, now a resident of the town of Suamico, Brown county, is the third son of the late J. M. Smith, of Green Bay. He was born in Morristown, N. J., October 27, 1849, and came with his parents to Green Bay, Wis., in 1854, where he lived until he removed to his present home.

He enjoyed such advantages as were possible in the common schools to which he had access at that time, but bore his full share in the hardships incident to the times from 1857 until the close of the war. He was too young for a soldier in the army, or he would doubtless have been there; but all the heroism was not shown on the battlefields, and he with younger brothers bravely stood by the mother while the father and older brother were at the front, helping to save the country. After his father came home broken in health, Frank T., with his brothers, worked faithfully at whatever they could do, not only in the summer, but during the winter, to help to support the family, and to pay for the garden, until he came of age. After that time he worked on with his father on a salary, gaining much practical knowledge in methods of cultivating land.

On June 9, 1873, he married Miss Clara Taylor, a native of Susquehanna county, Penn., and daughter of Samuel and Mary (Bruce) Taylor, the latter of whom died when her daughter Clara was twelve years old. From the union of Frank T. and Clara Smith have been born six children, namely: Clifford I., born April 15, 1875; Elsie M., May 2, 1877; Bessie R., July 25, 1879; Emrie B., September 22, 1881; Celia T., September 17, 1883, and Stanley B., June 16, 1887. Seven years (1880) after his marriage, Frank T., preferring farming to gardening, left the employ of his father, and purchased one hundred acres of land in the town of Suamico, where he now lives. Only a small part of the land was adapted for the growing of crops when purchased, but most of it is now in fairly good condition, while some of it is highly manured, and from now on he will find much plainer sailing than in some of the past years. He has always led a strictly temperate life, following in this particular the example of his father and grandfather before him. He and his wife and older children are members of the Methodist

Episcopal Church, and are also faithful workers in the cause of temperance. In his political faith he is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for U. S. Grant, on the occasion of that warrior's second candidacy for that office. But believing earnestly in Prohibition, and having an unflinching faith in the principles he advocates, he has since 1888 cast his vote in accordance therewith.

DAVID McCARTNEY. The standard by which to judge a community is the character of its prominent citizens. Progress is rarely, if ever, the result of chance, but always the execution of well-laid plans based on a thorough comprehension of the laws of business. It is only by keeping in view the lives of men who are ever associated in the busy marts of commerce that we can judge of the importance of development, and the possibilities of progress. Thus it is, that from the commercial, more than the literary or political side, the most valuable lessons of life are to be extracted. In this connection, as a gentleman whose business qualifications have proven of the best, as indicated by the numerous enterprises he has brought to a successful issue, a brief biographical sketch is given of David McCartney.

Some writer has said that the most prominent characteristics of the Scotch-Irish are stern integrity, the defense of liberty, and the love of God. Of such a grand old race is the subject of this sketch, who is a native of County Down, Ireland, born near the city of Belfast, September 14, 1814, of hardy, stalwart Scotch-Irish ancestry, from whom he inherits, no doubt, his wonderful vitality, strong individuality, courage and determination. He is a son of William and Isabella (McCreary) McCartney, who about the year 1820, deciding to seek a new home in the New World, set sail from the shores of Erin with their little family, consisting of one son (the subject



Yours truly

Edward M. West

of these lines) and one daughter. From the port of debarkation they made their way to Ohio, where for some years in Guernsey county, later in Belmont county, the father followed agricultural pursuits, which had been his vocation in the mother country. He died on the farm he last conducted, his widow passing away some years later at Monmouth, Warren Co., Ill. The blood running in their veins of that stern and rugged race of Covenanters who left their Scottish mountains and glens for the North of Ireland, where religious persecution could not follow them, they lived and died in that Presbyterian faith for which their forefathers had fought and bled.

In Guernsey county, Ohio, David McCartney received such education as could be acquired at the primitive pioneer schools of the period, at the same time learning the trade of stone-cutter. His father had two brothers in this country, both builders and contractors, and with one of these, John McCartney, he was employed at the commencement of the construction of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, his uncle having a contract thereon; and later he was given employment by his other uncle, James McCartney, who had a contract for earlier work on the Philadelphia & Columbia railroad, afterward known as the Pennsylvania Central railroad. (At that time G. A. Thompson was civil engineer for the company, and by merit rose to be president of the same road). Subsequently Mr. McCartney was employed on the construction of the Lake Erie & Pittsburg canal. In 1836, at the age of twenty-two years, he was married in Coshocton county, Ohio, to Miss Elizabeth Heslip, and the young couple then took up farming pursuits in that county, where and on other farms owned by him they resided for about eight years. Abandoning agriculture, Mr. McCartney now embarked in the milling and mercantile businesses at Hendrysburg, Belmont Co., Ohio, in connection therewith engaging in stock buying and general trad-

ing. But his natural enterprising spirit was soaring yet higher, and in search of fortune he sought other fields, turning his attention naturally to railroad contracting. Among the new roads on which he secured contracts may be mentioned the Baltimore & Ohio, Central Ohio and the Hempfield railroad (now part of the Baltimore & Ohio; this railroad was built about 1854-55, and the failure of the company resulted in a loss to Mr. McCartney of \$80,000). Moving about the year 1855 to Barnesville, Ohio, he there operated a steam gristmill and a sawmill, which he owned in connection therewith, conducting other business, and at the end of ten years, in the spring of 1865, he came to Wisconsin. First locating in Oshkosh, he operated two steam sawmills there, but at the expiration of two years sold his interests and removed to Ft. Howard, where he became largely interested in lumbering, sawmilling and other enterprises, involving the utilization of thousands of acres of pine land. In 1882 Mr. McCartney retired from these interests and established the McCartney's Exchange Bank (a private institution) at Ft. Howard, which in 1892 was organized as a National Bank with a capital of \$50,000, and is recognized as one of the safe and solid financial institutions of the State.

In 1884, while visiting the Cotton Exposition at New Orleans, his attention was attracted to the State of Georgia and its resources; and judging that there was a good field for the profitable investment of capital, he in the year following purchased a tract of 3,500 acres of land, comprising three plantations, subsequently buying other tracts, consisting of 3,900 acres, making a total of 7,400 acres. At Thomasville, the county town of Thomas county, Ga., he built a comfortable residence, where in the luxury of balmy breezes and cheerful sunbeams he passes his winter months, in the enjoyment of that ease and comfort which comes as the reward of years of industry and toil.

The land he rents chiefly to negroes, who raise for the most part cotton, but portions of the estate are covered with valuable timber, mostly pine.

During the Civil war Mr. McCartney was appointed a brigadier-general in the Ohio State militia, and also a United States provost-marshal, serving in the last-named office one and one-half years. During the famous raid into Ohio made by the Confederate general Morgan, our subject was in command of a thousand militiamen at Barnesville, in Belmont county, Ohio, guarding a long railroad trestle, over which were carried daily supplies for the Union army, as well as drafts of soldiers on their way to the seat of war. An attack on this trestle by Morgan was daily expected, and to further his ends he resorted to the following ruse: In order to learn what force there was guarding this work, from which he was but eight miles distant, he cut the telegraph wire, and instructed his own operator to telegraph to Gen. McCartney asking how many troops he had to defend the trestle, at the end of the message placing the name of Gen. Burnside, who was in command of the Union troops at Cincinnati. When the message reached Gen. McCartney, he happened to be in the telegraph office at Barnesville, reclining on a couch, and on reading over the dispatch he at once suspected it was a "bogns" message. With the presence of mind which was ever ready to him, especially in moments of danger or seeming perplexity, he telegraphed back that he had "sufficient force to guard the trestle, and enough men to capture Morgan's entire command should he come this way." This clever thought of Gen. McCartney, crystallized in the return message he sent, and which of course was received by Morgan, was no doubt the cause of the latter abandoning his intended attack on the trestle, and making a detour to the north. Who can calculate of what inestimable value this act alone proved to the Union cause! But for the coolness, courage and presence of

mind of this one man, Gen. McCartney, who can tell what terrible disaster might have ensued? The sequel is a matter of the history of the war. Shortly afterward Morgan and his entire command were captured, and he and his fellow prisoners passed through Barnesville, where they halted and were fed. Throughout the entire war the General was a staunch supporter of the government, giving liberally both of his means and influence.

Twice married, our subject had, by his first wife, three children, namely: William, now of Guernsey county, Ohio; Ellen, deceased wife of William Humphreyville; and Thomas Jefferson, in business at Golden, Colo. The mother of these died February 17, 1845, and in 1847 Mr. McCartney married Miss Lena Eliza Harris, a native of Ohio, by which union there were three children as follows: Elizabeth, widow of Thomas Whelan, and now a resident of Fort Howard; Emma Belle, unmarried and living at home, and Laney Viola, who died unmarried. The mother of these passed from earth June 3, 1884. A lifelong Presbyterian, Mr. McCartney has been a liberal contributor toward its support, as well as to all beneficent institutions, particularly in his own city and in Green Bay. At his own expense he built the First Presbyterian Church of Fort Howard, at a cost of about eight thousand dollars, and presented it to the congregation. He is a member and trustee of same. In his political sympathies he was a Whig until the organization of the Republican party, when he enrolled himself under its banner, as a zealous and loyal supporter of its principles.

Before closing this sketch, there is to be added yet another to the record of Mr. McCartney's many gigantic undertakings; for although more than an octogenarian, he is as enterprising as he was twenty years ago, and he feels that he has not yet completed his task of doing good to his fellowmen. As an individual enterprise, he is building at Fort Howard an

electric railroad, and also putting in an electric system for lighting the city, all of which will be completed ere long. Self-reliance is and has been one of his strongest characteristics, and in his business enterprises he has always relied upon his own judgment for results rather than the opinion and advice of others. He is a man of fine as well as forcible intellectual qualities, an extensive reader and close thinker, of a remarkably practical cast of mind. He is cautious, but firm in his judgments, and reliable; in manner he is social and friendly, and possesses qualities that readily win admiration and respect. His mental faculties to-day, when he has passed fourscore milestones on the highway of life, are as clear as ever, and with seeming unabated energy he is managing his far-away Georgia plantation of over seven thousand acres; at the same time is the head of a bank doing a large business, and moreover is conducting the construction of the important and complicated work connected with the putting into operation the electric railroad and electric lighting already referred to. For some thirty years he has been prominently connected with the public and private enterprises of Ft. Howard, and with its social, educational and mercantile interests. In brief, Mr. McCartney is a man of sound common sense, of great courage and resolution, and executive ability; a Christian gentleman, generous and liberal toward all beneficent institutions that he believes to be for the good of his city and the public at large; just to a fault, and ever thoughtful of those connected with him in social and business relations. May he live on in the enjoyment of life, the admiration of his many friends.

CAPTAIN CLIFFORD BELDON HART, junior member of the firm of H. W. & C. B. Hart, owners and managers of Hart's Steamboat Line, Green Bay, is a native of the

town, born November 13, 1839, a son of Edwin and Eliza J. (Glass) Hart.

In Green Bay and Oconto our subject received his education, attending the common schools up to the age of twelve years, when he commenced sailing on the lakes between Oconto and Green Bay, and by his ability as a mariner, and close attention to his duties, rose by degrees from a comparatively humble position to be captain of his own steamboat. Hart's Steamboat Line was founded in 1873, with a capital of \$140,000, by Capts. H. W. and C. B. Hart, both able and experienced steamboat men. They have now four propellers—the "Fannie C. Hart," the "Eugene C. Hart," the "C. W. Moore," and the "Welcome"—all as staunch, safe and reliable as their commanders. The two brothers Hart are captains of the "Fannie" and "Eugene" in person, taking great pride in their boats. They run chiefly between Green Bay, Wis., and Cheboygan, Mich., and during the season give employment to about one hundred men. Capt. C. B. Hart was also part owner of the schooners "Eva M. Cone" and "Union," both in their day plying between Green Bay and Chicago, and was captain of the "Eva M. Cone" from 1857 to 1863, and of the "Union" from 1863 to 1865. From 1865 to 1883 he was steamboating on the Oconto river, returning to Green Bay in the latter year.

On December 25, 1862, Capt. C. B. Hart was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Ellen St. Ores, a native of Illinois, but reared in Oconto, Wis., daughter of Lewis and Maryette St. Ores, who in an early day came from the East to Oconto, where the father was engaged in the lumber business till 1862; he died November 13, 1893, preceded to the grave by his wife, who died in 1876 of heart disease. To Captain and Mrs. Hart has come one son, Eugene C., born December 7, 1880, who is at home with his parents. Politically our subject is a Republican. In the fall of 1888 he joined Washington Lodge

No. 21, F. & A. M., and at once became deeply interested in the workings of that fraternity, rising rapidly in the order until he attained thirty-second degree, being connected with Warren Chapter No. 8, Palestine Commandery, K. T., and Wisconsin Consistory. He is also a member of Green Bay Lodge No. 259, B. P. O. E., and of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 19, Green Bay, where he was initiated.

JH. LE ROY. Among the prominent agriculturists of De Pere township, Brown county, none is more deserving of mention than this gentleman, who is a worthy member of one of the early pioneer families of same. He is descended from hardy New England stock.

Jonas Le Roy, father of our subject, was born August 12, 1819, in West Troy, N. Y., son of Isaac Le Roy, a native of Poughkeepsie, who was a fisherman by occupation, following same along the banks of the Hudson river. His family consisted of four sons, John, William, Jonas and Henry. Jonas received a limited education in the subscription schools of the home neighborhood, left home at the age of nineteen, after his mother's death, and went to Cheapside, Deerfield, Mass., where he learned the trade of cabinet maker under Capt. Thayer, and some time later removed to Greenfield, same State, where he was employed in the cutlery factory of John Russell & Co. On September 10, 1840, he was married in Greenfield to Miss Edith A. King, who was born January 29, 1821, in Sunderland, Vt., daughter of James H. and Lilly (Willcut) King, the former of whom was a shoemaker by trade. In April, 1824, the King family moved to Massachusetts, and they were residing in Greenfield at the time of the daughter's marriage. The young couple immediately settled in Greenfield, and there remained about fourteen years, Mr.

Le Roy continuing to work in the cutlery establishment. Two sons were born to them in Greenfield, viz.: John M., who enlisted in September, 1861, at De Pere, Wis., in Company F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and was killed at Vicksburg May 22, 1863 (his body was never recovered), and David S. J., who died when five years old. From Greenfield the family removed to Deerfield, where one child, J. H., was born, and later to Conway, same State, where they also had one child, Edith A., now Mrs. W. R. Matthews, of De Pere, Wis. In May, 1856, the family came westward to Wisconsin, journeying by stage to Adams, Mass., thence by rail via West Troy to Buffalo, N. Y., at the latter place taking the steamer "Michigan" for Green Bay, where they landed May 28. The trip from Green Bay to De Pere was made by boat.

James S. King, a brother-in-law of Mr. Le Roy, had preceded them to Wisconsin, where, with money the latter had sent, he had purchased eighty acres of land in Section 32, De Pere township, along the Dickinson road. Some of the timber had been cut from this land during two winters of lumbering on it, but otherwise it was still in its primitive state, and they immediately set to work to clear a small space, where a log cabin, the first building on the farm, was erected. On this place was born one child, William S., now of De Pere. They resided here for eight years, and then, in 1865, sold the place, and purchased the farm our subject now owns and resides upon, of which, at that time but fifteen acres were cleared. Another child was born on this farm, a daughter, who died in infancy. In October, 1887, Mr. Le Roy removed to De Pere on account of failing health, and there lived until his death, which occurred September 8, 1892; he was buried in Woodlawn cemetery. He was originally a Whig, afterward a Republican, in politics, and for twelve years held the office of clerk of De Pere township, a

record which speaks for itself; for two years he was justice of the peace in the city of De Pere, but his failing health compelled him to give this up. In religious connection he was a member of the M. E. Church, with which his widow is also identified. Since his death she has continued to reside in De Pere. They had lived a happy wedded life of over fifty years, and the golden anniversary of their marriage was appropriately celebrated by the family. When they came to Brown county bears, deer and wolves still roamed the forests, and almost the entire country was yet in its primitive condition. Bears were often seen even on the farm, and frequently carried off the pigs. A portion of the journey to their new home was made in an ox-cart, and for several years oxen were the only beasts of burden the pioneers had. The land was covered with white and red oak, beech, pine and maple trees; in those days not only the men, but the women assisted in the clearing, and many were the hardships and privations endured by those early settlers before they had hewn for themselves a comfortable home from the dense forest.

J. H. Le Roy was born February 7, 1851, in Deerfield, Mass., and in May, 1856, came with his parents to De Pere township, Brown Co., Wis., where he received such education as the district schools of that time afforded. His older brother having enlisted in the Civil war, he was early put to work on the farm, and thus his attendance at even those primitive schools was limited to a few months each year. He was thoroughly trained to farming, and resided on the home place until 1872, in the fall of which year he entered the employ of James S. Scott as clerk in a grocery store in De Pere, remaining there two years. He then attended Lawrence University, at Appleton, three months, after which he returned to his present farm. The following winter he acted as bookkeeper and measurer for Henry Graves, at the

Morrison Coal Kilns, in Glenmore township, Brown county, but he has since always made his home on the farm. He successfully conducts a general farming and stock-raising business, and in connection with his agricultural operations runs a threshing machine.

Mr. Le Roy was married, September 5, 1878, in De Pere township, to Miss Susan A. Winton, who was born in De Pere, daughter of Charles A. Winton, a native of Pennsylvania, who came to Brown county in an early day. The young couple immediately took up their residence on the farm, and here children as follows have been born to them: Edith A. (who is attending school at De Pere), Ellsworth G., Eva W., Ada F., J. H., Jr., and Charles A., all living. Politically Mr. Le Roy is a staunch Republican, and keeps himself well informed in the movements of his party, in whose welfare he takes great interest. He has been elected to various offices in his township, having served as assessor (two terms), school director, school treasurer, township clerk (eight years), United States census enumerator for his town in 1890, State census enumerator in 1885, and in each capacity discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his fellow citizens. He has also been called upon to act as representative to county conventions and assemblies, and he is one of the "wheel horses" of the Republican party in his section. Socially he is a member of De Pere Lodge No. 222, I. O. O. F., and Maple Leaf Lodge No. 107, K. of P., De Pere. Mrs. Le Roy, in religious connection, is a member of the Methodist Church.

THOMAS ELDER SHARP, the well-known furniture dealer and cabinet manufacturer of De Pere, was born five miles northeast of Newville, Cumberland Co., Penn., in August, 1821, a son of James and Martha (Hanna) Sharp, of Scotch and Irish de-

scient respectively. The father was a farmer, and also a captain in the Pennsylvania militia, and both parents died in the Keystone State.

Thomas E. Sharp lived on the home farm until sixteen or seventeen years of age, when he went to Logansport, Ind., where an uncle and friends of the family resided, and began learning carpentry and cabinet making at a point about five or six miles north of that city. His mother and the rest of the family accompanied him (his father having died when subject was but an infant), but the mother subsequently returned to Pennsylvania. Thomas E. progressed rapidly at his trade, and was but a little over seventeen when he built a school house near Logansport, and also had manufactured several articles of furniture. When twenty-one or twenty-two he returned east, and for eleven months worked in Pittsburg, four months in Philadelphia, three in New York, Philadelphia and Newcastle, Penn.; thence he went to Cincinnati, and in 1848-49, the cholera year, was in Louisville, Ky. He then returned, via Indianapolis, to Logansport, and started a cabinet shop, remaining about six months. In 1850, about the month of May, he set out west with a horse and buggy, reaching Chicago in the latter part of the same month, and there shot at a mark on stumps that would now be in the heart of the city, if they were still in existence. He then drove on to Milwaukee and thence to Fond du Lac, where he disposed of his rig; then went to Green Bay and thence came to De Pere, where he built a residence and also did some cabinet work. He had first intended to enter the building and cabinet-making business, but finally drifted into cabinet making only, and in 1854 built a shop. He has also done something at boat building, pattern making, painting and other kinds of work, and has always been an industrious man and a skillful mechanic.

The marriage of Mr. Sharp took place in De Pere, October 4, 1853, to Miss

Harriet Stewart, a daughter of Robert D. and Sarah (Carpenter) Stewart, who were among the earliest settlers of the city. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sharp, although a niece of Mrs. Sharp—Alice A. Stewart—lived with them many years, and is now married to Dr. Porter, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Sharp are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics he is a Republican. He has served as city treasurer of De Pere, and is considered to be one of the most solid inhabitants of the place.

ROBERT D. STEWART (deceased), born at Stewartsville, Warren Co., N. J., March 5, 1779, was of Scotch descent. He was married to Sarah Carpenter, October 20, 1807, and died May 10, 1848; the death of his wife occurred May 1, 1855. He landed at Green Bay June 14, 1836, lived in a house at Shantytown, three miles distant, and was employed as superintendent of the hydraulic works at De Pere, at three dollars per day. In 1837 he moved his family to De Pere, and bought a claim of 160 acres on the west side of the Fox river, erected the first house in West De Pere, and was the first white man to make his permanent home there. He was supervisor for many years and also chairman of the board. He took much interest in schools, was an elder in the Presbyterian Church, and it was his constant habit to take his family and neighbors six miles to church at Green Bay on the Sabbath, by means of his sailboat.

Robert D. and Sarah Stewart had a family of thirteen children, three of whom died in New Jersey. The ten who came with him to De Pere were William Maxwell, who married Rachel Carpenter, and is now deceased; Elizabeth, who became the wife of W. W. Matthews, both now deceased; Caroline M., widow of Godfrey Miller, residing in De Pere; Mary, deceased; Joseph (deceased), who married

Lora Lessey; Theodore (deceased), who married Mary J. Hammond, who now lives in Chicago, Ill.; Ellen, who married Fred W. Newhall, and lives in Chicago; Harriet, born December 28, 1830, married Thomas E. Sharp; Charles A., married to Maggie McFarland, and residing in Chicago; Matilda, who married William J. Green, of Nyack, N. Y., and is now deceased.

Mrs. William Maxwell Stewart, widow of the eldest son of Robert D., narrates: "Mr. R. D. Stewart, in 1836, beside farming, established a ferry across the Fox river at his house, situate at that time about a half mile south of the present dam at De Pere, and during the absence of the father and brothers Mrs. T. E. Sharp and others of the children would often take passengers across the stream in canoes, occasionally in the large scow and, to tell the truth, the young ladies did not regret the absence of father or brothers on such occasions, as the passage money was applied by the girls to their own use for pin money. When the family arrived at De Pere Indians were quite numerous."

Thomas Stewart, the father of Robert D., was a native of Scotland, and settled in Warren county, N. J., in 1739; he was a farmer, owned 360 acres of land, and built a stone dwelling, around which afterward clustered the village named Stewartsville, in his honor. He served as judge of the court of common pleas, five years, and also as justice of the peace. He died in his stone dwelling at the age of eighty-three years. His wife bore the maiden name of Rachel Dewees. When Robert D., his son, started for the West, he was accompanied by thirty others, including his own family, in their own boat, on the Delaware and Raritan canal, and so on to Philadelphia, New York and Buffalo (where he sold his boat), and thence by the steamer "Daniel Webster" to Green Bay, the trip from Easton, Penn., occupying just three weeks. The half-mile frontage he purchased on the west side of Fox

river, and on which the larger part of West De Pere has since been built, is known as Stewart's addition.

The extraordinary career of this remarkable man extends beyond the limits of comprehensive comment. With a heart filled with love and charity for his fellow creatures, his ear was ever open to the plaint of those in distress, and his hand ever extended in aid of the suffering. His intuitive knowledge of the laws of trade and the sequence of demand and supply led him to adapt the means at hand in the primitive country in which he lived to the precise wants of the hour, as well as to a permanent development of a prosperous future. His death was a severe blow to the community, and was indeed sincerely deplored.

WILLIAM MAXWELL STEWART preceded his father, Robert D. Stewart, in his departure from New Jersey for Wisconsin, in 1835, and on his arrival at Green Bay acted as foreman for his uncle, John P. Arndt, in getting out lumber, and afterward had charge of a vessel belonging to the same gentleman, freighting lumber and stone.

W. M. Stewart was married at what is known as Carpentersville, N. J., in June, 1834, to Rachel Carpenter, daughter of Joseph A. and Sarah (Stewart) Carpenter. The Carpenters were of German origin, and descendants of the earliest settlers of New Jersey. When William M. came west he left his wife in New Jersey, and the following year, 1836, she followed in company with Robert D. Stewart's family. W. M. Stewart had always been a farmer. In politics he was a Republican, and served as supervisor, besides filling several minor offices; he was an elder in the Presbyterian Church for a number of years. He died in September, 1881. He and his wife were the parents of ten children, as follows: Thomas, who married Augusta

Sheean; John P., who was a Union soldier in the Civil war, and died at home of disease contracted in the service; Lyman, who married Annie E. Malone; Winslow, who married Julia Bene; Luella, who died in infancy; Ellen, who was married to James C. Ritchie; Elsie, single, at home; Robert D., who married Helen Hodgeson; and Joseph Carpenter, who married Matilda Stickles; Edward died at the age of ten years.

W J. FISK. This gentleman is president of the Kellogg National Bank at Green Bay, which in 1874 was organized out of the City National Bank, and he has been actively identified with the bank since 1865; he is also one of the largest railroad contractors in the State of Wisconsin.

Mr. Fisk was born in Brunswick, Ohio, in 1833, a son of Joel S. and Charlotte (Green) Fisk, natives of New York, who in the year 1835 came to Wisconsin, landing at Sheboygan, whence he proceeded on foot to Green Bay. From there he traveled, again on foot, by an Indian trail to Chicago, Ill., returned east, and in 1836 came to Green Bay with his family. Here Joel S. Fisk found his first employment, in his new western home, in the general store of Mr. Whitney, afterward conducting a similiar establishment for his own account, and for a long time was a prominent figure in the mercantile and lumbering interests of this section of Wisconsin. But he did not confine himself to these lines of business (which were of necessity the leading ones in the early days of a new country), for we find him in 1848 filling the position of register of deeds in the Land Office, and he it was who in 1850 platted what is now the thriving city of Fort Howard. He also served as postmaster at Green Bay for some considerable time. He died in 1876, his wife preceding him to the grave by just six weeks. They were the parents

of seven children, of whom the following is a brief record: (1) W. J. is the subject of this sketch. (2) Valentine S. enlisted in Kansas, at commencement of the war of the Rebellion, in the Eighth Kansas Infantry, served throughout the entire struggle, and died at Washington, D. C., in 1872. (3) Elizabeth is the wife of Albert Johnson, and resides in Idaho. (4) Fannie C. died in 1875. (5) Kate P. died in 1863. (6) M. H. graduated in medicine at Ann Arbor Medical College; enlisted at Ann Arbor in the ninety-days' service; is now practicing medicine at Wauwatosa, Wis. (7) Oneson, unnamed, died in infancy.

W. J. Fisk received his elementary education at the schools of Green Bay, proving an apt scholar and diligent student. In his boyhood he evinced talent as a draughtsman, and at the early age of fifteen (in 1848) he made the maps for the Reservation of Lands for the improvement of the Fox and Wisconsin rivers. For two years thereafter he served as clerk at Fort Howard, and then, being desirous of improving his education, attended college at Appleton, Wis. Returning to Fort Howard, Mr. Fisk here commenced trading in shingles—buying and selling; and as a natural transition he soon embarked in the manufacture of that article, in course of time, however, abandoning that line for the lumber trade, in which he has since continued, from day to day expanding his already vast interests. He began to supply railroads, and his first contract was with the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company to supply them with ties and timber for the construction of some fifteen miles of their road. The business was established in 1862 by W. J. Fisk, and in 1877, admitting two sons, the firm name became W. D. Fisk & Co., the business consisting in the supplying of wood, ties, telegraph poles, etc., to railway companies. Quite an army of laborers and teams find employment in the vast operations of the firm.

In 1855 Mr. Fisk was united in marriage at Fond du Lac, Wis., with Miss Mary J. Driggs, daughter of John J. Driggs, a native of New York, who in 1836 came to Green Bay, where he carried on a mercantile business. He died some years ago. To Mr. and Mrs. Fisk four children have been born, viz.: Frank S., who died in 1881; Wilbur D. and Harry W., both married and residing in Fort Howard, being members of the firm of W. D. Fisk & Co., of that place; and G. Wallace, also married and living in Fort Howard, where he is bookkeeper for the Kellogg National Bank. In politics W. J. Fisk is a Republican. From 1862 to 1865 he served as postmaster at Fort Howard; during the term 1875-76-77 he represented Brown county in the Assembly, and was chairman of the Railroad Committee when the famous Granger-Potter railway law was repealed.

REV. FATHER ANTHONY JOSEPH VERBERK. Where eminent abilities and unblemished integrity, combined with unimpeachable virtue, derivable from the daily practice of religion and piety, contribute to adorn the character of an individual, then it is most proper to be prominently set forth as an example to those who would make themselves useful to the rest of mankind. And the writer cherishes the belief that he will perform this acceptable service in giving a brief sketch of the reverend gentleman whose name here appears.

Our subject was born in Holland January 17, 1832, a son of Martin Verberk, a cabinet-maker and painter by trade in the same country, where he was born February 2, 1800. He (the father) was educated for a teacher of French, during the time of Napoleon's control of Holland, but after the fall of Napoleon abandoned that profession for a trade. In his family there were originally ten children

—five sons and five daughters—which by 1853 was reduced to two sons—Gerhard and Anthony Joseph—and three daughters—Mary (now Mrs. H. Bremer, of Cleveland, Ohio), Joanna (who married John Rolder, and died in De Pere, Wis.), and Dora (now Mrs. Anthony Meulendyke, of Menominee, Mich.). In the spring of the year just named the family, resolving to seek a new home in the Western World, sailed for New York via Rotterdam and Liverpool. From their port of debarkation the party came west to Cleveland, Ohio, whither some of their friends had already migrated, and from here, in 1856, part of the family, amongst them the subject of this sketch, came to Green Bay; but becoming dissatisfied with the locality they returned to Cleveland in July, 1857. In after years the parents, in care of their son Gerhard, again came to Wisconsin, both dying in De Pere, Brown county, the mother on April 10, 1874, the father on May 6, 1878.

Rev. A. J. Verberk received his elementary education at the parish schools of his native town, proving himself an apt and diligent scholar, studious and reflective. At the age of fourteen he entered college, where for six years he was a no less diligent student of the languages—both ancient and modern—and studied philosophy until he was about twenty-one years old, when owing to his father's physical affliction, his studies were interrupted, and he had to assist in many ways at home till 1861, in September of which year he came to Little Chute, Wis., to visit an old Holland acquaintance, Father Spierings. Having been persuaded by this gentleman to resume his studies, Mr. Verberk on January 29, 1862, entered St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, where he completed his philosophical and theological course. On December 27, 1863, he was ordained to the priesthood, by Bishop Henni, in the Cathedral at Milwaukee, and appointed to his first pastoral duties at Theresa, Dodge Co., Wis., as assistant to the priest stationed there,

who was sick at the time. In September, 1864, he was given charge of his first congregation, which was in Freedom, Outagamie county, and here he remained until March, 1865, at which time he was transferred to Little Chute, where his old friend Father Spierings had been stationed. Here our subject labored among his flock till October, 1869, during which time he built a new house for the priest, and the new church building, of which for several years nothing had been standing except the foundation, was through his efforts and labor completed, with the exception of the work on the interior. From Little Chute he was sent to St. Mary's Church at Appleton, at which time the parishioners, who were of several nationalities, all attended the same church, and it was during his incumbency here than the separation took place. While in Appleton Father Verberk decided to pay a visit to his native land, and set out on his journey in June, 1872, proceeding to New York, visiting *en route* friends in Cleveland, Ohio, and Fort Lee, N. J. The voyage from New York to Liverpool occupied twelve days, and in August he arrived in Holland, where he met with an affectionate reception, and lingered long and fondly about the hallowed spot of his happy childhood and boyhood days. His first intention was to travel throughout the continent and visit the Holy Land, but, a sickness that might be called "indigenous" to Holland having seized him, he had to forego the anticipated pleasure, and return to the United States after a brief sojourn in his native country of about three months.

On November 25, he started on his westward journey to resume his clerical duties in the Far West, and after a twenty-five days' passage from Liverpool landed in New York, the voyage having been protracted by an accident which occurred when they were four days out, necessitating return to port. Tarrying for some weeks in New York and New Jersey, he then visited relatives in Cleveland,

Ohio, and in the spring of 1873 arrived once more at Green Bay, Wis., whence he proceeded to the diocese at Lacrosse, and for two years and a half had charge of the congregations at Baraboo, Sauk county, and Eagle Point, Chippewa county. Being claimed by the bishop of Green Bay * as belonging to his diocese, he in November, 1875, was called to the temporary care of Wrightstown and other charges, and later, in February, 1876, was transferred to Chilton, Calumet county, where was built under his pastorate a new church costing some twelve thousand dollars, and another for the Germans, costing from six to seven thousand. In May, 1881, from the fact of his speaking the language of Holland, best understood by the Catholic congregation at Little Chute, he was recalled thither, remaining from 1881 to 1889. From that parish, where during his stay he completed the yet unfinished church building and erected a new parish school, he removed in October, 1889, to his old charge at Chilton, remaining until 1892, when on account of failing health he resigned, in September taking up his residence in De Pere, where he made his home about nine months, during which period of repose he employed a portion of his time writing for a Dutch paper called *De Pere Standard*, and the English *Echo of the Valley*. By the advice, however, of his physician, who recommended him to live more into the country, he came in May, 1893, to the town of Holland, in Holland township, Brown county, where he has since led a retired life, at the same time filling the charge of St. Mary's Church, Hilbert Junction, by regular weekly visits and religious services whenever required.

* The first resident missionary priest at Green Bay was Father Van den Broek, and Father Verberk is the only Holland priest in Wisconsin to see that venerable divine in life. This happened during the winter of 1847-48, when Father Van den Broek, after years of missionary work among the Indians in the Fox River Valley, was on a visit to his native country. Father Verberk, at that time making his college course, went to see the aged missionary for advice about joining the colony of Hollanders just then preparing to emigrate with Father Van den Broek. Strange, that the college boy in after years should build a new church on the very spot, where the Pioneer was laid to rest!

HON. PATRICK FINNERTY, a leading representative citizen and prosperous farmer of Holland township, Brown county, by virtue of his popularity and usefulness in his county, deserves prominent place in this Biographical Record.

He is a native of Brown county, Wis., born October 22, 1856, on the farm whereon he now lives in Section 14, Holland township, the eldest son of Thomas and Catherine (Keaton) Finnerty, natives of Ireland. Thomas Finnerty was born in County Sligo in 1820, the eldest in the family of Patrick Finnerty, a tenant farmer, who had by his wife, Catherine (Caggin), a family of ten children—seven sons and three daughters. In the spring of 1848 the family emigrated to the United States, crossing the ocean from Liverpool in the sailing ship "Lord Elgin," the voyage occupying seven weeks. Landing in Boston, they proceeded from there to Vermont, locating for a time in Rutland county. In November, 1849, the entire family came to Wisconsin via Buffalo to Sheboygan, and in Holland (at that time Kaukauna) township, Brown county, settled in the dense wildwoods on 160 acres government land in Section 14, for which he paid ten shillings per acre, and entered in the name of Thomas, the eldest son. To reach this property the party traveled from Fond du Lac along the military road to a point south of Wrightstown, and from there had to literally hew their way through the unbroken forest, there being neither road nor even path, the one they had to cut being the first. Here they built them a rude cabin and commenced to make a clearing for a farm. Patrick Finnerty, the head of this immigrant family, died in 1871, his wife passing away later at the home of their son Thomas.

Thomas Finnerty, just mentioned, soon after their arrival here, in fact in the fall of the same year (1848), had to return to Ireland for some purpose, but in the following spring rejoined his parents and

was one of the hardest workers in the clearing of the land. For two summers, however, after coming here, Thomas Finnerty worked at Kaukauna, for the Fox River Improvement Company, as a common laborer, in order to earn means for the support of his parents and younger brothers and sisters, after which he commenced regular farming on the home place, and in the course of time what was a dense inhospitable forest he converted into a fertile farm and comfortable home, the metamorphosis representing years of toil and unceasing industry. In 1855 he married Catherine Keaton, a native of Tipperary, Ireland, and by her had children as follows: Patrick, the subject proper of this sketch; Ellen, now Mrs. Hugh Finnegan, of Holland; Catherine, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-one years; Mary, living in Green Bay; and Bridget, at home. The family are all members of St. Francis Church, at Holland. In his political associations Thomas Finnerty is an ardent Democrat, and in National and State elections invariably votes that ticket, but in county and township affairs he supports the candidate he considers best qualified for the office, regardless of party ties. In his township he has held the positions of treasurer and chairman, as well as treasurer of the school board.

Patrick Finnerty, the subject of this memoir, received a liberal education at the winter schools of the vicinity of his home, and being a diligent and apt scholar, made remarkable progress with his books. Schools in his boyhood were very different to what they are at the present time, and the lad, young as he was, saw by his own experience that vast improvements in the nurseries of the young mind were necessary if education was to keep pace with the phenomenal progress of the latter half of the nineteenth century. Indeed, so aggressive was the stand he took, and so convincing were the arguments he advanced, that before he was twenty-one years old he

received the appointment of clerk of the school board of his district, an office he has ever since held, always laboring for the best interests of the educational institutions, particularly those included within his own district. He was reared a farmer boy on the same farm he now conducts, all his instruction in this line of work being received under the preceptorship of his father. Prior to his marriage, in 1889, he took a trip to the Pacific coast—his destination California; and traveling by the Union Pacific railroad he stopped at many of the principal cities *en route*. In the "Eureka State" he sojourned some ten months, visiting various interesting points, and in passing through Oregon spent some time in Portland, returning to his Wisconsin home at the end of about a year.

Politically Mr. Finnerty has been a Democrat from the time he cast his first vote, and has always been a wheel-horse of the party, being from early manhood recognized as a leader in the Democratic ranks in his township. He has been repeatedly called to positions of honor and trust, all of which he has filled with honor to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. For two years he served as treasurer, and in 1894 he was elected township clerk. In the fall of 1886, by a majority of votes, he was sent to the Assembly as member of the thirty-eighth session of the Wisconsin Legislature, the occasion being the second biennial session, and he was the youngest man ever elected to the Legislature in Brown county.

In February, 1889, Mr. Finnerty was married at Milwaukee, Wis., to Miss Ellen Desmond, a native of Brooklyn, N. Y., and daughter of Matthew Desmond, who settled in Milwaukee when Mrs. Finnerty was a child of about three summers. Three children have been born to this union: Addie, Matthew and Thomas. The home farm, still comprising 160 acres of prime land, is conducted under the immediate supervision of our subject him-

self, and reflects as much credit on him as an agriculturist as have his public services as a statesman.

MATTHIAS REYNEN. Like thousands of other worthy men whose lot in their native country was simply to drudge and be always poor, John Reynen, father of Matthias, saw in the Western World a rainbow of promise. In the spring of 1851, with his wife and six children, he left hard times and Holland behind, and sailed from Amsterdam in an English ship bound for New York city, arriving after a fifty-eight-days' voyage. Green Bay, Wis., was their final destination, and they proceeded up the Hudson river by steamboat to Albany, where they were delayed a month by the severe illness of the head of the family. When he had recovered they continued their journey via the Erie canal, and Matthias and his brother were privileged characters on the trip, being allowed to ride the horses which drew the canal boat. Upon arrival at Buffalo it was learned that but one vessel, the old "Michigan," was plying between that point and Green Bay, and as it took her two weeks to make the round trip, it was necessary to wait most of that time for her return; but they at length embarked, and in the fall of 1851 reached their destination.

The family passed the first winter in Green Bay, but the following spring found them in De Pere, as tenants of Samuel Blake. After passing the summer here they removed to Little Chute, where the elder Reynen found employment on the canal, as he had previously done, carrying back to his family fifty pounds of flour upon his return. He continued to reside at Little Chute during his active life, finally locating at De Pere, where he died in 1883, and his remains were interred in the Catholic cemetery at that place. His widow yet lives with a married daughter, on the same farm first

occupied by the family upon their arrival in this region. Their children, who are all living, are as follows: William, residing in South Dakota; Matthias, whose name introduces this article; Gertrude, now Mrs. John Coonen, of De Pere; Hannah, now Mrs. William Vandervelden, of Cornelius, Oregon; Mary, wife of John Vandyke, of Freedom, Outagamie Co., Wis.; Martin, of South Dakota; and the only death in this family has been that of the father. The children have all reared large families.

Matthias Reynen was born in Holland March 14, 1838, and was consequently but thirteen years of age when he arrived in the land of his adoption. His father was able to afford him but a meager education in the old country, and after arriving in the United States his only schooling was included in a four-weeks' attendance at Albany, during the sickness of his father, as above mentioned. He showed remarkable aptness, and during that short period succeeded in mastering the three primary "readers" which a kind old gentleman had furnished him. By the time he reached Green Bay he was able to speak the English language fairly well, and the first money he earned was fifty cents received for acting as interpreter. The same spirit of determination has been of great value to him in the subsequent years of his life, for by his own sole efforts he has reached the position he now holds, as a substantial, respected and estimable citizen. His first employment in Wisconsin was peeling potatoes for Capt. Edwards, proprietor of the old "Washington House" (which stood on the site now occupied by the "Beaumont House"), and having performed the same kind of labor in his passage across the Atlantic, he was undoubtedly proficient. Continuing to reside with his parents until he became of age, young Matthias turned his earnings over to them, assisting them to the best of his ability to keep "the wolf from the door" and become the possessors of a home, engaging in various

kinds of labor—fishing, gardening, etc. Until 1852 he carried the mail for Mr. Tyler between Green Bay and Manitowoc, one summer, when his horse had only an Indian trail to follow, and the boy had no definite idea as to the location of Manitowoc, frequently turning out to avoid wolves, bears, and other wild animals. His instructions were, if the horse got disabled and swamped, to shoulder the mail bag and continue on foot; this happening on one occasion he left the horse in the swampy ground, and started to walk, but the animal succeeded in extricating itself from the mudhole, and following Mr. Reynen caught up with him and whinnied for his master before he had reached his destination. He at length secured a position with Mr. Wager and afterward with Wilcox & Wager, millers of De Pere, with whom he learned the milling trade, when the stone mill was built in De Pere, and continued to work at that place, at intervals, for twelve years, as well as in a similar capacity at other points; he is the oldest Hollander miller in the Fox River Valley. He was also employed more or less in the woods, and hand in hand along with hard work plodded along through the years, making a record as a toiler scarcely surpassed by a man of his age. He has been engaged at nearly all kinds of labor except military duty, and barely missed that, for he was drafted, but escaped through a mistake on the part of the enrolling officer, who spelled his name "Ryan." Mr. Reynen is unquestionably a leader of the self-made men of his section, and, in addition to his ability, being possessed of a wonderful retentive memory, there is no doubt but that, with proper education, he might have made an honorable and distinguished record in the professional world.

On November 16, 1863, Mr. Reynen was wedded, in the old German Catholic Church at Green Bay, to Adelia Martins, who was born in Holland in 1843 and came to the United States with her

father's family in 1850, the latter locating near the home of our subject, in Allouez township, at the foot of Robinson Hill, the property now owned by Mr. Reynen. The children born to this union were: Minnie, now deceased; Fannie, now Mrs. Frank Van Noss, of Green Bay; Mary, now Mrs. Charles Van Noss, of the same city, G. William, of Allouez, employed in the railroad service; Martin, Tony, Ella and Minnie, at home; Frank, deceased; Peter and Lilly May, at home; and Dora, deceased. For a short time after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Reynen resided at Green Bay, but soon removed to De Pere, where Mr. Reynen formed a partnership with Fred Lucke, and engaged for a few years in the milling business. He also purchased the "De Pere House," becoming its landlord. He had previously started up a new mill for other parties in Chippewa Falls, and, besides, built and conducted another at De Pere, which latter was burned in 1883, the loss being heavy and the insurance small. After this disaster he located upon the farm of ninety-seven acres upon which he has since resided, the homestead being generally known as "Robinson Hill." From his pleasant home, erected in 1891, a delightful view of the Fox river is obtained.

Politically Mr. Reynen is an unswerving Democrat, and he has been elected by his party to various official positions at the different places where he has lived. While in De Pere he was a member of the city council several years, as well as of the county board of supervisors twelve or fifteen years, resigning upon his removal to Allouez. In the latter township he has been chairman of the town board for several years, and is the present member for Allouez on the county board, a position in which he has always rendered creditable service. During the panic of 1873 he lost nine thousand dollars inside of six months, and his fire losses in 1883 were ten thousand; but, notwithstanding these severe blows, he is yet comfortably situ-

ated, owning one hundred acres of the most desirable land in the vicinity of Green Bay, a property which is destined to be worth many thousand dollars in the not distant future. From his boyhood he has found it necessary to make an uphill fight. Instead of being assisted by his parents his efforts were lent to their support, and it was a struggle for years before there was perceptible gain. In dealing with his fellowmen his methods have been straightforward and honorable, and "Matt" Reynen, as he is best known, is respected and esteemed by a wide circle of acquaintances. He and his family are members of the Holland Catholic Church, in which he has been an officer for years, and to which his contributions have been most liberal. From out the Netherlands, which have sent sturdy men and women into the four quarters of the globe, there have come few, if any, who can lay stronger claim to the proud title, "a self-made man," and he bears his laurels with becoming composure.

CHARLES JOANNES, member of the firm of Joannes Bros., wholesale grocers, Green Bay, Wis., is a native of Belgium, born in the town of Tervueren, about six miles east of Brussels, April 24, 1844, the eldest son of Eugene C. and Marie Elizabeth (Vandersmissen) Joannes.

In 1856 the family, consisting of father, mother and eight children, left their native land for the New World, taking passage on a sailing vessel at Antwerp, and after a voyage of thirty-nine days landed in New York. From there they proceeded westward to Wisconsin, via rail to Buffalo, thence steamer to Green Bay, which they found to be a thriving village and important trading point. The family settled in Lawrence township, Brown county, on a small farm, which they commenced to clear, by hard work and untiring perseverance to



Charles James

make a new home in the then comparative wilderness; but the father was doomed never to realize his hopes and plans for the future, for early in the following spring (1857), in attempting to cross Fox river on the ice he broke through and was drowned, leaving a widow and seven children to survive him, the youngest child (an infant) having died a few months before this. He had lived in Brown county only about six months, yet during that short time had established himself in the estimation of all whom he came in contact with as an earnest, industrious man, above the average in intelligence and progressiveness. All of the children that were old enough were sent to school soon after they were settled. The death of the father left the widowed mother alone among strangers with her children, the eldest being only about fourteen years old; but being heroic in nature, and possessed of an indomitable will power and a strong constitution to back it, she set herself to the task of rearing her children as well as circumstances would permit. The neighbors, being kind-hearted people, took great interest in the family, and helped them in many ways, five of the children finding homes among them, where they were required to do chores, assisting in farm work during the summer season and attending school during the winter months. In 1861 the family moved into Green Bay, the farm having been sold, and the money realized from it was invested in a small home on Pine street, where the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad office building now stands. Here the family resided some years, the children, when old enough to leave school, succeeding in securing employment of one kind or another in Green Bay.

Charles Joannes, who, as will be seen, was about twelve years old when the family came to Wisconsin, after spending five years on the farm, went to Green Bay, where he immediately secured

a position with the late Dr. Henry Pearce, remaining there a little more than two years, doing chores and attending school. From there he entered the office of register of deeds as copying clerk under Xavier Martin, and there he remained two years, at the end of which time he entered the store of Bennett & Williamson, proprietors of the then leading dry-goods store in Green Bay, continuing in their employ until the winter of 1867. At that time, being desirous of improving himself in commercial theory, he went to Chicago, where he entered Bryant & Stratton's Business College, and after graduating from this school he received the appointment of assistant bookkeeper with Belding Bros. & Co., manufacturers and jobbers of sewing silks, Chicago. At the end of three months he had earned the confidence of the firm, and was sent by them to their Cincinnati house to take full charge of their books there, while at the close of two years he became traveling salesman for the same firm, his territory covering almost the entire South; but in July, 1872, he severed his connection with Belding Brothers in order to embark in the grocery business with his brothers in Green Bay.

The firm of Joannes Brothers, consisting of Charles, William, Mitchell and Thomas, commenced business in a retail way in August, 1872. William (at that time the only one of the four brothers to have any experience in that line) was sent to New York to buy their first stock of goods, which was bought for cash. The boys, being well known and respected, did a flourishing business from the start, and soon became the leading retail grocers in the city. There was then quite a large jobbing business done in Green Bay, but the panic of 1873 soon followed, and proved very disastrous to all the business interests in Green Bay, particularly to the wholesale grocery trade, it taking but a short time to close up all of the wholesale grocery firms in the city. Joannes

Brothers, being then the leading retail grocers, were quick to realize the importance of trying to take care of as much of the trade, that had formerly been buying their goods at wholesale on this market, as possible; but with their limited capital, together with the panicky condition then existing, they could readily see that nothing but a strictly cash basis would now be safe to follow. This they adopted, and adhered to until conditions were more favorable to again return to a credit system, from which time on their business increased very rapidly, so that in 1884 they discontinued their retail department, and have ever since conducted an exclusively jobbing business. In 1891 their business had grown to such an extent that they found it absolutely necessary to increase their facilities, and they then erected their present four-story (and basement) building, 88 x 90 feet in dimensions (with granite front), with warehouses in rear extending to the channel of the Fox river, where all the largest lake steamers, having goods for the firm, land and unload their cargoes direct into these warehouses, thus saving the firm a large amount every year in cartage. They also have the track of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad running between their store and warehouse, thus enabling them to bring all car-load lots directly opposite their premises for unloading. In connection with their grocery business they also own and operate a very complete coffee and spice mill, and there are no better goods on the market than their Champion brand spices. Taking all things into consideration, the Joannes Brothers have, without a doubt, the most complete and best equipped plant for conducting a wholesale grocery business that can be found in the Northwest, with a trade that is second to none in the State of Wisconsin. They now have seven traveling men on the road selling goods, which fact, however, hardly gives a correct idea of their business, fully half of which comes to them unsolicited, and they employ in their differ-

ent departments no less than forty-four hands. In the accomplishment of this the brothers have had very little leisure time, and to-day, even, they are harder workers than any of their numerous employees, and their success in life is largely attributed to the close personal attention they have always given every detail in their business, they never allowing goods to be misrepresented, so far as they are able to judge.

On July 2, 1872, Charles Joannes, the senior member of the firm, was married in Cincinnati to Miss Hattie P. Lambdin, a native of that city, and daughter of William Thomas and Martha (Athern) Lambdin, who were born in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., where William Athern, the grandfather of Mrs. Charles Joannes, helped to build the United States frigate "Constitution." Mrs. Joannes received her education in the schools of Rising Sun, Ind., and is a lady of culture and refinement. She is a prominent member of the Congregational Church, and takes an active interest in the social life of Green Bay. As a business man, Mr. Joannes is recognized as possessing the utmost ability, push and energy, and as a citizen none stand any better.

MITCHELL JOANNES, member of the wholesale grocery firm of Joannes Bros., Green Bay, is a native of Belgium, born in 1848, and is the third son of Eugene C. and Marie Elizabeth (Vandersmissen) Joannes.

Mitchell Joannes was but eight years of age when he left home to live with others. At the age of eight and one-half years he began working on a farm; four years afterward went to Ripon, Wis., where for two years he was employed at the same kind of labor. In 1862 he came to Green Bay, entered a physician's office as clerk, and was thus engaged for two years, at the end of which time he commenced clerking in the crockery



Mitchell Joannes



house of Wheelock & Chapman, at which he continued until his enlistment, in 1865, in Company G, Forty-first Wis. V. I., under the ninety-days' call; was stationed at Memphis, Tenn., and was honorably discharged at the expiration of his term of enlistment; he sustained only one injury, and that was at Chatham, Ill., through an accident while *en route* for home. On his recovery, he was employed as clerk for eighteen months in Green Bay, and was then appointed to a position in the postoffice, in the service of which, as clerk and assistant postmaster, he remained nine years, doing duty during the terms of Capt. D. M. Whitney, Capt. C. R. Tyler and W. C. E. Thomas. He resigned this position to take an active part with his brothers, Charles and William, in the grocery business. [Business record of Joannes Bros. will be found in the sketch of Charles Joannes.]

Besides his interest in this extensive concern, Mitchell Joannes has manifold collateral connections. He has been a director in the Citizens National Bank since the organization of that institution; is a stockholder in the Columbian Bakery Company, of which he is a director and vice-president; also stockholder in and treasurer and director of the Green Bay and Fort Howard Water Works Company. He is likewise a stockholder in the Green Bay Planing Mill, as well as in the Green Bay Pickle Factory, and both building and loan societies; he is a stockholder in the Brown County Fair and Park Association, and director in the J. R. Thomas Machine Company, and a member of the Business Men's Association of the city. In politics he is independent, locally, voting for such men and measures as will redound, in his opinion, to the best interests of the general public, and has served, with the same end in view, as alderman from the Second ward. In religion he is a devout Roman Catholic, and worships at the French Catholic Church.

The marriage of Mr. Joannes was celebrated at Green Bay July 1, 1875, with Miss Fannie D. Goodhue, daughter of Charles F. H. and Delia (Alger) Goodhue, early settlers at Beloit, Wis. The father of this amiable lady died in Wood county, Wis., May 16, 1874, a much-honored citizen; the mother makes her home in Green Bay with Mr. Joannes' family. This union was crowned by the birth of five children, of whom three are still living, viz.: Gertrude A., Arline and Harold V.; the deceased are Guy Goodhue, born May 17, 1876, died August 25, 1876; and Nellie Genevieve, born August 31, 1880, died June 23, 1882. Mr. Joannes has indeed been the "architect of his own fortune," having by his upright business methods won for himself a host of friends in the community of trade, and by his genial manners and pleasant address added daily to his list of patrons. He has always been among the foremost to aid by his means and enterprising spirit the building up of Green Bay city and the county of Brown, of which he is recognized as one of the most substantial citizens.

THOMAS JOANNES, member of the wholesale grocery firm of Joannes Brothers, Green Bay, is a native of Belgium, born March 17, 1849, in Tervueren, a town situated some six miles east of Brussels, a son of Eugene C. and Marie Elizabeth (Vandersmissen) Joannes.

Thomas Joannes was seven years old when the family came to the United States and to Wisconsin, and at the schools of Green Bay he received a fairly liberal education up to the age of fourteen years. On leaving school he commenced learning the trade of jeweler, and by the end of three years was so proficient at the business that he was given charge of most of the repairing in the store where he served his apprenticeship. About the year 1866, abandoning the jewelry business,

he was given a clerkship in the postoffice at Green Bay, and after four years in that capacity was appointed, by United States Senator T. O. Howe, to the position of postal clerk in the United States mail service. He had charge of the first mail car that ever ran north of Green Bay, and his was the first appointment for that division; but after a faithful service of one and one-half years he resigned in order to take active interest in the grocery business of Joannes Brothers, with which he had been affiliated since 1872. [Business record of Joannes Brothers will be found in the sketch of Charles Joannes.]

From the time of the opening out of the wholesale branch, Thomas Joannes has, more particularly, had charge of the spice mills, besides attending to outside matters, such as collections, etc. On October 23, 1878, he was united in marriage, in Oshkosh, Wis., with Miss Emma M. Heath, a well-educated and highly-cultured lady, whose native place is Racine, Wis. She is a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Norton) Heath, old residents of Oshkosh. To Mr. and Mrs. Joannes have been born three children, named respectively: Genevieve Regina, Mary Hortense and Leland Heath. The parents are members of St. John's Church, Green Bay, and in his political sympathies Mr. Joannes is pronouncedly independent. During the winter of 1893-94 he built one of the finest residences to be seen in Green Bay or vicinity, in which he takes a proper pride, for it is an ornament to the city. His success in life is due to hard work and good business management, which, coupled with common sense and sound judgment, have brought him the reward he so well merits.

WILLIAM EDWARD KELLOGG, cashier of the Kellogg Banking Company at De Pere, Brown county, was born June 1, 1855, in Amherst, Mass. He is a son of Sanford W. and Emily L. (Spears)

Kellogg, the former of whom was at one time a resident of Amherst, Mass., and later a capitalist at Waukegan, Ill., removing still later to Sauk Center, Minn., where he engaged extensively in general merchandising and flour-milling. He subsequently returned to Waukegan, Ill., where he died in October, 1882.

William E. Kellogg was educated partly at the high school of Waukegan, having previously passed the junior year at Notre Dame College, South Bend, Ind. After leaving high school he was employed for a couple of years by a mercantile firm at Sauk Center, Minn., of which his father was the head, doing business under the title of Kellogg, Chase & Mayo; later was with Thomas, Lazear & Hayden, wholesale dealers in furnishing goods at Chicago, and then with John V. Farwell & Co., wholesale dry-goods men of the same city. In June, 1878, he entered the Kellogg National Bank at Green Bay, Wis., at the bottom of the ladder, and remained until October, 1881, when he was made cashier of the Rufus B. Kellogg & Co. bank at De Pere, of which institution he is now the heaviest stockholder. The average annual deposits in this bank up to the panic of 1893 were about one hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars, and although a slight diminution then took place, the deposits soon recovered their wonted volume. Throughout the most stringent season of the year named the bank never for a moment closed its doors, and never asked a dollar aid from any source—an illustration of the safe and conservative system of the bank, which has never yet lost a dollar by bad loans or investments. Since 1881 the affairs of the bank have virtually been under the control of Mr. Kellogg, and although this gentleman was but a novice when he took charge, the owners made but one visit of inspection per year after the first two or three months, being thoroughly satisfied with the safe system upon which the cashier was conducting its affairs. The manage-

ment hold the entire confidence of the public, and depositors feel that their funds are as safe in its custody as if locked up in a safety-deposit vault. The bank is a State bank, and was incorporated in 1889 with R. B. Kellogg, president; L. D. Hurd, vice-president, and W. E. Kellogg, cashier, with a capital stock of twenty-five thousand dollars, being the outcome of a private bank established by Rufus B. Kellogg in 1878. The death of R. B. Kellogg, however, took place in September, 1891, and H. H. Camp succeeded to the presidency of the Kellogg Banking Company. This gentleman was formerly president of the First National Bank of Milwaukee, and is now also president of the Milwaukee Trust Company.

At the death of Rufus B. Kellogg our subject was appointed one of the executors of his estate of half a million, without bonds, and was also made guardian of his children. Rufus B. Kellogg was a practical business man, and when our subject started in with him, at the meager salary of twenty dollars per month, he was warned that promotion depended on his ability and attention to his duties. The result speaks for itself.

The marriage of W. E. Kellogg with Gertrude M. Hutchinson was solemnized June 7, 1882, at Waukegan, Ill., the fruit of the union being Rufus H., born December 13, 1889, and Anna, born January 22, 1893.

DANIEL WHITNEY (deceased). Something more than a simple announcement and a passing remark is due to the memory of one who was not only the founder of Green Bay, but for more than thirty years had his residence there, and was as familiar to the people as their own household gods. More than any other man, he was, in the earlier part of his career, ardently and actively engaged in developing the resources of the then wilderness of the Northwest, and in building up the city of

Green Bay. As one of the first settlers and pioneers of Wisconsin, there is due to his memory a place on the record of his adopted home. In the prosecution of his early explorations, as pioneer, no one traveled as much, or labored as hard as he; and, in doing so, no man suffered more hardships, or exposure, or ran more desperate risks. He knew no fear. Wherever his duty or his business called him, he went. Cold, storm, or night-time had no terrors sufficient to deter him from pursuing his object.

Mr. Whitney was born September 3, 1795, in Gilsun, N. H., a son of Samuel and Mary Whitney, the former of whom was a native of Massachusetts, born August 5, 1758, in Newton, whence in an early day he removed to New Hampshire, becoming a very prominent man in the town of Gilsun, that State. He there married Miss Mary Whitney, daughter of Capt. Joshua Whitney, a prominent citizen of Worcester, Mass., and captain of a volunteer company raised there, serving throughout the Revolutionary war. Samuel Whitney, father of our subject, was also a soldier in that struggle, a member of Capt. Flagg's company of "Minute Men." His son Daniel, of whom this sketch pertains, was reared in New Hampshire, and received his education in part at the schools of the neighborhood of his home, in part in Boston, Mass. In 1816 he paid his first visit to Green Bay, to "spy the land," and returning east again in 1819, came here to make his permanent home in the new country, being twenty-four years old at the time. Here he established himself in mercantile business near Camp Smith, two and one-half miles above the present site of Green Bay, where the village then was; and this was the starting point of all his subsequent numerous enterprises.

Wisconsin, and all the west and north, was then a complete wilderness, inhabited only by wild Indians comprising within the limits of the present State at least six different nations, and other nations still

more fierce and warlike held all the country west of the Mississippi. This did not prevent Mr. Whitney from making many long journeys to the interior, and pushing his investigations wherever he thought good locations for trade could be found. He explored the Fox river to its source, and the Wisconsin from the rapids to the Mississippi. In 1821-22 he was sutler for U. S. troops at Fort Snelling, on the St. Peter's river, Minnesota; established several trading posts on the Mississippi, where he supplied traders with goods, and had also a trading post at Sault Ste. Marie. During the winter of 1822 he traveled on foot from Fort Snelling to Detroit, with only an Indian for a companion, to assist him with his provisions and bedding, which they drew on a hand sled. During this whole journey (about one thousand miles) he met but one white man, and saw but two cabins. An incident occurred on this trip which showed the perseverance and daring of the man. In crossing one of the numerous rivers en route, he found the ice bad. The Indian guide became afraid, but Mr. Whitney crossed over, drawing the sled and load with him. The Indian would not follow, whereupon Mr. Whitney recrossed, and in so doing broke through the ice (which was thin, the water deep and the current strong) with one foot. He provided himself with a rope from the sled and a cudgel, and compelling the Indian to lie down upon the ice, with the rope drew him over in safety. In the fall of 1824 he had a vessel, loaded with goods and provisions for Green Bay, frozen in near Mackinac. Such an accident in those times threatened serious consequences to the settlements, and, although starvation was impossible when fish and venison were plenty, yet many would suffer inconvenience, and Mr. Whitney a great loss, unless the supplies could be reached. As soon, therefore, as cold weather had insured a bridge of ice, along the shore, and across the rivers and bays, he fitted out an expedition consisting of him-

self and several French-Canadians, with horse-trains, made the trip to Mackinac on the ice, where the vessel was, and returned with all he could of the most necessary goods. In order to carry on his extensive operations, he went several times to Canada, and procured large numbers of "voyageurs," men used to voyaging and the trader's life. With those as companions and assistants, he traversed the country on foot, in the bark canoe and in the Mackinac boat, exploring new sections of country, and transporting goods to his trading houses. Many of these men are still in the country, and are numbered among the most substantial farmers. From these early times, until the light of civilization shone across the country, until settlements were formed, and roads opened from the lake shore to the interior, and until the improvement of the Fox river had so far progressed as to admit of partial steamboat navigation, Mr. Whitney was largely engaged in the transportation business. For many years all the supplies for Forts Winnebago and Crawford and the upper Mississippi, for troops, Indian treaties, etc., were conveyed in boats from Green Bay by the Fox and Wisconsin rivers; and few persons, not familiar with those times, can form any idea of the immense labor and cost involved.

Between 1825 and 1830 Mr. Whitney explored the upper Wisconsin, built mills at Plover Portage, and for more than fifteen years was engaged in the business of manufacturing lumber, and running it down the Wisconsin and Mississippi rivers to the St. Louis market. This was the first lumbering establishment erected on the Wisconsin river, and probably the first on any tributary of the Mississippi. During the same period he also built a shot-tower at Helena, on the Wisconsin river, and inaugurated an extensive business at that point. From the time the Stockbridge Indians came into the State to commence their new homes, in 1827 or 1828, until their removal to their

present location in Shawano county, he kept a supply store among them, transacting also their business for them; and during the whole time, about thirteen years, as a strictly honest man and a fair and liberal dealer, he possessed their entire confidence; and down to the time of his death these Indians looked up to him as their father and friend. He also supplied goods to Indian agencies, as will be seen by the following letter, written over sixty years ago:

INDIAN AGENCY,
GREEN BAY, July 21, '32.

To Daniel Whitney:

Dear Sir.—With the arms purchased from Messrs. Kircheval & Hamilton, together with your own, you will please to include some to be had from Messrs. Law, Porlier & Grignon, in order that the whole number may be included in the one draft to be drawn on ac. of army. These arms I should be glad to have sent to the Agency in the course of the day, or early on Monday morning.

(Signed) G. BOYD, U. S. Indian Agt.

In 1831 he abandoned his residence near Camp Smith, and moved his family and store to Navarino (now Green Bay), near the mouth of the river, where he passed the rest of his days. From his earliest acquaintance with the locality and surroundings of Green Bay, he entertained the most unbounded confidence in its capabilities and fitness to become the most important commercial town in the State, and, acting upon this faith, he as early as possible secured the land where the city now stands, and in 1828 or 1829 laid out the town of Navarino, since incorporated as Green Bay, and commenced building a city. In 1830 he had completed a wharf and spacious warehouse, a portion of the "Washington House," a school house, and some dwelling houses for his mechanics and laborers. From 1830 to 1840 he continued to build, and as fast as materials could be obtained erected eight or ten stores and a large number of dwelling houses to rent; in the meantime giving away a considerable number of lots to mechanics and others who were desirous of building

homes for themselves. He also contributed very largely toward the completion of the Episcopal church edifice—the first Protestant house of worship built in either the city or the State. This church edifice was always a special object of interest to him, and from its completion in 1838 until cares ended with him on earth he never ceased to watch about it, and many a dollar has he expended in repairs, from time to time, which no one but himself ever noted or recorded, and for which the congregation can never cease to owe him a grateful remembrance. The following is copied from a sketch of "Pioneer Life in Wisconsin," written by Henry Merrill for the benefit of the State Historical Society:

At Shanteetown I met Rev. Mr. Cadle, who had charge of the Episcopal Mission, delightfully situated on a hill back from the river in a beautiful grove; and Alexander Irwin and his lady, and Samuel, his brother, who were engaged in merchandise here; Wm. Dickinson and others. Having letters of introduction to Mr. Daniel Whitney, I became well acquainted with him, and have considered him one of the most enterprising men of the West. At this time he was doing an extensive business in merchandise, reaching on to the Wisconsin river, where he had built the first sawmill upon the river at Point Pass, some seventy miles above the Portage, one on the Wisconsin and one on the Fox, a shot-tower at Helena, and extending his business on to the Mississippi to Galena and St. Louis. Three years before he persisted in building and laying off a town, what is now the town of Green Bay, although he was laughed at and called crazy. But the trouble was, in many of his operations he was ahead of the times, and some of them did not prove good investments, although Navarino did not prove one of them, for the town of Green Bay is now a large and flourishing city. I afterward met him often, and roamed over the country with him on horseback, as all our traveling was accomplished in that way in those days, sometimes without road and sometimes on Indian trails, fording streams, marshes, etc., etc., sometimes in the rain and sometimes through the snow, taking the ground for our body with our saddles for pillows, carrying provisions and blankets with us. I always found him a cheerful companion and an estimable man. He gave me at one time an account, the minutes of which I took down, of a journey of his from Fort Snelling, on the St. Peter's, to Detroit, Mich., in 1821, on foot in the midst of winter, as follows: December 6, 1821, he started in a canoe with two men, the ice running thick in the river. His acquaintances

tried hard to persuade him to defer starting until the river closed; but no, business called him, and he must go. They soon found themselves in a bad fix, for the ice blocked up under the canoe so as to raise it six feet above the water. After great exertion they got to shore, as he said, more pleased than he ever was in his life at getting on land again. They then started on foot, and got only nine miles the first day and encamped. The next day started down the river bank, packing their food and blankets on their backs, each carrying a gun, the weather extremely cold and the snow six inches deep. They were five days in getting to Lake Pepin. In crossing the lake Mr. Whitney broke through; the lock of his gun catching on the ice was the only thing that saved him. The weather was so cold some of the time that they had to stop and build fires to warm themselves to keep from freezing. Thirty miles above Prairie du Chien they got out of provisions, but seeing a smoke they made for it and found Augustin Grignon encamped, an acquaintance from Green Bay. He was on a trading voyage among the Indians; he supplied them with provisions. In this way they passed through Prairie du Chien to Fort Winnebago, and from thence to Green Bay, where they arrived in twenty-one days from Fort Snelling. After remaining a few days he took a guide and started on foot for Chicago, where he arrived in ten days, and from there to Detroit in ten days more, making his tramp in forty-one days from Fort Snelling, and said he could then make his forty miles a day, and easier than to ride on horseback.

During the last fifteen years of Mr. Whitney's life he pursued no regular business, but devoted his whole time to the care of an immense landed estate. His early life in the wilderness, upon the rivers, and upon the bay, is full of incidents, interesting, as showing the intrepidity of his character, and his indomitable perseverance, under the most discouraging difficulties. On one occasion while returning home from Grand Kaukama with horse and train, on the ice, in the night, his horse broke through. Being alone, and finding himself unable to extricate the horse without aid, in order to keep the horse's head above water he tied it to the train, and then went three miles for assistance, rather than let his horse be drowned, as most men would have done. He returned with help, and saved the animal. Whenever there was danger in the path, he was always at the head of his party, and never required a man in

his employ to go where he was afraid to lead. He was never a candidate for office and never served in one. Honest and upright in all his dealings, he always possessed the confidence of his employes and dependents, and all who had any business transactions with him. His heart was ever kind, and the poor, the unfortunate, and the afflicted, in his death lost a friend who never forgot them. Many was the time that such, in their greatest want, found the needed supply in the doorway, or at the kitchen corner at nightfall, or at daydawn, without ever knowing the hand that relieved them; and oft had the Christmas-tide brought with it happiness, when else no merry Christmas jubilee would have found its way around the fires where no Yule log was wont to burn, but for his ever benevolent and open hand. Such will remember him with affection, and it is feared look in vain for one to take his place. He died November 4, 1862, in the house where he had resided almost thirty years, at the age of sixty-eight years, and by his will left his large and valuable estate entirely under the control of his widow, as sole executor. Calmly he awaited the approach of death, which he saw slowly but surely approaching for many weeks; and spoke of it as unconcernedly as if he was expecting a friend to accompany him on a pleasant journey. And thus quietly passed away Daniel Whitney. If he had faults, let us forget them, and remember only his many virtues, and the sweet savor of his good deeds. In his political associations he was a lifelong Whig.

Our subject was married at Middlebury, Vt., September 1, 1826, to Miss Emmeline Henshaw, a native of that place, born July 21, 1803, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Prentis) Henshaw, natives of Connecticut, he born in Middletown, she in New London, both dying in Vermont. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Whitney made their permanent home in Green Bay, where, October 25, 1890, she passed away. To them were born seven

children, of whom the following is a brief record: (I) Daniel Henshaw, born in Shantytown, June 7, 1827, was married March 10, 1863, to Miss Rosena Bader, and settled in Stockbridge, Wis., but died in Menasha November 17, 1866; they had two children: Emmeline Stillman, born October 28, 1865, now residing in Green Bay, and Daniel, born January 27, 1867, now living in Philadelphia. (II) Joshua resides in Green Bay, and sketch of him immediately follows this. (III) William Beaumont, born in Navarino (now Green Bay) April 4, 1832, the first male white child to see the light in that then village, resides in Philadelphia; was married first in Piqua, Ohio, November 21, 1854, to Miss Laura Margaret Clewell, who died May 4, 1884; to them were born children as follows: Mary C., November 4, 1855, died in Newport, Ky., August 28, 1857; Helen C., November 15, 1863, married to Francis Sedgwick Bangs, November 9, 1888, and resides in New York; Mary Douglas, born October 29, 1865, married November 19, 1891, George M. Henderson, and lives in Germantown, Penn.; William Beaumont was married the second time at Chicago, November 23, 1888, to Miss Emma Graham Varian, by whom he has one child, Margaretta, born March 13, 1892. (IV) Charles Richards, born September 27, 1837, died November 27, 1841. (V) John Prentis Kane, born November 10, 1840, died October 30, 1841. (VI) Harriet Hayward, born October 18, 1842, is still living on the old homestead, in the house she was born in. (VII) Henry Clay, born April 12, 1847, died September 28, 1847.

JOSHUA WHITNEY. Were this gentleman asked to define the secret of success in life, from his own standpoint and experience, his reply would be, no doubt, that it is hard work, availing itself of fair opportunities. Always and everywhere he remembers that his

business career has been a successful one, and that to himself, and all Wisconsin men of his caliber, is peculiarly applicable the well-worn maxim, that "nothing is so successful as success."

Mr. Whitney was born in the city of Green Bay, Wis., in 1829, a son of Daniel and Emmeline S. (Henshaw) Whitney, a sketch of whom immediately precedes this. He received his education in Gambier, Ohio, whither he was taken when a four-year-old boy. On leaving school he went to the Middlebury (Vt.) College, where he studied five years, and then returned to Green Bay. He was engaged in the carrying trade on Fox river, and transported the first iron for the N. W. R. R. in this section, from Fond du Lac to Watertown. For some time in the iron industry, his interests therein took him much abroad, and for a time he was a resident of Hartford, Conn., where he had charge of the Connecticut Valley railroad. On his return to Green Bay he did not here remain long, as we next find him in Duluth, Minn., of which city he was a resident eight years, finally returning to Green Bay, where he has since continuously resided.

On November 9, 1852, Mr. Whitney was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Frances Irwin, a native of Brown county, Wis., daughter of Alexander A. and Frances P. (Smith) Irwin, and they have one child, Emmeline Henshaw, married to Walter A. Calhoun, of St. Louis, Mo., by whom she has a son named George Whitney. In his political preferences Mr. Whitney was originally an Old-line Whig, and since the organization of the party he has been a staunch Republican, at one time a member of the Know-Nothing party. In municipal matters he has been president of the council, and served as chief of the Fire Department. Socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, F. & A. M. A generous, liberal gentleman, the private life of Joshua Whitney is adorned with many beneficent acts.

GREGORIE DENIS. Among the representative self-made men, and well-known capitalists of Brown county, few if any have been the architects of their own fortune to a degree such as has been attained by the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Denis is a native of Belgium, born February 8, 1841, the eldest in the family of Justice and Josephine Denis, also Belgians by birth. The father in his native land was a well-to-do farmer, in comfortable circumstances, but being desirous of seeing something of the New World, and perhaps bettering himself and family, resolved to emigrate hither to prospect for a new home in the Far West, if he could find a suitable one. Accordingly, in 1855, finding himself possessed of sufficient means for the purpose without having to convert any of his real estate into cash, accompanied by his wife and son Emil, he set sail from the port of Antwerp, and on arrival at New York the little family at once proceeded westward to Wisconsin, where in Green Bay township, Brown county, near the village of Robinsonville, Mr. Denis purchased a farm. Here they lived for some time, and liking the locality and finding the property a desirable one, Mr. Denis concluded to remain, sending instructions to Belgium to have his property there disposed of and the proceeds sent to him. Shortly after their settlement here another child was born in the family, a daughter, named Fanny, who is now living in Wausau, Wisconsin.

But we must now return to our subject, Gregorie, who had been left behind in Belgium in the care of friends. He received a fairly liberal education at the parish schools of his native place, and being of studious habits and an apt scholar made good progress with his books. The party he had been left in care of by his parents was by trade a baker, who, shortly after young Denis commenced to make his home with him, became financially involved, having all

his possessions seized by the authorities for debt, thereby making the lad practically homeless. For some time Gregorie debated within himself what to do, and even at his then early stage of life his indomitable will power and other characteristics began to assert themselves. As the flint show its fire only when it is struck, so this sudden stroke of misfortune at once awakened into action the dormant spirit in the lad. His mind after some deliberation being made up, he concluded to return to the old home of his childhood, where he first saw the light, and which yet remained in the family, there to await the summons from his father to set out for the new home in America. The thought of having to leave the hallowed spot where in sunny days he sported in childish glee, and trod in boyish pride, was a bitter one indeed; and as he surveyed the well-known surroundings of the old home, one of the most beautiful in that part of the country, shaded as it was by luxuriant shrubbery and fragrant with the perfume wafted from a million beautiful flowers, he could scarce restrain the tears from coming to his eyes. For some time he remained around the sacred spot, but was far from contented, although, being naturally industrious, he employed his time well at whatever of use he could find for his hand to do. After a time an uncle kindly offered him a home, which he accepted, and there he remained until sent for by his parents, during the winter of 1855-56 attending school again, the last of his educational training. In April following the summons came for his departure to America, and accordingly bidding a fond farewell to friends and old scenes so dear to him, he took passage at Antwerp on a sailing vessel for Quebec, Canada, which he reached after a voyage of thirty-five days. From there he at once came westward to Wisconsin, and had a happy meeting with his parents, his brother Emil and his little sister, Fanny, whom he had never yet seen. Here the lad

worked industriously, assisting his father in clearing up the farm, and familiarizing himself with all the trials and vicissitudes incident to pioneer life. The country in Brown county was but sparsely settled at this time, and wild animals still roamed the forests, Indians being also numerous, though friendly. Our subject worked many a time for neighbors at one shilling per day, his father being able to earn no more than two shillings. The latter, who was an industrious, persevering man, without reproach and highly respected, died in 1867, his demise being, no doubt, hastened by hard work and exposure; his widow, who passed her declining years at the home of her son Gregorie, was called from earth in 1891, and they both sleep their last sleep in Bay Settlement cemetery. They were consistent members of the Catholic church. Emil, the other son, is now a farmer in Green Bay township.

In 1861 the subject of this sketch was united in marriage at Bay Settlement with Mrs. Mary Depereaux (*née* Gosya), widow of Joseph Depereaux, and he at once located at that place. She was proprietor of a small restaurant there, doing a thriving business with the traveling public; but the business did not afford support to both, and our subject had to take employment in Appleton as a common laborer on the Chicago & North Western railway then building. Here for three months he worked at meager wages under contractors who paid but little for their help, and many a sleepless night he had from the violent aching of his bones and muscles, the result of the previous day's hard labor. During these three months of toil he succeeded, by dint of the strictest economy, in saving \$35.00, with which sum he returned to his wife in the Bay Settlement. She in the meantime had saved some \$30.00, and their combined capital they invested in a stock of groceries. Business was opened up in the log house then standing, but finding their capital still insufficient,

Mr. Denis proceeded to Green Bay where he purchased one hundred dollars' worth of groceries from Louis Day, who, however being unacquainted with Mr. Denis, was indisposed to credit him. However, a Mr. DePew, who had confidence in the young man, and was disposed to befriend him, offered himself as a surety to Mr. Day, and the goods were shipped on to the unpretentious store in Bay Settlement. Business continuing to increase, purchasers from a distance patronizing the store, which was beginning to enjoy a wide popularity, it became evident that both stock and premises would have to be enlarged. But, again, the lack of capital was the seemingly insurmountable obstacle, and the worthy business couple were not a little concerned about their future prospects. One day, however, two customers, who were at their counter refreshing themselves (for in addition to the store Mr. and Mrs. Denis also kept a sort of saloon)—Mr. Louis Van Dycke and a Mr. Croker, then cashier of the city bank, of Green Bay—got into conversation with our subject, and on learning from him the circumstances just related, and having confidence in the young merchant, and in his ability to conduct a much more extensive business, voluntarily offered to give him letters of credit to certain wholesale merchants in Milwaukee. Thus equipped Mr. Denis proceeded to the "Cream City," and made purchases of dry goods, boots and shoes, hardware, tinware, etc., until he thought he had a sufficient stock, all selected with the same shrewdness and caution which have characterized all his dealings both before and since, and never thinking of taking any advantage of the unlimited confidence placed in him by his two friends. Great was his surprise and dismay when, on returning to his hotel, he found that his purchases summed up to about seven thousand five hundred dollars! The very thought of assuming so great an indebtedness with a capital of but a few dollars much per-

turbed him, but after due reflection and revolving all the *pros* and *cons* in his mind, he concluded to allow the goods to be shipped, and trust to fortune and his own good business capacity for the results. The freight on the goods itself was eighty-five dollars, a large sum for him to pay out at one time, and then there was the expense of enlarging the store-room. But undismayed now, he put his shoulder to the wheel, and adopting a strictly cash trade, he soon did a paying business, the magnitude of his stock alone bringing him hundreds of customers who came out of curiosity, but very few of whom left without purchasing something. His bills were met as they became due, business continued to expand, the stock was added to with fresh lines as enquiries for various articles demanded, and in course of time Mr. Denis found himself the leading merchant in Brown county. His home for a considerable time was in the rear of the store, but the rooms being required for business purposes, he in 1889 erected what is probably the finest country residence in the county, elegantly furnished throughout with all modern improvements.

His mercantile business not affording sufficient opportunities for judicious investments of his rapidly accumulating capital, Mr. Denis commenced a private banking and real-estate business. Here and there purchasing land, he at the present time owns, in Scott and Preble townships, between 400 and 500 acres, which, however, does not nearly represent his possessions. In Green Bay he owns a residence on Pine street, a business block on Washington street, sixty-six feet frontage of desirable business property between Pine and Main streets, where it is his intention to erect a suitable block. In all his investments and transactions his business acumen and sagacity have been particularly noticeable, and to these for the most part is his phenomenal success to be attributed.

By his first marriage Mr. Denis had

three children, viz.: Edward, who acts as private secretary, and has control of his father's immense business, taking charge of nearly all his transactions, a position for which he is well adapted, having received a good business education; Louis, who owns a prosperous butcher business in Milwaukee; and Joseph, in the employ of A. G. Spuhler & Co., of Green Bay. In 1869 the mother of these was called from earth, and was interred in the Bay Settlement cemetery. To her thorough business capacity, judgment and tact, much of her husband's earlier success was due, and in his after prosperity he never forgot the onward struggle she so faithfully shared with him. For his second and present wife he wedded Miss Annie Schurger, who was born August 6, 1845, on Lake Michigan, to Mr. and Mrs. Casper Schurger, while they were *en route* from Germany to Wisconsin. To this marriage there are five children, all living, as follows: Mary, Barbara, Annie, George (studying pharmacy at the North Western Ohio Normal School at Ada, Ohio), and William.

Politically our subject has been a life-long Republican, and was appointed by the Grant administration postmaster at Bay Settlement, an incumbency he filled with acknowledged ability, twenty-three years, his removal after that long period being due to political reasons only. He and his wife and family are all prominent members of the Catholic Church. The parents, deprived themselves of early educational advantages, believe in the thorough training of their children, who have all had excellent academical and other advantages. Mr. Denis has been remarkably and happily fortunate in his marriages. His worthy helpmeet possesses all the characteristics of a thorough business woman, and has been of invaluable assistance to him in his many and diverse interests. His success in life has well proven the truth of the adage: "Where there's a will there's a way," and his

strong determination, indomitable will and never-failing courage, have placed him in a position to be recognized as, without a peer, the heaviest taxpayer in Scott township.

REV. FATHER C. DE LOUW, the learned and pious pastor of St. Francis Roman Catholic Church, in the town of Holland, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born August 27, 1839.

He is the youngest in the family of fourteen children born to the late Martin De Louw, who was by occupation a manufacturer of cloth in Holland. One son, Andrew, is now a priest at Moergestel, Holland; another son, John, is conducting his father's old business, and one daughter is a Sister of Mercy. One of the sons and one of the daughters married, but, as the son had no children, with this generation the family name becomes extinct. The father reached the advanced age of eighty-three, the mother dying when sixty-three, and her mother lived to the patriarchal age of ninety-three.

When six years old our subject commenced attending the public school in the vicinity of his home, at the end of three years entering the French college there, from which he graduated with high honors after a four-years' curriculum, at which time he was not yet thirteen years old. He then for four or five years worked in his father's factory and was engaged in other business, but his inclinations leading him more in the direction of the "Pierian spring," he resumed his studies, attending a gymnasium in Junet, a French village in Belgium, and here took a classical course preparatory to entering college at Enghien, where he studied philosophy and theology, dogmatic and moral. Here he remained from 1859 till 1866, on June 6, of the latter year, being consecrated to the priesthood at Bruges, and until 1871 he served as a missionary priest in various cities in Belgium and Holland.

In the year last named, deciding to come to America, he proceeded to Liverpool, England, and there took passage on the steamship, "City of Lisbon," which, after a somewhat tempestuous passage, the vessel on one occasion encountering a great storm, landed at New York. Our subject's destination being Green Bay, Wis., whither he had been called by Bishop Melcher, he continued his westward journey via Chicago, arriving in Green Bay November 16, 1871. His first charge in his new field of pastoral duty was the mission at Wrightstown, in Brown county, which in course of a short time he organized as a parish, becoming its first pastor, an incumbency he held two years from January 12, 1872, at the same time establishing the mission at East Wrightstown and also attending the mission at Sniderville. In 1874 he was transferred to Robinsonville, same county, and after one year's labor in the vineyard there he attended occasionally five missions which were without priests, viz.: Dyckesville, Thierrij-Daams, Marchant, Little Sturgeon Bay and Delwich. Returning to Wrightstown in 1873 he resumed his charge there, remaining till 1875, when he removed to Green Bay, having been given the pastorate of the Holland Church in that city. For three years he labored here with unremitting zeal, and then, in 1878, was transferred to Little Chute, Outagamie county, having been given charge of St. John's Nipomic Church. Here, by his piety and assiduous attentions to the spiritual welfare of his flock, he became much liked and beloved, but having been recalled by Bishop Krautbauer to his old Green Bay congregation he acceded to their request, and for three more years ministered there. On September 1, 1884, he came from Green Bay to his present charge, the Church of St. Francis, at Holland. In 1886 he was made dean of the Diocese by Bishop Katser, but this office after three years he resigned. In 1876 he was appointed a member of the Bishop's

council, one of four, since 1892 one of six, he being consulter for the Dutch element, for in the congregation three nationalities—Dutch, German and Irish—worship in perfect harmony.

Since coming here Father De Louw has been the means of many improvements and additions being made in the church and parish, among which may be mentioned a winter chapel, besides repairing the main building, which was struck by lightning; a pipe organ costing thirteen hundred dollars, fully equipped with all modern improvements; and a new convent for the Sisters. St. Francis congregation, in early days known as "St. Francis Bush," was organized by five Holland families, early settlers in Holland township, who gave forty acres of land, from the proceeds of the sale of which the original church building was erected, and on nine acres of this same land now stand the church, the rectory, schoolhouse and other buildings. Father De Louw's clerical jurisdiction is of no small extent, and he finds ample scope for his characteristic zeal and energy, while here, as in all his previous incumbencies, he has gained for himself an enviable popularity and the well-merited love and esteem of his parishioners.

MALCOLM SELLERS, Fort Howard. It is always gratifying to true citizens of this Republic to note the readiness of many men, born under foreign flags, to become loyal and patriotic supporters of the United States Government, when they adopt the country as their home. This can never be misconstrued as an act displaying lack of fidelity to their native land, for which they must ever hold the warmest affection, but it is evidence that they are men who recognize their duty as citizens in common with the native-born of the Republic, and do not hesitate to perform it.

Malcolm Sellers was born October 26, 1819, in Guysboro, in the county of the same name in Nova Scotia, removing to Prince Edward Island when twelve years old. That he was diligent in acquiring an education is plain from the fact that he began teaching at the age of fourteen, continuing two years. At sixteen he became a clerk in the mercantile establishment of McKeever & Walsh, shipbuilders, and six months later was placed at the head of the management of that branch of the firm's business, continuing in that capacity for three years. His relations there were interrupted by a summons to the sick bed of his mother, so he settled his affairs and went home. She recovered, and the trustees of school affairs in his native place offered him a situation which he accepted and filled three years. At the end of that time he received a letter from the Lord Bishop, inquiring if he would go to Country Harbor and assume charge of a school and church at that point. He accepted the proposition, proceeded at once to the place, and received his credentials as catechist and lay reader from the Lord Bishop, and a general license as teacher and missionary, under the Colonial Church Society of London. He discharged the duties of this position for more than five years, and in the meantime was married in Nova Scotia, in 1844, to Miss Isabella Archibald, daughter of Hon. Charles and Margaret Archibald, natives of Nova Scotia, and who resided there until their death.

Desiring to find a wider field in which to exercise his abilities Mr. Sellers came to the United States in the spring of 1847, and after visiting a number of eastern cities concluded to push farther westward. He finally located at Beaver Dam, Dodge Co., Wis., where he engaged in the manufacture of mill products and conducted a mercantile establishment in connection. It was natural that he should take an interest in public affairs, and in the fall of 1849 he was persuaded by the Whigs in his locality to become a candi-

date for the State Assembly. He was elected over four competitors, and entered the Legislature in the session of 1850. In 1852 he accepted a position with Bean, Clinton & Powers, at Waukesha, and six months later took charge of a primary class in Carroll College. Among his pupils was Sidney A. Bean, who afterward became colonel of the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, and was killed in action. His brothers, Walter and Irving Bean, who were also gallant soldiers, were pupils of Mr. Sellers, as were James Proctor, of Milwaukee; George Burchard, of Fort Atkinson, distinguished in the annals of Wisconsin, and Hon. Cushman C. Davis, afterward senator from Minnesota. Upon the close of his service at the College, Mr. Sellers became agent for the Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien railroad on the route from Milwaukee to Waukesha, and was one of the first in the State to fill such a position. In his anxiety to please he over-exerted himself, and was attacked with hemorrhage of the lungs. When once more able to transact business he established a general store at Waukesha, and bought wool in the interest of manufacturers, becoming the heaviest dealer in that commodity in Wisconsin. Coming to the State before its admission to the Union, he has been identified with and a prominent factor in its growth and development, while his acquaintance with men in business and political circles has been extensive. "He has," says a writer, "ever maintained an active interest in the religious and moral advancement of society where he has resided, and has been especially prominent in Church and temperance work. He holds commissions from the American Bible Society, the American Sunday-school Union and other evangelical organizations in the United States. For more than a half century he has been a declared advocate of temperance, and was one of the founders of the Republican party in Wisconsin. He has been one of its most ardent and enthusiastic supporters from its inception, aiding by

voice, money and ballot in its march of progress."

When the gauntlet of battle was thrown down in Charleston Harbor, in April, 1861, Mr. Sellers, who was then in Madison serving as clerk of the Judiciary Committee, was one of the first to offer his services to Governor Randall. The latter, knowing his weak physical condition, said to him, "Malcolm, you would not live a month in the service; you are not fit for war, but stay at home and do what you can and I will give you any position you ask in the State." Under this arrangement he was assigned to the quartermaster's department, with headquarters at Madison, and later was transferred to the commissary department. Upon the call for additional troops he went to Waukesha and neighboring counties to recruit soldiers, spending a year in such service at his personal expense. If unable to demonstrate his unswerving patriotism on the field of carnage, he performed such services at home as stamped him with the undoubted seal of loyalty, and won the gratitude of those who were cognizant of his labors. In 1869 he removed from Waukesha to Fort Howard, at the instance of Hon. E. D. Clinton, to assist in the construction of the railroad from the latter place, by way of Shawano, to the Mississippi river. Through a re-arrangement of plans both his connection and that of Mr. Clinton with the enterprise ceased, and in the years following, until 1874, he was engaged in lumbering and mercantile interests. His active business life practically ceased in the latter year, and he subsequently took up the work of assisting old soldiers to obtain pensions. In this line he became particularly successful, and many a veteran has had reason to rejoice in the fruit of his labors. He has added insurance to his pension work with marked success. He has been a notary public as long as Wisconsin has been a State, and is at present serving a third term as justice of the peace at Fort Howard. He also conducts

a livery business, in which he is assisted by his son, Malcolm, who was previously for some time in the railway mail service. It was largely through Mr. Sellers' exertions and influence that Hon. T. O. Howe was the first time sent to the United States Senate. The following, taken from the Milwaukee *Sentinel* of November 4, 1888, speaks for itself:

FORT HOWARD, NOV. 2.

To the Editor of *The Sentinel*:

On Wednesday of this week I received a circular from James Morgan, the nominee of the Democratic party for governor of this State, to which I sent the following reply:

FORT HOWARD, OCT. 31, 1888.

Dear Sir:—Your circular reached me this morning, and in reply would say, if I had ten thousand votes I would not give you one under your present nomination. A Scotchman receiving a nomination from the modern Democratic party, which has sought by all means on earth and in hell to destroy our Nation, is too much for me. As a true Scot, I cannot comprehend what you are after.

Yours truly,

M. SELLERS.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Sellers have been six in number, but of these only two are living: Maggie I. and Malcolm A. Charles A. enlisted early in the war in Company F, First Wisconsin Cavalry, was wounded at Pulaski, Tenn., and sent to the hospital, and finally came home wrecked physically and with his constitution undermined by disease and wounds, causing him to fall a victim to chronic diarrhea and inflammatory rheumatism. His death occurred February 20, 1876. Florence Victoria died when but four years of age. Martha lived to the age of twenty and died in the dawn of beautiful womanhood, and Ida P. passed away at the age of nineteen years. On November 10, 1894, on the occasion of the "Golden Wedding" of Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Sellers, friends to the number of 150 persons assembled at the Sellers residence in Fort Howard in the evening, and presented Mr. Sellers with a handsome gold-headed cane, and Mrs. Sellers with a number of elegant and valuable presents. The guests were highly pleased, and declared that it was the pleasantest entertainment they ever attended.

Mr. Sellers, while not a native of the

United States, is in every possible respect an American. His parents, Donald and Margaret (McKenzie) Sellers, were respectively of Highland and Lowland Scotch ancestry, his father coming to the American colonies previous to the war of the Revolution. In that struggle for liberty and independence he espoused the cause of his adopted country, enlisted in her army and served until the battle of Charleston, S. C., where he received a British bullet in his thigh and was sent to the hospital. He finally reached home, and after the war removed to Nova Scotia, where he married and located on a farm. "He reared ten children and died on his estate in 1848, in his ninety-ninth year. He was a man of vigorous temperament, and two years before his death walked from his farm to Guysboro, and return, a distance of twenty miles. He had no son who could perform such a feat. The ball he received in the battle of Charleston moved down to a position below his knee, and was in his body when he was buried." The son of such a sire could not help being imbued with an intense love for that country for which his father fought and bled, and the record of the family in the service of the Nation is a proud one. In such men lies the hope of the Republic. May they multiply within her borders.

HON. ROBERT J. MCGEEHAN, State Senator from the Second Senatorial District of Wisconsin, comprising the counties of Brown and Outagamie, was born August 26, 1854, at Peel, Wellington county, Canada. His grandfather, Robert McGeehan, a native of Scotland, was married in County Down, Ireland, to Margaret Morgan, and in 1818 migrated with his wife and family to Guelph, Canada.

John J. McGeehan, son of Robert, was but five years of age when the family reached Canada, where he was reared a farmer, and where he married Mary Ann

Driscoll, who was born in Canada. In 1870 John J. and his family came to Wisconsin, and on March 1 of that year located at Wrightstown, where he purchased a farm. His son, Robert J., the subject proper of this sketch, was also reared to farming, which he followed, in conjunction with sawmilling, until 1878, when he established the agricultural implement business at De Pere, which he is still most successfully conducting, handling large numbers of wagons, buggies, carriages, etc. In early life he became an adherent of the Democratic party, and at once became most enthusiastic in its support. Although still a comparatively young man, he was recognized as being possessed of ability, and as a hard worker, and was soon elected by his neighbors to serve in many local offices of honor and trust. During the years 1884-85, he served as alderman of De Pere, and from 1887 to 1890 as member of the Brown county board of supervisors; he has also served for five years as a member of the board of trustees of the County Asylum for the Chronic Insane, and is now president of the Brown County Agricultural and Mechanical Association, an office to which he has been elected for a term of three years. In 1889, while serving as supervisor, he was elected a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly for the Second District, and re-elected in 1890; in 1892 he was elected to the State Senate, which office he continues to fill to the entire satisfaction of his constituents. He never tires in his devotion to the interests of his fellow citizens or of his party; has acted as chairman of the Brown county Democratic committee; is also a member of the Democratic State Central committee, elected September 6, 1894, and on several occasions has served as delegate to Democratic State and Congressional conventions. He is probably as well and as favorably known as any public man in his portion of the State, and socially and fraternally stands very high, being now president of the Society of Catholic Knights, Branch No. 46, of

De Pere, member of the Order of the Catholic Knights of America, and also of the Business Men's Association of De Pere.

Mr. McGeehan was most happily married, October 3, 1882, to Miss Bridget E. Hines, who was born September 10, 1860, at Kaukauna, Wis., and six children were the result of this union, viz.: Myra C., who died in infancy; Grover Thomas, born December 8, 1884; Elmer James, born May 12, 1886; Mary Elizabeth, born May 11, 1888; Margaret Catharine, born April 17, 1890, and Ellen Earen, born October 10, 1894. Mr. McGeehan owes his success entirely to his own unaided efforts, having, since he was eleven years of age, fought the battle of life with Nature's weapons only—intelligence and determination.

JOHAN C. NEVILLE, senior member of the well-known law firm of John C. and A. C. Neville, Green Bay, is, probably, the oldest legal practitioner in this part of Wisconsin, having come to Green Bay nearly forty years ago, when the now bustling city was in its infancy.

He is a native of Dublin, Ireland, born July 27, 1815, and was there reared and educated, remaining at the parental home until he was twenty-one years old, at which time, in 1836 or 1837, he emigrated to this country, landing in New York. From there he moved to Pottsville, Penn., and in 1840 commenced the study of law in the office of Francis W. Hughes (who, later, became attorney-general of Pennsylvania), and was admitted to the bar of that State in July, 1842. Immediately thereafter he commenced the practice of his chosen profession at Pottsville, practicing in all the Pennsylvania courts, and remained in that city until coming to Green Bay, December 27, 1856, where he has since had his home, and built up one of the most lucrative clientages in northern Wisconsin.

sin, in 1869 forming a partnership with J. J. Tracy, later, in 1874, receiving his son Arthur C. into the firm. In 1875, Mr. Tracy withdrew, and the firm has since been known by the above title.

On April 11, 1843, Mr. Neville was married at Pottsville, Penn., to Miss Catherine D. Lawton, a daughter of Charles Lawton, all natives of New York city, whence they moved to Pottsville, where Mr. Lawton was engaged in the coal business, and where he and his wife passed the rest of their days. To this union were born in Pottsville, six children, only two of whom are now living: Arthur C., who was six years old when the family came to Green Bay, read law with Neville & Tracy, and is now a member of the firm, as already related (he was married in 1881); and Sophia R., at home. The mother, Mrs. Neville, died in 1876. In his political predilections Mr. Neville has been a Democrat since qualifying to vote, and has been honored by his party with election to various positions of trust. For several years he was district attorney; was city attorney in 1862, and in 1880 served as mayor of the city, at which time Gen. U. S. Grant visited Green Bay, and was escorted through the city by our subject. In 1859 he was elected representative to the State Legislature, taking his seat in 1860, but at the expiration of his term of service he declined renomination. Socially, Mr. Neville is a member of the I. O. O. F., in 1844 was admitted to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and since 1856 has been deputy grand master; he is also a member of the Daughters of Rebekah. In religious faith he is prominently identified with the Episcopal Church, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of a wide circle of warm friends.

GEORGE B. HESS, senior member of the Geo. B. Hess Milling Company, of Green Bay, Wis., is a native of Ohio, born in Carroll county in 1851.

John D. Hess, father of our subject, was a native of Maryland, a miller by trade, carrying on a milling business in Uhrichsville, Ohio. He married Catherine A. Simmons, a lady of Connecticut birth, who died in 1886, he himself passing away in 1889. They were the parents of eight children.

The subject of these lines received his education in the schools of his native place, and learned his trade in his father's mill and under his tuition. In 1874 he came to Wisconsin, and was engaged in the milling business for a number of years in company with Thos. Smith, of Green Bay, Wis. In 1893 he, in company with Dr. H. A. Wolter and C. Massey, erected the "Star Flouring Mills," corner of Quincy and Cedar streets in the city of Green Bay, which has a daily capacity of two hundred barrels of flour and ten tons of feed. The institution has been incorporated, and is doing a fine business. Politically Mr. Hess is a Republican; socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Green Bay Lodge No. 19.

WILLIAM FINNEGAN. Biography is history of the purest type, and to possess a history is that which distinguishes man from the lower creatures around him. They present the same appearance from age to age, unchanging in their instincts and habits, except in so far as they have been modified through contact with man; and, therefore, the history of one generation of irrational animals is the history of every other. But in the human race there is progressive change, which it is the part of history to both record and accelerate, and the duty of the living to perpetuate in biographical form for the benefit of coming generations. In this connection it is a pleasure to here present a brief review of the life of the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Finnegan was born November 22, 1836, in the city of Philadelphia, Penn.,



Mr Finnegan

in what was then called Moyamensing, on Bedford street (now known as Kates street), three doors east of Broad street, a son of Henry and Nancy (Smith) Finnegan. The parents were of Scotch-Irish origin, the father born in County Tyrone, a son of Henry Finnegan, and the mother in Culdaff, near the most northern point of Ireland, both coming to this country when quite young, marrying, in 1827, in Philadelphia, where they had located.

The father of our subject was reared to farming pursuits in the old country, and after coming to Philadelphia he kept teams working in brickyards, besides doing teaming for the corporation and for Stephen Girard, who gave him an old gig he used to ride in himself, which the recipient kept for a long time. In those days cows, hogs and goats were "free commoners" in the southern part of Philadelphia; that is, they were allowed to run at large; and in this connection it is known that Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan kept cows, whose milk they sold, and also hogs which they fed on swill gathered from place to place in the city and conveyed in carts made with water-tight boxes; the cows were allowed to run on the commons lying west of Broad street and south of South street. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Finnegan accumulated considerable property in small three-story houses—some ten or twelve in number—which they rented, and in 1843 he bought forty acres of land twelve miles west of the city, in Marple township, Delaware county, whither he moved April 4, 1844, and here, August 1, 1846, his faithful wife, at the early age of thirty-four years, died of dropsy brought on by hard work. She was the mother of three sons and two daughters, the latter of whom both died in infancy, and were buried in the Randle-son burying ground, Philadelphia, which at the present time is in the heart of the city. Of the three sons, John and Henry are living in Jones county, Iowa, and William is the subject of this sketch. Some time after the death of the

mother of these Mr. Finnegan married a much younger woman than himself, in the person of Charlotte Patton, which event broke up the family, the two elder sons not living at home much afterward. After residing on the farm in Marple township the family returned to the city. In 1860 the father moved to Iowa, where, in Jones county, he had previously bought a partly improved farm of 320 acres, from which he eventually retired to Fairview, where he passed the rest of his days in retirement, dying at the age of eighty-five years.

Until the fall of 1857 our subject worked in the brickyards at Philadelphia, and in the following spring, accompanied by his brother Henry, he set out for the then "Far West," arriving at Muscatine, Iowa, April 1, 1858. Times being then particularly "hard," no work being obtainable at any price, they stayed around Muscatine until their money was all gone and William's trunk held at Stein's Hotel for \$6.00, the balance he owed for board. Finding no work on land, they shipped on board a steamboat bound for St. Louis, Mo., in the capacity of roustabouts, and now in earnest commenced their hardships. Arrived at St. Louis, they looked in vain for work until their hard-earned money was all gone again, so once more they shipped as deck hands, this time on a Missouri river packet bound for Leavenworth city, they intending to hire themselves out there to the government as ox-drivers across the Plains, as United States troops were on the eve of setting out for Utah Territory for the purpose of operating against the Mormons. When our young adventurers reached the fort (Leavenworth) they found to their disgust and disappointment that for every vacancy there were not less than fifty applicants already on the ground, so there was nothing for it but to return to St. Louis by the same boat that brought them up, working on her as deck hands. While on the down trip the cylinder head of one side of the engine

blew out, so that the vessel had to make the rest of the trip to St. Louis with one wheel; and when she did arrive it was found there were no funds to pay the crew with, and as the brothers had not a cent wherewith to pay for board while waiting for a settlement with the steamboat people, they concluded to sell their claims, which they did to a lawyer, each getting about eight dollars, by which time, as Mr. Finnegan himself sagely remarks, he was "beginning to find out the value of money," and in all probability these hard knocks were the "open sesame" to his future wonderful career of success. At this point things were getting desperate, and something had to be done, at once. Henry still had his trunk, William's was where he left it at the hotel in Muscatine; so the two agreed that Henry should pay his passage to Muscatine, and that William should try to make his way thither without paying. On arrival at Keokuk, however, he was put ashore, but just then another boat was leaving "for somewhere," which our subject immediately boarded, not knowing at the time whether she was going up or down the river. On the boat were several raftsmen on their way to Prairie du Chien, Wis., and he cleverly succeeded in getting "mixed up" with them, the result being that he finally, without let or hindrance, reached Muscatine (for fortunately the vessel was going in that direction) before his brother did. Here they found it necessary to live as economically as possible, and finding a family in the outskirts of the town who allowed them the use of their cooking-stove, they furnished their own victuals and slept wherever they could. Learning that there was some wood-chopping to be done at Fredonia, on the Iowa river, west of Muscatine, they proceeded thither, and found that employers were paying thirty cents a cord for cutting big knotty black jack oak, while board, consisting of salt pork, corn bread, black molasses and rye coffee, was \$2.00 per week. Here our subject worked

for two weeks, in that time not earning enough to pay his board, for being brought up in a large city he knew very little about chopping, and his hands would continually blister. In the meantime his brother had returned to Muscatine, intending to be gone about one week, but William did not see him again for three months. Giving the "board boss" what wood he had cut, his axe and iron wedge, in payment for his board, our subject set out for Iowa City on foot, and now, alas! to use his own words, "became a genuine tramp, out of money, begging my food as I journeyed onward by day, and sleeping under the canopy of some straw or hay stack at night." All his clothes, except what he was wearing, were in his trunk at Muscatine, so he had no change of clothing whatever. After wandering through Iowa for more than a month Mr. Finnegan returned to Muscatine, and securing employment on a farm at five dollars per month, worked one month, after which he set out for Illinois for the purpose of hunting up his brother Henry, and falling in with James Vanatta, the latter took him to his home. Mr. Vanatta is now living at Buffalo Prairie, Rock Island Co., Ill., at the age of seventy-one years, and Mr. Finnegan has kept up a correspondence with him ever since they parted, some thirty or forty years ago.

At Buffalo Prairie our subject found three months' work on a farm, for which he was to receive six dollars per month; but being unable to get cash he had to be content to accept three steers in lieu thereof. These he drove to Muscatine to sell, but all he could get for them was nine dollars cash for the three, six dollars of which he applied toward getting his trunk released from "Stein's Hotel." That winter he worked for James Vanatta for his board, and during the summer of 1859 he worked land on shares, getting one-third of the crop for his labor. The wheat yield, however, was a failure, and corn was only half a crop. Mr. Finnegan traded his share of the corn crop for a

young mare which he took with him to Iowa, to the farm his father had bought; but two days after reaching this farm, the mare strayed away, and he never saw her again. On his father's farm he worked from December 25, 1859, till August 7, 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, Twenty-fourth Iowa V. I., under Capt. Dimmit. He served throughout the entire struggle, being mustered out July 17, 1865. He took an active part in all the marches, skirmishes and engagements of his regiment, but was once taken prisoner in Louisiana, and held from November 15, 1863, until December 25, following, when he was exchanged. At Milliken's Bend, in the same State, he was once confined to hospital through sickness for several weeks, but with these exceptions he was on constant duty.

After his return from the war Mr. Finnegan again worked on his father's farm for a time, but his stepmother's manner toward him becoming so unbearable, he concluded to try his luck farther west. Consequently, on March 10, 1867, he left home with a light wagon and span of horses, with which he traveled across Iowa, arriving April 10 following at Lincoln, Neb., which now prosperous city was said at the time to contain but 300 inhabitants. Times were good there, work plentiful and wages high, and until the fall of that year Mr. Finnegan freighted lumber from the Missouri river to Lincoln; also hauled from Beatrice some of the stone that was used in the building of the capitol. In that fall (1867) he took up a pre-emption claim twelve miles north of the city (Lincoln), built a "dug-out," and lived therein throughout the winter, during the following spring breaking prairie and hauling stone for the State University then building at Lincoln. In the fall of 1868 he proved up his claim and homesteaded eighty acres adjoining, making in all 240 acres, and during the following two years he was occupied in farming and teaming.

In the spring of 1870, in company with L. K. Holmes, an uncle of his wife, he started a brickyard, made brick two years, at the end of which time he sold out his interest in the business to his partner, his farm to other parties, and with his wife started for Wisconsin, arriving in the town of Howard December 17, 1872. In the spring of 1873 he commenced operating a small brickyard on land owned by A. G. E. Holmes, molding the brick himself by hand and making an average of 8,000 for a day's work, conducting the yard entirely by hand for some seven years, or until August, 1880, when he put in small steam-power, which, in 1882, he supplanted with large power machinery. At the same time he built a modern brickyard, known as "Yard No. 1," which is located on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroads, also on Duck creek, a navigable stream for light-draft boats. In 1890 he built "Yard No. 2," on the same stream, one mile below "Yard No. 1," with a track from the Chicago & Northwestern railroad to the yard, a distance of three-quarters of a mile. In 1891 he purchased 124 acres of land in the city of Fort Howard, and following year built on this land "Yard No. 3," which has a capacity of 60,000 bricks per day. The total capacity of the three yards, when running full time, is from twelve million to fifteen million bricks per annum.

On June 16, 1872, at Trinity Episcopal Church, Lincoln, Neb., Mr. Finnegan was most happily married to Miss Ella S. Oatley, who was born in Oneida county, N. Y., March 12, 1851, daughter of Albert B. and Lavantia (Holmes) Oatley, also natives of Oneida county, who came to Wisconsin in 1857, settling in Suamico township, Brown county, where they lived for twelve years, and now reside in the town of Howard. To this union were born five children, as follows: Holmes Adelbert, William, Jr., Ella Ruth, Edith May, and Anna Leona, the eldest of

whom died at the age of nine years, the youngest when one year and nine months old. Mrs. Finnegan is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church, with which she united herself at the age of fourteen years, and is known far and wide as a good Christian lady, given to works of benevolence wherever her feminine sympathy can reach. Mr. Finnegan in politics is a sound Republican, and his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. He is remarkable for his quiet, unobtrusive manner, in all his acts proving himself the very beau ideal of a good, loyal and useful citizen. In local affairs he takes a deep interest, and although he has filled several minor offices in his township he has never been an office-seeker. Besides being an expert in the manufacture of brick, he is equally skillful as an agriculturist, and his tract of 250 acres is a model of neatness and comfort, giving every evidence of intelligent and systematic management. His talents as a business man have made him a prominent figure in the business world, and have given him a solid standing as a substantial citizen, which his continuous transactions since 1873, without the slightest infringement of his word or infringement of his integrity, fully entitle him to.

PHILIPP KLAUS (deceased). Men there have been, unversed in classics or science, without art, without eloquence, who yet had the wisdom to devise and the courage to perform that which they lacked language to explain. Such men have worked the deliverance of nations and their own greatness. Their hearts are their books; events are their tutors; great actions are their eloquence, and in this category stand surely men of such a stamp as is the subject of this sketch.

In the pretty little village of Bruttig, "on the Banks of the Blue Moselle," in Rhein Prussia, Germany, was born, July

20, 1832, Philipp Klaus, of whom this sketch relates, and he there received his education, less a knowledge of the English language. At the age of seventeen he left the Fatherland, in company with his father and four brothers, to seek a new home in the Western World, and on November 11, 1849, landed in the then young town of Green Bay, Wis., thus becoming, in fact, one of its German pioneers. He quickly Americanized himself, made rapid progress in the English language, and in course of time became one of the most active and energetic, as well as influential, business men of the town.

His ancestors, as the name indicates, were Germans, and the village of Bruttig has known the family for many years. Here Grandfather Stephen Klaus was born, married, and at an advanced age died, leaving a good name as an heritage to his posterity—a name that has been honored and kept unsullied ever since. His son, Jacob, father of Philipp, also born there, was taught the trade of shoemaker, and became a good workman. He was married in Bruttig to a young German woman, who bore him five children, all sons, and died at the birth of our subject. The names of the children are John, Joseph, Charles, Anton and Philipp, of whom only Anton survives.

Philipp Klaus was reared by his brothers, whose devotion for him, and their almost motherly care, often excited the admiration of the neighbors and others who knew the family. The boys also kept house, and did their domestic work well, while all of them learned to cook. When the eldest entered the German army, the next eldest took his place, and so on in rotation till it came to Philipp's turn, when, in 1848, the father concluded to leave the Fatherland, and bring his five stalwart sons to America. On landing in New York they at once proceeded by boat on the Hudson river to Albany, thence traveled by cars to Buffalo, from which city they came by the steamer

"Empire State" (at that time the finest boat on the lakes) to Milwaukee, Wis. Here they took passage on the old steamer "Lexington," which on a beautiful November morn, as the rising orb of day was tinting the heavens with ethereal hues, majestically entered the Fox river, and in due time safely landed the immigrant family in Green Bay—the "ultima thule" of their long journey.

During the first few years after his arrival in Green Bay our subject worked with his father at the shoemaking trade, and then betook himself to the pineries at Peshtigo, same State, where he remained until 1855, returning to Green Bay. At this time he and his brother Charles leased the "Green Bay House," a well-known hostelry in Green Bay, which they conducted till 1856. The same year Mr. Klaus built the old "Klaus Hall," which was afterward sold to the proprietors of the *Green Bay Advocate*, and he then erected the present "Klaus Hall." Here he opened a general store, in which he met with the most encouraging success. From about 1874 till within a year or two ago he was chiefly engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, and for the most part in the real-estate line managed the affairs of large outside corporations or interests, among which may be mentioned the great W. L. Newberry (Chicago) estate, while in insurance matters he represented the Phoenix, Mutual Life, the Charter Oak and other companies. These insurance agencies came to Mr. Klaus totally unsolicited by him, at the time he was suffering from the financial depression following the panic of 1873, and he was thus enabled to resume his real-estate operations, which had been temporarily discontinued from the same cause. Having by patient, quiet industry and laborious diligence accumulated a handsome competence, Mr. Klaus for the last few years of his life resided in Green Bay, in the enjoyment of quiet retirement, with his faithful wife, still, how-

ever, doing a little real-estate business, principally among friends and old acquaintances. For the last year or so of his life he was in poor health, and his death, on July 23, 1894, caused little surprise among his friends and acquaintances in Green Bay, where he will long be remembered as a most worthy citizen.

On Easter Monday, March 24, 1856, Mr. Klaus was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Basten, daughter of Franz Jacob and Maggie Concen Basten, and to this union were born five children, as follows: Christine, wife of A. M. Grau, of Milwaukee; Anna, who died at the age of fifteen years; Barbara, wife of A. G. Netter; Elizabeth, and Henry P., now of Milwaukee, of whom special mention will presently be made. In politics Mr. Klaus was a Democrat, and the citizens of Green Bay honored him by electing him to the office of city treasurer, which he filled with much acceptability for nine years, leaving an honorable record as a city official; later he was elected city assessor, an office he held two terms, declining re-election. He was a prominent member of the Cathedral Church at Green Bay, with which Mrs. Klaus is also connected.

Henry P. Klaus, only son of Philipp and Elizabeth Klaus, received his elementary education at the Cathedral school, Green Bay, and at the age of thirteen years entered Marquette College, Milwaukee, where he took a three-years' business course, graduating in August, 1891, with the class honors, and receiving a gold medal from the college. Immediately on leaving college he looked for employment, and found it in a wholesale establishment in Milwaukee, in the capacity of receiving clerk. After a few months he was offered, and accepted, a position as bookkeeper for the Cream City Brewery, Milwaukee, where he was held in high esteem by his employers, and he is winning well-merited recognition among business men. At present he is at home, managing the affairs of his deceased parent.

ELISHA MORROW. When an ever-busy man, from the feverish turmoil of politics, and the harassing cares of business, is retired to a peaceful, quiet and happy life, such an individual naturally excites the friendly envy of his less-favored fellowmen. Without ostentation or apparent conscious superiority, he mingles in the society of his neighbors, and enjoys with them the affairs of the present, and a pleasant retrospect of a life well spent.

Elisha Morrow, of whom we write, comes, on the paternal and maternal sides respectively, of Irish and English ancestry who settled in New Jersey prior to the Revolutionary war. He was born in Sussex county, N. J., in 1819, a son of George and Maria (Davis) Morrow, who for some years resided in that county, where the father was engaged in the manufacture of iron, and died in 1826. His widow spent the rest of her days at the home of her son Elisha, in Green Bay, Wis., passing from earth in 1869. Our subject received his education at the schools of Sparta, N. J., and at about the age of fifteen commenced clerking in a store in that town, remaining there some three or four years. In 1837 he came west, locating at Peoria, Ill., where he had, living, three sisters married to merchants of the place. Near here he took up 160 acres of wild land at \$1.25 per acre, eighty acres of which he cleared and farmed. At the end of three years he sold this property and bought several head of cattle, which he drove to Galena, same State, where he sold them. His next speculation was the purchase of 100 head of cattle, driving them to Green Bay, Wis., where he arrived with them November 26, 1840. At that time there was a fort at the place, several companies of United States soldiers being stationed thereat, and some of the cattle he sold to the Government, others being slaughtered and sold by the carcass, the venture proving fairly successful. Having bought an interest in a tannery at

Green Bay, and liking the place, Mr. Morrow concluded to remain, and his home has since been here. In addition to the tannery he was for a long time more or less interested in the buying and selling of real estate, lumbering, farming, merchandising, etc. From 1843 to 1851 he ran stage lines from Green Bay to Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Madison.

As a politician Mr. Morrow was originally one of the most active supporters of the Democratic party, and in 1845 he was elected to the Territorial Legislature, serving two successive terms of one year each. In 1847-48-49, under the administration of President Polk, he served as receiver for the United States land office at Green Bay, which at that time was situated on the corner of Adams and Chicago streets. At this time there was a great boom, and during Mr. Morrow's incumbency about two million dollars worth of property was turned over. On leaving the land office he became largely interested in the lumbering business and mercantile pursuits until 1873. In 1856 the course of events caused Mr. Morrow to change his allegiance from the Democratic party to the new Republican one, he becoming one of the early adherents and organizers of that party in Wisconsin. He was prominent and active in the nomination for President of J. C. Fremont, and in the subsequent campaign, attending as a delegate the first Republican State convention (of which he was elected president) held in Wisconsin; this was in June, 1856, and the convention was held in Fond du Lac. In June, 1860, he was a delegate to the Chicago convention that nominated Lincoln for President. Since the organization of the State government he has taken no part in public affairs, and since 1874 has been engaged in no business except agriculture, having one or two farms in the neighborhood of the city.

In 1849 Mr. Morrow was married to Miss Maria Bemis, of Buffalo, N. Y., who died in 1852, leaving two children, viz.:

Claude Bemis, born in 1850, now in charge of a lumbering establishment at Barronett, Wis., recently all burned out by the forest fires, and Maria, who died at the age of five years. In 1859 Mr. Morrow married, at Green Bay, Miss Josephine Amelia Sayre, of that town, by which union there are six daughters: Maria (Mrs. Lally, of Kansas City), Helen E., Carrie (wife of R. H. Pierce, who was chief electrician for the World's Fair, and now living in Chicago), May, Jennie R. and Louisa L., the unmarried young ladies living at the pleasant family home in Green Bay. Mrs. Morrow is a member of Christ Church, Episcopal.

ALBERT G. E. HOLMES, retired merchant, of Green Bay, was born in Oneida county, N. Y., in 1825, a son of Alvah and Sophronia (Ellis) Holmes.

Alvah Holmes was a native of Connecticut, and at eight years of age was taken to Oneida county, N. Y., by his father, Elijah, who was also a native of Connecticut, but removed to Herkimer county, N. Y., and later to Oneida county. Alvah Holmes was reared in New York, was a drummer boy in the war of 1812, and in 1821, at his majority, was married; in 1840 he came with his family to Green Bay, Wis., where he was engaged in milling and farming. Here his wife died in 1845, and he returned to Oneida county, where his death took place February 8, 1871. He reared a family of seven children, viz.: Olive Ingalls, widow of Edson Sherwood, of the firm of Sherwood & Holmes, Mr. Sherwood dying in Greing Bay in 1880, and Mrs. Sherwood taking up her residence in Howard township, Brown Co., Wis. (she died September 10, 1894); Albert G. E., our subject, the second in the family; Clinton resides on the old homestead in Oneida county, N. Y.; Lavantia C., wife of Albert Oatley, resides in the town of Howard; Leonidas K., who lives in Lincoln, Neb.;

Asahel Brainerd, of Los Angeles, Cal., and Stephen Augustus, a resident of Herkimer county, N. Y., died January 26, 1894.

During the Presidential campaign of 1840, A. G. E. Holmes took part in a Harrison log-cabin procession, going on horseback from Oneida county, N. Y., to Buffalo, where the family, including himself, embarked on a steamboat for Green Bay. Our subject was then fourteen years of age, and had been fairly educated in New York, to which privilege he added by further study in Green Bay. In 1853 he here engaged in the grocery and provision business under the firm name of Sherwood & Holmes; in 1877 Mr. Sherwood retired, but the business was continued, under the style of Holmes & Harteau, until about 1879, when Mr. Holmes disposed of his interest in the concern and engaged, in partnership with L. M. Marshall, in the lumber, shingle and general merchandise trade, which was successfully conducted until 1888, when Mr. Marshall died. The trade was then carried on by Mr. Holmes alone until 1892, when he retired entirely from business, after an active experience of over forty years.

The marriage of Mr. Holmes was solemnized in the town of Brookfield, Madison Co., N. Y., in 1849, to Miss Antoinette R. Brown, a native of Madison county, and daughter of Williams and Esther (Randall) Brown. Williams Brown was born in Connecticut, in 1783, coming to New York with his father, Asa Brown, when twelve years of age. He lost his wife in 1863 in Madison county, and just after this event came to Dane county, Wis., where his death occurred in 1867. To Mr. and Mrs. A. G. E. Holmes have been born two children: Kittie, who died in 1872, and Albert, who is attending a business college in Green Bay. Mr. Holmes is a Republican; he was a member of the school board for three years, has served as alderman from the Second ward, and for nine years was county superintendent of the poor; he is a member of the

Knights of Honor and a charter member of Green Bay Lodge. Mrs. Holmes is a member of the Episcopal Church, Mr. Holmes himself being a constant attendant. The family are respected by all the community of Green Bay, and the business qualifications of Mr. Holmes have been made the subject of constant remark. He is patriotic and liberal in forwarding and sustaining the general interests and improvement of Green Bay, and is a factor in her moral and educational progress.

HENRY F. HAGEMEISTER, president of the Hagemeister Brewing Co., Green Bay, which was organized in 1886 and incorporated in 1890, is a native of Green Bay, Wis., born in 1855.

Francis Henry Hagemeister, father of subject, was born in Prussia, and in early manhood emigrated thence to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked in a meat market for J. Nunnemacher. In 1866, along with four others, he organized a brewing company in Green Bay, Wis., later buying out the interests of the others. In Green Bay he married Miss Barbara Martin, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and they reared a family of six children, as follows: Mary, wife of G. Walters, of Pittsburg, Penn.; Henry F.; Bessie; Minnie; Albert, married, and residing in Green Bay; and Louis W., engaged in a boot and shoe business in Green Bay. [Since this was written Louis W. Hagemeister died February 20, 1895.] The father died November 18, 1892, aged sixty-five years, eleven months; the mother passed away in 1882. Francis H. Hagemeister was a member and an officer of the Lutheran Church; politically he was a Democrat, and at one time served as alderman in Green Bay.

Henry F. Hagemeister, the subject proper of this sketch, received a liberal education at the public schools of his na-

tive town, and at the age of seventeen years commenced working in a brewery, a line of business he has been identified with ever since. In 1879, when twenty-four years old, he had the management of a brewrey, and in 1886, as above recorded, was organized the present concern, of which he is president, his brother Albert being secretary and treasurer. The plant in Green Bay is located on the East side, and, including the branch brewery at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., represents a capital of two hundred and twenty-five thousand dollars.

A Democrat of the purest type, Mr. Hagemeister has not been inactive in the interests of either his party or the public at large. At the present time he represents the First District of Brown county in the Legislature; has served his city as alderman four years; has been president of the council, and is now supervisor of his ward. Socially he is a thirty-second degree Mason, a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; of Warren Chapter, No. 8; of Palestine Commandery, No. 20; and of the Wisconsin Valley Consistory; is also a member of the Golden Shrine, of the Order of Elks; and of the Knights of Honor. In all connections—business, political or social—Mr. Hagemeister has ever proved himself worthy of the high esteem and respect in which he is held by the community.

LOUIS W. HAGEMEISTER, proprietor of boot and shoe establishment, in Green Bay, and vice-president of the Hagemeister Brewing Co., is a native of Green Bay, born March 17, 1865; a son of Francis H., and Barbara (Martin) Hagemeister, natives of Germany.

The subject of this biographical memoir received his education in Green Bay, and on leaving school commenced to work in a brewery. In 1890 he became a stockholder in same, and in 1893 was appointed vice-president of the Hagemeister

Brewing Co., which was organized in that year. In addition to the extensive plant in Green Bay, there is a branch brewery at Sturgeon Bay, the entire plant costing in the neighborhood of two hundred thousand dollars; the industry giving employment to from thirty to forty hands. In 1893 he commenced in his present boot and shoe business, keeping a full line of everything in the trade. After learning the brewing business in Green Bay, Mr. Hagemeister went, at the age of twenty-one, to Detroit, Mich., and for twelve months worked in the E. W. Voight Brewery, receiving a diploma; after which he was for a time in Keeley Bros. Brewery, Chicago. Moving to Dallas, Texas, he remained with the Dallas Brewing Co., eighteen months, and then returned to Green Bay, becoming manager of the Sturgeon Bay Brewing Co., after which he was appointed manager of the bottling department. In addition to city real estate, Mr. Hagemeister owns an interest in 130 acres farm property. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, and he is a member of the K. O. T. M., Tent No. 25.

The following account of the old home of the Hagemeister family is from the pen of Miss Bessie Hagemeister: "It is one of the old landmarks of Green Bay. Much of my knowledge was gathered from Mrs. Mitchell, mother of Mrs. Theodore Harris, and from others who had occupied it or knew of its history. The home is situated at the corner of North Adams and Pine streets, Green Bay. It was erected in 1835 by the late Hon. Fred Ellis, father of Judge Ellis. Mr. Ellis continued in possession of the property until about 1844, when it passed into the hands of one Rev. Davis, an Episcopalian divine. The next change in ownership occurred in 1858, when it was bought by Frank Hagemeister, and it is still in the possession of the Hagemeister family. During all these years the home was occupied by other families, as tenants. In 1839 the parents of Charles White moved into the

house, and resided there until 1844. Then for a short time it was vacant. During this period Rev. T. R. Haff, the present rector of Christ Church, Green Bay, and a few friends, while on an expedition through the country for an outing, camped in the house for a short time, instead of pitching tents outside. Sometime between this and 1846 a family named Stevens lived there. In 1847 the late Col. Chapman and family became its occupants, and Mrs. Wheelock was with them as a member of the family during the time. In 1848 the owner, Rev. Davis, moved in, Col. Chapman having vacated. In 1852 Mr. Davis died, but Mrs. Davis still made it her home till 1854, when Mr. Holmes moved in, and she boarded with his family until 1857. The next occupants were Mr. Frank Lenz and wife. The old home then became a sort of country tavern, or, more properly, a boarding house, although Mr. Lenz occasionally entertained transients, and became quite popular as a stopping-place for fellow countrymen of Mr. Lenz on their arrival in the city; and it was here that Mr. and Mrs. Schellenbeck first stopped on their honeymoon. About this time the property was purchased by Mr. Hagemeister, and he lived there during his lifetime. I have preserved all this history of the old home, in which I am deeply interested." [Since the above sketch was put in type, we have received information of the death of Mr. Louis W. Hagemeister, which occurred February 20, 1895, at the old homestead.—ED.]

REV. JOHN L. HEWITT, A. M., D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian Church of Green Bay, is a native of England, born March 4, 1843, in Oswestry, Shropshire, of an old family in that stalwart "little island," the name Hewitt frequently appearing in old-time annals.

Grandfather Samuel Hewitt held a

government position, and was a man of prominence in his day. He and his wife, Elizabeth, were members of the Church of England, and were the parents of five children, named respectively: Samuel, Joseph, Thomas, Sarah and Elizabeth. Of these, Thomas was born in Wolverhampton, Staffordshire, England, and was reared to the trade of mechanic, in which he became highly skilled. In Oswestry he married Miss Elizabeth Jones, a granddaughter of Charles Devereux Price, who was a son of a London gentleman of means, supposed to be a descendant of the Earls of Essex. Mrs. Elizabeth Hewitt's father, Morris Jones, was a master builder by occupation, becoming successful and prosperous; he came to the United States about the year 1851, and died in Racine, Wis. He had a family of six children, of whom, Elizabeth was born in Mellinochreg Hall, Welshpool, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, almost under the shadow of Plynlimmon, a picturesque mountain in Cardiganshire. She was well-educated in her native city, and a woman of the most refined taste, one who reared her family well and in true Christian faith. To her and her husband were born twelve children, six of whom survive. In 1856 the family came to the United States, settling in Racine, Wis., where the father died in July, 1867.

The subject of this sketch received his education in London, England, first in three different select schools, later in St. Luke's, Chelsea, and St. Mark's College, Brompton. He was thirteen years old when the family came to Wisconsin, and here he has since lived. In 1862 he entered Lawrence University, Appleton, and in 1870 was ordained a minister. Since, he has officiated at Waukesha, Kenosha and Milwaukee, at which latter place he was pastor of the Grand Avenue M. E. Church; subsequently he was presiding elder of the Milwaukee district, and pastor of Washington Avenue Church. In 1881 he received the degree of Master of Arts

at Lawrence University, and, in 1891, while officiating as pastor of the Washington Avenue M. E. Church, Milwaukee, that of Doctor of Divinity, from the University of the Northwest. In 1892 he received an unanimous call to the pastorate of the First Presbyterian Church of Green Bay, his present incumbency, and was installed October 17, 1893. Of this church a local paper of October, 1893, says the following: "The Green Bay Church in question is one of the oldest, if not the oldest, Congregational Church in Wisconsin, being over sixty years old as a church organization. The site upon which the society's buildings stood since organization was presented to the congregation by John Jacob Astor, in the days of his great fur deals. The deed to the land reads: 'From John Jacob Astor to the First Presbyterian Church of Green Bay,' etc., and in that way the society received its name as a Presbyterian Church, although it has always been a Congregational Church in doctrine and practice." Of the chief characteristics of the present pastor, the following is gleaned from a long-time acquaintance: "Dr. Hewitt was cast in a finer, gentler mould than many men, and yet he has also those manly qualities that we ought to find in every man, be he statesman or business man or clergyman. His sense of the fit and the beautiful is keen—he has much of the spirit of the poet in his thinking and living. His ideas of honor and integrity and duty are exceptionally strong. Mentally he has both depth and breadth. He is never afraid of new ideas, is receptive to any new truth, but has the faith that assures him the foundations of God stand unshaken amid man's changing opinions and speculations. * * * As a minister of the Gospel he has always emphasized the spiritual rather than the ecclesiastical or dogmatic side of the church and the personal life, and has been uniformly beloved as preacher, teacher, pastor and man. To this sacred and honored calling he has

devoted all of himself, and is splendidly equipped for successful work."

In 1866 Rev. Dr. Hewitt was married to Miss Kate Richardson, daughter of George Richardson, of Omro, Wis., and three children have been born to them, to wit: Frederick J., in Milwaukee; May Belle, at home; and George P., a classical student at Lawrence University. In his political preferences our subject is a Republican, with Prohibition tendencies; socially he is a Royal Arch Mason.

HON. THOMAS RICHARD HUDD. There is something exceedingly attractive in the voluntary retirement of a man who, for several years, has taken an active and influential part in the affairs of the government. He leaves public life in the fullness of his strength, and while in the pathway of political advancement. He exchanges the exciting scenes of political turmoil, which present the most powerful attractions to the ambitious, for the peaceful labors of his profession, or other vocation, in the pursuit of which he, mayhap, finds time to ruminate on past events, on those that are passing, and on those which futurity will probably develop.

Mr. Hudd is a native of New York State, born October 1, 1835, in Buffalo, a son of Richard and Mary (Harrison) Hudd, English people, the father a native of Laylock, Wiltshire, the mother of Northamptonshire, born in the village of Barby. Richard Hudd was a painter and decorator, and in 1830 came to the United States, where he followed his trade until his death, which occurred in 1841, he having been accidentally drowned. He was descended from the land-holding class of England, and was a man of fine appearance, and good education, having been a student at the famous Eton school. His wife was daughter of Thomas Harrison, who came to this country and for a time resided near Utica, N. Y., but afterward, in 1833, became a pioneer of Illi-

nois, settling near Lisbon, Kendall county. He died of apoplexy while taking a load of wheat to Chicago by wagon. He was a lineal descendant of Gen. Harrison, who was one of Cromwell's right-hand men, and one of the judges who condemned Charles I. to death.

Thomas R. Hudd was a lad of seven summers when his father died, and soon after that sad event the widowed mother moved with her little boy to Chicago, where he attended school until he was about fifteen years old, when he left his books to assume the role of "devil" in the job-room of the *Evening Journal*, Richard L. Wilson at that time being publisher, and Andrew Matteson foreman of the job-room. From there he went to the *Western Citizen*, where he learned typesetting and the trade in general, remaining in that office until 1853. In the meantime his mother, having married a Mr. A. D. Partridge and removed to Neenah, Wis., induced the lad to rejoin her, which he did, and he soon thereafter became a student at Lawrence (Appleton) University, paying his way toward receiving a good education by working at his trade in the office of the Appleton *Crescent*. In 1855 he left college and commenced the study of law with R. P. Eaton, in Appleton, then with Smith & Ballard, the senior member of which firm, Perry H. Smith, afterward became well-known as a prominent railroad official of Chicago. In October, 1856, Mr. Hudd was admitted to the bar, and in the following November was elected district attorney of Outagamie county. Forming a partnership with John J. Jewett, they practiced law together in Appleton until 1863, when Mr. Jewett retired, and Mr. J. H. M. Wigman succeeded him in the partnership. When Mr. Hudd came to Green Bay, in 1868, Mr. Wigman continued the Appleton office until 1870, when he removed to Green Bay, after which time the firm engaged in general law practice, extending to all the State and Federal courts. For a short time, in the heyday

of his Congressional work, and at the expiration of the Lth Congress, Mr. Hudd was a member of the law firm, in Chicago, of Case, Hudd & Hogan, which was intended only as a temporary arrangement, and was discontinued in October, 1890.

Mr. Hudd has served his adopted State well in public affairs. In 1861 he was elected to the State Senate, and in 1867 to the Assembly; in 1876 he was again elected to the Assembly, and in this session he was prominently identified in the securing of the repeal of the "Granger Law," which had become so obnoxious to the State. In 1877 he was again sent by his constituents to the Senate, and was successively re-elected to same until 1885, in which year he was elected to the United States Congress, resigning his seat in the State Senate when he had three years yet to serve. This was the XLIXth Congress, and he was elected to the vacancy caused by the death of Joseph Rankin. In this Congress he served on the committee on Commerce, to take the place of Joseph Pultzer, who had resigned in order to visit Europe. Elected to the Lth Congress, Mr. Hudd was appointed chairman of the committee on Expenditures, in the Interior Department. This closed his most active life in the arena of politics, and he has since confined himself to the practice of his profession, wherein he has a wide clientage and enjoys the distinction of being the leading criminal lawyer in this section of Wisconsin. In municipal affairs, also, he has been active, having served the people of his locality in many minor offices, among which may be mentioned that of president of the school board, several years. In 1889 he was appointed by Gov. Hoar, one of three commissioners to represent the State of Wisconsin at the Centennial celebration of the inauguration of George Washington as first President of the United States, which was held at New York in April, 1889. During the Civil war he was commissioned to

a lieutenantancy, and mainly by his individual exertion were organized two military companies in Outagamie county, but he was unable to take active service, having just been elected to the State Senate.

Mr. Hudd has been twice married, first time, in 1857, to Parthenia S. Peak, who died in 1871, the mother of four children, as follows: Richard P., Sophia M. (now wife of William Beatty, of Colorado), Mary H., and Julia P. (now living in Washington, D. C.). In 1872 Mr. Hudd married, for his second wife, Miss Mary Kiel, and four children, all daughters, have been born to them, named as follows: Gertrude D., Nellie, May and Maude, all at home. Mr. Hudd is a member of the F. & A. M., Waverly Lodge No. 51, Appleton, and in politics he is a staunch Democrat.

WILLIAM C. HINSDALE, the popular and efficient agent at Green Bay for the American Express Company, is one of the ten oldest employees of that corporation in Wisconsin, and has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a courteous, painstaking official.

He is a native of this State, born, in 1847, in the town of Kenosha, a son of W. L. and Isabella C. (Courtenay) Hinsdale, natives of New York City, whence they came in 1836 to South Port (now Kenosha), Wis., where, in company with a brother, Mr. Hinsdale was engaged for some years in the lumber business, they becoming extensive traders in that line, and ultimately selling out to F. B. Gardner, of Chicago. Mr. Hinsdale then resided in Madison, Wis., one year, moving from there, in 1855, to Milwaukee, where he became the first treasurer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, which in a few years he resigned to accept the position of secretary of the North Western National Fire and Marine Insurance Company. His father was a well-

known jeweler in New York City, where he passed his entire life.

Isabella C. Courtenay, mother of the subject of this sketch, was born in Baltimore, Md., and was a member of one of the early leading families of that State, English people who settled in the town of Goodhope about the year 1700. One of her remote ancestors on her father's side lost his life on account of claiming a right to the crown of England, and some of her later ancestry were engaged in the war of the Revolution in this country, others, again, in the war of 1812. Grandfather Courtenay died in Maryland, and his widow came to Kenosha, Wis., with her brother, Hercules, who opened up a farm in Kenosha county, where he died; she passed from earth in the town of Kenosha about the year 1851. Mrs. Isabella C. Hinsdale died in 1892.

William C. Hinsdale, our subject, received his education in Milwaukee, and after leaving school entered the employ of Marshall Ilsley, as bank collection clerk, and after four years, or in 1869, entered the service of the American Express Company, at Black River Falls, Wis., thence moved to Milwaukee, from there to Green Bay in 1871, passing through the various grades of promotion "with flying colors." In 1873-74 he was Express Messenger between Green Bay and Marquette, Mich., and other points, and in 1881 received the appointment of agent at Green Bay, his present incumbency. In October, 1881, he was married in Green Bay to Miss Minnie C. Gardner, a native of that town, a daughter of B. C. and M. E. Gardner, who about the year 1854 came to Green Bay, where the father followed his business, that of contractor and builder; he died about 1880; the mother is yet living in Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinsdale have been born two children, Florence and Isabella. In politics our subject is a Republican; socially he is a member of Pochequette Lodge No. 26, K. of P., and has passed all the Chairs. To his well-

directed efforts—efforts that never know fatigue—Green Bay is indebted for as well-conducted an express system as exists in the State.

G E. T. KYBER, notary public, mortgage loan and real-estate broker, of Green Bay, Wis., was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1828, a son of Theodore George and Caroline (Weygant) Kyber, the former of whom, a native of Saxony, died at the age of ninety-one; the latter was of Polish descent. They had born to them eight children, of whom the living are Carl, in Glauchau, Saxony; Frederick and Amelia, residing near Dresden, Saxony, and G. E. T., who is the subject of this sketch.

G. E. T. Kyber lost his mother when he was six years of age. He was reared and educated in Saxony and studied military science and architecture, which profession he followed in the old country until he was twenty-two years old. In 1850 he came to America, and in New York was employed for a short time in lithographic work and painting; then went to Central America and served as head steward of a large hospital, caught the yellow fever, and returned north. In 1854 he came to Green Bay and opened a paint shop, which he conducted until 1861, when he was appointed notary public; in 1863 he was appointed, as a Democrat, auditor of the Volunteers Aid Fund in the office of the Secretary of State, and held the position until 1865; in 1867 was elected the first police justice of Green Bay. In 1873 he moved to Allouez township, where he has ever since had his residence, and is now public administrator for Brown county. Mr. Kyber was married, in New York, in 1852, to Miss Susanna Muth, and to this union have been born eight children, of whom the living are: Fannie, wife of F. L. Erdmann, of Green Bay; Virginia, Theodore G. and Frederick E. The mother of this family was called from earth in 1887

since when Mr. Kyber has remained a widower.

Mr. Kyber is a member of Herman Lodge No. 111, I. O. O. F., and also of the Turn Verein, of which he was one of the organizers. He is also a member of the Lutheran Church, lives fully up to its teachings, and is greatly respected for his moral walk through life.

THOMAS J. McGRATH, senior member of McGrath & Anderson, leading firm of contractors and builders, of Green Bay, is a fair representative of those whose sagacity and capital have done so much toward the commercial and manufacturing progress of the city of his adoption.

A native of Canada, he was born January 15, 1859, in Emily, Victoria Co., Ontario, to Michael and Mary Ann (McCarthy) McGrath, the former of whom was a carpenter by trade. In March, 1863, the father died, and in 1875 the family, then consisting of mother and three children, including our subject, came to Wisconsin and settled in Lebanon, Waupaca county, where the mother subsequently married Michael Ahearn, of that place, where they are now living. As will be seen, our subject was a lad of some sixteen summers when the family came to Wisconsin, prior to which he had received at the excellent public schools of Canada the only literary education he was destined to have, which in after years he added to by close reading and general observation of men and things. At the age of eighteen he commenced to learn carpentry, at which trade he soon proved himself admirably adapted; and so quickly did he make himself proficient that at the early age of twenty-two he was placed as foreman over men whose actual experience represented more years than he had lived. But he was equal to the responsibility, and proved himself an efficient and capable overseer. In this capacity his first employment was for

contractors, but ere long he entered the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company as foreman of bridge carpenters, the work at that time being done by this company on the St. Peter division in Minnesota. For six years he continued in this position, proving himself well worthy of his trust—honest and capable. He then entered the employ of the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railroad Company as superintendent of building construction, but at the end of one year he resigned to accept the position of superintendent of bridges and buildings for the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, which about three years thereafter merged into the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

In 1890 Mr. McGrath commenced the since prosperous business of general contracting and building, and among the many substantial works in Green Bay that stand to-day as evidence of his skill may be mentioned the Mason street bridge over the Fox river; an extension of one thousand feet dockage for the Murphy Lumber Company, and elevator and dock for W. W. Cargill & Bro. In February, 1893, Mr. McGrath received as partner in his extensive business Mr. W. B. Anderson, since when the firm have completed the following contracts: Plant for "The Columbian Bakery"; extensive coal-sheds for Barkhausen & Hathaway; the power-house for the Fox River Street Railway Company; 800 feet extra dockage for the Murphy Lumber Company; about 14,000 yards of cedar block paving on Washington street; 25,000 yards cedar block pavement on Crooks and Walnut streets; bridge over the East river, connecting Allouez and Bellevue townships, in Brown county; bridge over East river on Mason street; and three and one-half miles of railroad for the Chicago & North Western Company, in Michigan.

At Mankato, Minn., on March 21, 1880, Mr. McGrath was married to Miss Eleanor Fuller, a native of Lapeer,

Mich., and daughter of Daniel and Mary J. (Arlow) Fuller. An interesting family of six clever children have been born to this union, named respectively: Nellie M., Claude A., Violet M., Thomas R., Daniel F. and Alvin E. Politically Mr. McGrath is a staunch Republican, but has no time to spare for office, his business demanding and receiving his closest attention. He is a member of the F. & A. M., Washington Lodge No. 21, Warren Chapter No. 8, Warren Council No. 13, and Palestine Commandery No. 20. Mrs. McGrath is a member of the M. E. Church.

N S. KIMBALL, division master-mechanic of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, by virtue of his long residence in Wisconsin, covering a period of over thirty-six years, is not only well known but highly respected, especially in railroad circles, where he is prominent.

He is a native of New Hampshire, born November 21, 1831, in the town of Warner, Merrimack county, a son of John and Hannah (Bean) Kimball, the former of whom was born and reared in Waltham, Mass. In early life, he, John, moved to New Hampshire, and in the town of Warner established a paper-mill as well as a bookbindery, being proprietor of both. Senator Chandler, of New Hampshire, is now owner of the site on which these old-time industries stood. John Kimball and his wife passed the rest of their days in New Hampshire, dying in Manchester in 1841 and 1862 respectively, he at the age of fifty years, she at the age of sixty-two; his maternal grandfather, Thomas Wellington, was a soldier in the Revolution, spent the winter at Valley Forge and crossed the Delaware with Washington. John Kimball served in the war of 1812, in which conflict John Bean, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was also a soldier.

The subject of these lines received a

liberal education, in part at the schools of Manchester, N. H., and in part in Hopkinton Academy, same State, chiefly, however, at the schools of the latter place. He was in reality reared to farming, and for a time tended sheep on the Kearsarge Mountains, but in 1847, at the age of seventeen, he commenced to learn the trade of machinist in the Amoskeag locomotive shops of Manchester, N. H., which had just been started, remaining in them as long as they existed as locomotive shops, or until 1857. In January of that year he moved to Detroit, Mich., and for a short time was in the employ of the Michigan Central Railroad Company, thence removing to La Porte, Ind., where he worked for the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. After this he was on a farm in Logan county, Ill., for some eight months, at the end of which time, in 1858, he removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where he was given charge as foreman in the repair shops of the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad, which at that time extended as far as Prairie du Chien, and is at present a division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad, on which he is now employed. Here he remained within one year of a quarter of a century, and in 1882, having accepted the position of division master-mechanic of the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, came to Green Bay, where he still remains in the same capacity. In 1882 this was the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, but in 1890 it was absorbed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He has therefore served continuously thirty-six years in positions of responsibility on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad.

In 1853 Mr. Kimball was married to Miss Mary A. Edmunds, daughter of Enoch and Mary (Campbell) Edmunds, all natives of New Hampshire, where her father died, the widowed mother afterward coming to Green Bay, where, at the residence of our subject, she passed away in 1892. To Mr. and Mrs. Kim-

ball has been born one child, Walter H., by profession a stenographer, married, and residing at Green Bay. In his political preferences our subject is a Republican. In 1854 he joined the Masons, at Manchester, N. H., and he is a member of Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., Green Bay; Chapter No. 7, Milwaukee; Palestine Commandery No. 20, of Green Bay (of which he is past eminent commander), and of the Wisconsin Consistory, thirty-second degree; he is also a member of the Mystic Shrine, Tripoli Temple, of Milwaukee. He and his wife are members of the Protestant Episcopal Church, with which he has been connected for thirty years, and for several years he has been a vestryman and warden.

F W. SCHNEIDER, photographic artist, at No. 310 North Washington street, Green Bay, was born in Westphalia, Prussia, January 8, 1854. His parents were Anton and Mary Elizabeth (Schneider) Schneider, natives of Rhine-Province, Prussia, where the father died in 1859; in 1868 the mother came to Wisconsin and located in Kewaunee county, where she carried on farming and a cheese factory and store until her death in 1891. She reared a family of three children, viz: Charley, a farmer; F. W., our subject; and Helen, wife of W. Gauerke, of Brown county.

F. W. Schneider was educated in Prussia until fourteen years of age, and after coming to America attended the evening schools, and a business college in Green Bay, Wis. In 1870 he settled in Brown county, and was employed in sawmilling and team driving till 1874, when he moved into Green Bay, where he learned his art, and in May, 1877, commenced business on his own account, being now the oldest gallery proprietor in the city, and one of its finest artists.

Mr. Schneider was married in De Pere, in 1876, to Miss Elainna M. Nuss, a native of Pennsylvania, and daughter

of Michael Nuss, who settled in De Pere about the year 1866. This happy union has been blessed with three children, named respectively: Alvin, Mabel and Fred. Mr. Schneider is a Republican in his political affiliations, and in his social and fraternal connections is affiliated with Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., in which he has passed all the chairs, and is also a member of the Encampment; is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Modern Woodmen, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. He has grown up with the city of Green Bay, has been a witness to much of its progress, and is now ranked among its most respected citizens.

HON. W. J. ABRAMS. The life of the subject of this sketch presents a striking example of enterprise, industry and integrity, conducting to eminent success, and of political consistencies based on enlightened and moderate views—views at all times compatible with a generous toleration of the sentiments entertained by others, and commanding general confidence and esteem.

Mr. Abrams was born March 19, 1829, in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., and is a son of Isaac T. and Ruth (Hall) Abrams, natives of New York. The father, who was a business man of West Troy, N. Y., died in 1868, the mother in 1870. Of their family of children only one grew to maturity, the son whose name introduces this sketch. His great-grandfather on the mother's side, Capt. Alexander Thomas, was commissioned in December, 1778, by the General Assembly of Rhode Island, a captain in Col. Topham's regiment, and it is recorded that he "drew regular pay." Our subject is a blood-relation, on his mother's side, of Lyman Hall, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and, on his father's side, Mr. Abrams claims lineal descent from Lord Townley, of the English House of Peers.



Very Cordially

W. J. Abrams



W. J. Abrams, after receiving an academic education at Cambridge and Troy, N. Y., entered the theological school at Williamstown, Mass.; but, owing to impaired health he had to abandon the course, and spent some years in travel, at the same time continuing his studies, for the most part in history, arts and general literature. In the latter connection it may be mentioned that he was the author, under various *nommes de plume* of various essays, but his health would not permit of his continuing in such work as a profession.

In 1856 he came to northern Wisconsin, and was engaged for a considerable time in railroad surveys from Lake Michigan to Ontonagon, making his permanent home in Green Bay in 1861. He became identified with the Collingwood, Sarnia and Buffalo line of steamers, and, until 1870, none was more prominent in the development of the water transportation facilities of the town. In that year he directed his attention more especially to railroad enterprise, and was one of the promoters of the Green Bay & Lake Pepin railroad (having made the survey and obtained its charter), becoming officially connected with same, for many years serving as secretary. This road was subsequently merged into the Green Bay & Minnesota, and still later into the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul. Mr. Abrams was also the leading promoter of the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western railroad, some thirty-five miles in length, built in 1891, and has been president of the company from its organization.

In 1854 Mr. Abrams was married in Montgomery county, N. Y., to Miss Henrietta T. Alton, a native of New York State, daughter of James Alton. Her mother, at the time of her marriage with Mr. Alton, was the widow of Commodore Germain, commander of the "Ironsides," during the Revolutionary war. Mr. and Mrs. Alton are now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Abrams have been born three children, viz.: Two daughters—Kate,

wife of Hamilton Townsend, in the real-estate business in Milwaukee, Wis.; and Ruth, wife of Dr. C. McVeigh Tobey, of St. Paul, Minn.; and one son—Winford, at home. Mrs. Townsend is a member of the Daughters of the Revolution in Milwaukee, and secretary of the State division of that order.

During the Rebellion Mr. Abrams was an uncompromising war Democrat, and is still as ardent as he was when he championed the rights of the party in the halls of the State Assembly and in the Senate, in the former of which he served four years (from 1864 to 1867), and in the latter two years (1868-69). Among the numerous official positions he holds or has held may be mentioned—vice-president of the Soldiers Orphans Home, at Madison, Wis.; vice-president of the Fair and Park Association, in which he is a stockholder, and a member of the Horticultural Society; mayor of Green Bay in 1882-83, and again in 1885. Socially he is a retired member of the I. O. O. F., and a member of the Royal Arcanum, of which he is supreme representative at the present time, and has been Grand Regent of the State. One of the most active, progressive, public-spirited men, Mr. Abrams has done as much to develop the almost inexhaustible resources of the Fox River Valley as any other man.

Mr. Abrams has frequently appeared as a public speaker, especially during political campaigns, and his style is of a character to command the respect and attention of his audience. As a public officer he has few superiors; as a railroad official he has a wide reputation for executive capacity and able management of affairs, and it would be hard to find a man better adapted to organizing capital to promote such enterprises as he may become interested in, his foresight and sagacity in financial matters fitting him especially therefor. His power over men—and hence his influence in social, political, and business matters—is of that quiet order that makes little outward show, yet is a

potent factor in shaping the success of the community in which he resides. The State of Wisconsin is justly proud of such sons, and the record of their lives should be perpetuated in history, chronicled in steel and in words that endure forever.

THOMAS ATKINSON, a respected and well-known citizen of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Ireland, born March 10, 1816, in County Sligo, son of Henry and Kate (Kaveny) Atkinson, the former of whom was a farmer and stock raiser.

Thomas Atkinson received such an education as the schools of the time and place afforded, and from boyhood was reared to farm life. In January, 1842, he was married to Miss Mary Flatley, who was born in 1823, daughter of Dominick and Margaret (Flynn) Flatley, and this union was blessed with children as follows: Margaret (now Mrs. John Mahon, of Preble), Henry (deceased in infancy), Kate (who died, unmarried, in Preble township) and Maria (who was a school teacher, and died in Preble township in young womanhood), all four born in Ireland; and Louis (at home), Philip (of Ironwood, Mich.) and Thomas H. (who died young), these three born in America. In January, 1848, Mr. and Mrs. Atkinson, with their family, then consisting of three girls, left Ireland, and shortly afterward sailed from Liverpool, England, on the "West Point," landing at New York in March, after a voyage of forty-one days. They first located in Cherry Valley, Oneida Co., N. Y., where Mr. Atkinson worked as laborer on a plank-road at that time in course of construction, remaining there over a year; then, in the fall of 1849, proceeding by canal from Rome to Buffalo, N. Y., they took passage on a vessel bound for Kewaunee, Wis., thence coming to Green Bay on the tug "Jim Wood." The same fall Mr. Atkinson located on a small farm in Holland town-

ship, Brown county, "all in the woods;" but after remaining there about a month returned to Green Bay, where he resided some years. In 1853 he was appointed lighthouse keeper at Long Tail Point, Wis., and was stationed there six years and one month, at the end of which time he removed to Fort Howard, where he opened out a grocery and saloon business. A few months later, in the spring of 1860, he located on his present farm, and has here since continuously resided, having now 133½ acres of prime land, which he has accumulated by years of industry and toil. On May 4, 1856, Mrs. Mary Atkinson passed from earth, and May 29, 1857, Mr. Atkinson wedded, for his second wife, Miss Margaret Howard, who was born, in 1827, in County Limerick, Ireland, daughter of Michael Howard; she died January 22, 1877, without issue, and her remains now rest in Shantytown cemetery. Our subject, as a member of the Democratic party, takes an active interest in politics, and has held the offices of supervisor and chairman of his township; in religious faith he is a member of the Catholic Church. He is well read, keeping himself closely informed on the issues of the day, and is highly respected wherever he is known.

THOMAS DOUBELL BOWRING is a native of Reigate, county of Surrey, England, and was born January 13, 1844, the son of Thomas and Susan (Doubell) Bowring. The father, with his wife and five children, came to the United States in 1851, locating at Lyons, N. Y. From there he moved to Detroit, Mich., where for the most part he lived until his death, which took place in 1885; his widow died in the same city in 1891.

Thomas D. Bowring obtained his education partly in England, and partly at the common schools of this country. While attending school at Lyons, N. Y.,

he sustained an injury to his left hip which crippled him for life. He learned the art of photography in Detroit, where for about a year he was in business for himself; but in 1868 he moved to Green Bay to become operator for H. S. Clark. In 1869 he took charge of a branch gallery in De Pere, which, at the close of the year, he purchased, and has since been in business for himself. Mr. Bowring was married in 1874 to Miss Alice Arndt, daughter of J. W. Arndt, and there have been born to this union five children, named, respectively: Alice Irene, Thomas Reuben, Randall, William Wallace and Elcey Arndt. Of these, Randall died in 1883; the others are living with their parents. In local politics Mr. Bowring is independent, supporting the men whom he thinks will best perform the duties of the various offices; but in National affairs he has usually been in accord with the policy of the Democratic party. He was treasurer of De Pere in 1877-78, and is the present supervisor from the First ward. He is a member of the De Pere Temple of Honor, was made a Freemason in Detroit in 1863, and is now a member of the De Pere Lodge, F. & A. M.

WILLIAM ARMSTRONG, of De Pere, is now retired on his means, although when he first reached De Pere he was the possessor of the sum of only twenty-five cents. His indomitable energy and shrewd business qualifications have alone been the secret of his success, as will be found in the sequel. He is of Scotch-Irish extraction, and was born in the village of Bathurst, N. B., January 14, 1821, son of William and Sarah (Ellis) Armstrong, natives, respectively, of Aberdeen, Scotland, and Londonderry, Ireland, the former of whom, by vocation a lumberman and ship-owner, took up his residence in New Brunswick, where he and his wife passed their declining days.

William Armstrong received a fair education at the common or district schools of Bathurst, and at the age of twenty-one years began work at lumbering at Paubo, in the district of Gaspé. Being very apt and well educated, at the end of a year's life in the woods he was made superintendent of a gang-mill employing 300 men, natives of Canada, of whom two only could write their names, and over this large number of men he held control three years. In 1849, smitten with the gold fever, he started for California, going by team to St. John, N. B., thence by boat to Boston, Mass.; but the sea-going vessel had taken its departure before he reached that port. This circumstance necessitated a change of plans on the part of Mr. Armstrong, and, after working three months in a ship-yard in Boston, he found his way to Albany, N. Y., where for three months he was employed in canal-boat building. From Albany he went to Buffalo, N. Y., by canal, thence by steamer, via the lake, to Sheboygan, Wis., and finally reached De Pere, his present residence, about May 30, 1850, as before stated, with only a few cents in his pocket, and one suit of working clothes, as his trunks were delayed and did not arrive until two or three weeks afterward. He found employment in a lumber-mill as head sawyer, and, after working three or four days the proprietor was heard to remark that there must be something wrong about that man, for, to judge by his good writing and figures, he was evidently well educated and superior to his present employment; so he was set down as a rogue in hiding, an impression which did not last long, however, although there was perhaps sufficient cause for it, as he had worked in the dirt and wet for two or three weeks without change of clothes, making him look very rough, a condition which was remedied on the arrival of his trunks. After working a year as head sawyer in the lumber-mill he subsequently rented the same, in partnership with James Morgan,

Mr. Armstrong superintending the getting out of the logs and the general work of the gang in the forest. Having now accumulated some money, our subject next purchased a tax-title to some heavily timbered pine land east of De Pere, which proved as prolific as any to be found in the State of Wisconsin; still, with his keen business eye, he saw that the price of lumber was going down, and for several years filled positions as superintendent for various lumber companies on salary, until 1860, from which time until 1862, the times being troublous, he wisely abstained from venturing his capital in business. In the latter year, however, he accepted an appointment as deputy United States marshal for the northern district of Wisconsin, filled the quota of enlisted men, and then proceeded to make the draft for extra men over and above the volunteer contingent. In this draft, which first occurred at Green Bay for the town of Washington Island, Door county, a singular incident occurred: A blind man was selected to do the drawing, and Mr. Armstrong gave the wheel containing the names of the men to be drawn, three turns; a somewhat prominent fisherman, standing near, demanded another turn of the wheel, until he said enough, and, on this being done, the first name drawn was that of Robert Nolan, the fisherman who had demanded a new turn of the wheel. For two years Mr. Armstrong filled the office of provost marshal, and in 1864 started for the gold fields of Montana, where he secured a placer claim on Henderson Gulch, and wrought out \$12,000 in one season. He also bought an interest in a ranch on Burnt Fork, a stream that emptied into Bitter Root valley, from which he produced 250 barrels of flour, which was sold at forty dollars per barrel; 1,500 bushels of potatoes, sold at seven dollars and fifty cents per bushel; 1,200 bushels of oats, sold at five dollars per bushel all spot gold; onions sold at twenty-five cents per pound, rutabagas at fifteen cents per pound, and other

products in proportion. A portion of his produce was sent to the mines market, 140 miles away, and the hauling was done by four six-yoke oxen-teams, and two four-horse teams, the rate of freight being four cents per pound. Mr. Armstrong also purchased beef cattle in large quantities, which he slaughtered and sold for food to the miners; and thus life was passed at the mining districts, to the great profit of Mr. Armstrong, his gain for his residence of two years on the ranch being ten thousand dollars, or more. He was always a favorite with the miners, among whom he was familiarly known by the sobriquet of "Uncle Billy," and enjoyed a monopoly of the trade of the camp, never hesitating to run out a line of credit to those who had not the ready means for cash payment. During the winter season he lumbered a little, whipsawed lumber at two hundred dollars per thousand feet for spruce, and also manufactured shingles at an immense profit. He built the first shingle-roofed house in Bitter Root valley, and at the end of the four years sold out the balance of his mining claim for one thousand dollars, and went to Fort Benton, thence by steamer to Omaha, and from that point came to De Pere. Here he was engaged two years at the furnace business; next was superintendent for the Fox River Iron Company for about ten years, continuing to put money in his purse and filling the position to the entire satisfaction of his employers. In 1880 he patented a stump-puller, in the manufacture of which he was engaged eight years at De Pere. Of this valuable implement he sold upwards of three thousand, and, in addition, disposed of the right to manufacture in a large extent of territory. In 1889 he was appointed, by President Harrison, postmaster at De Pere; but, at the expiration of the Presidential term, resigned, for political reasons, although no fault had been found by the general public with his performance of the duties of the office. It will readily be perceived that Mr. Armstrong is a Repub-

lican in politics, and as such has been elected three terms as alderman, in which capacity he is now serving. For one term, also, he served as president of East De Pere village, and in all public offices he has discharged his duties with credit to himself and to the public. In religion he is a birthright member of the Presbyterian Church, and in 1874 was also admitted, by profession of faith, as a member of the church at De Pere, of which body he is now an elder, and has always lived up to its teachings.

On March 25, 1851, Mr. Armstrong was happily married to Miss Rebecca Rogers, a native of Nova Scotia, and a daughter of David and Hannah (Hadley) Rogers, who ended their life pilgrimage in Mr. Armstrong's land of birth. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Armstrong have been born two children, viz.: Alexander, born January 4, 1852, married to Mary Hannah, and now residing in Chicago, Ill., and William S., born January 2, 1863, and now a resident of Green Bay, Wis. William Armstrong is, strictly speaking, a self-made man, having inherited nothing from his father, who was reduced from most excellent circumstances by the failure of Joseph C. Cunard, ship-builder and ship-owner. But Mr. Armstrong has ever been a moral man, has been enterprising and industrious, and is now retired with a comfortable competence.

CHAUNCY N. ALDRICH, one of the earliest and best-known residents of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Cortland county, N. Y., born in the town of Preble, May 11, 1825.

His father, Jonathan Aldrich, who was a farmer, first saw the light in Vermont, where he married Amelia Gains, and to this union were born children as follows: Jonathan, who died about 1890, at Amherst, Portage Co., Wis.; Penelope, who

married Caleb Blanchard, and died in Lewis county, N. Y.; Olive, who was first married to Horatio Howard, and later to William H. Bruce (she died on the farm of our subject); Amelia, who married Francis Gilbert, and died at Green Bay; Delight, who was married to Royal Jacobs, and died in Michigan; Valentine, who died in Cooperstown, Manitowoc Co., Wis.; Amasa G., who died in Preble, Cortland Co., N. Y.; Asa H., who died in Brown county, Wis.; Samuel M., who died on the farm of his brother, C. N.; Gains D., who died in Green Bay; Chauncy N., specially mentioned further on; and Rexville R., deceased in infancy. The father of this family was a life-long agriculturist, and made his home in New York State for many years, dying August 13, 1838, in the town of Scott, Cortland county; he was buried in Preble, same county. His wife, who survived him many years, passed away June 1, 1871, in Preble township, Brown Co., Wis., at the home of her son Chauncy N., and her remains now rest in a private cemetery on his farm, where she was laid at her own request. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Jonathan Aldrich was a Democrat of the "Jacksonian stripe," and a very staunch adherent of the party.

Chauncy N. Aldrich is the sole survivor of the family of twelve children born to Jonathan and Amelia (Gains) Aldrich. He received such an education as the common schools of his time afforded, and was reared a farmer boy, residing at home up to the time of his father's death. The latter had requested him to go west to Brown county, Wis., and make his home with his brother-in-law, William H. Bruce, until he reached his majority, and after attending school one year longer he left his native place for the "Far West," as Wisconsin was then considered. He made the journey by wagon to Syracuse, by canal to Buffalo, and thence by lake on the boat "Illinois," Capt. Blake (her first trip), to Mackinaw, where he waited

for a boat to Green Bay. He took passage on the "Gov. Marcy," and arrived at his destination October 24, 1839. His brother-in-law, Mr. Bruce (above mentioned), was a general merchant at Green Bay, and young Aldrich resided with him for seven years, engaged at various kinds of labor, driving team, working on the farm, and in fact doing anything that presented itself.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Aldrich was united in marriage, at Green Bay, with Miss Amanda Porter, who was born at Coeymans, N. Y., daughter of John Porter. Mr. Aldrich, in the meantime, had saved a few dollars, and shortly after his marriage located on the farm where he has ever since resided, and which then belonged to his brother-in-law, Mr. Bruce. At the time our subject came here there was not a building between the farm and Green Bay, and the roads had to be cut out as he went along. The old house which he first occupied is still standing. Here he has since made his home, with the exception of one year, when he lived in Stephenville, Outagamie county. Mr. Aldrich has been a farmer and stockman, and he has seen his land converted from its primitive condition, the forests supplanted by fertile fields, all representing many years of hard, unremitting toil. When he first located here wild animals abounded, deer and wolves being especially numerous. His farm consists of 160 acres of good land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich have been born nine children, a brief record of them being as follows: Arthur N. is a resident of Larimer county, Colo.; Amelia is the wife of John Coppens, of Humboldt township; Olive is married to Henry Rockwell, of Preble township; Lavinia married Charles Sidel, and died in Wausau, Wis., leaving four children; Madison is a resident of Preble township; Chamney N. died when three months old; William is living at home; Delight is the wife of Fred Rockwell, of Preble township;

Porter lives at home. Politically a Democrat, Mr. Aldrich has been one of the staunch supporters of the party in his township, and has been called on to serve in many positions of trust, such as chairman of the board, in which capacity he has served for twenty years, at various times, at one time holding the office when his jurisdiction extended over what is now six townships. He has also served two years as township treasurer, and has been justice of the peace, filling every position with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituency. In religious connection Mrs. Aldrich is a member of the Baptist Church.

FRED. P. GROSS, a well-known citizen of Fort Howard, Brown county, was born in 1863, in Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., and was educated in the schools of the locality. His parents, John G. and Margaret (Moschel) Gross, were born in Germany, near the "wild and winding Rhine," the father coming to this vicinity when a young man, about 1852, and settling on a farm in the woods. For some years subsequent to 1871 he was proprietor of a sawmill, and he and his wife are now residents of Morrison township, Brown county. Their children are: Caroline, wife of Frank Falk, of Seymour, Wis.; Louisa, wife of Joseph Leonard, of Medford, Wis.; August, married and residing in Morrison township, where he operates a sawmill; John, married and residing in Fort Howard, engaged in the saloon business; Fred. P., the subject of this article; Maggie, wife of Daniel Schunk, of Morrison township; Sophia, wife of William Peters, of Bullion, Wis.; Christina, wife of Charley Furstenburg, also of Bullion, and Godfrey, residing in Fort Howard.

Our subject resided on the home farm and was engaged in milling pursuits until April, 1889, when he located at Fort

Howard, embarking the following year in the saloon business on Broadway. He is a Democrat in politics, and in the spring of 1894 was elected supervisor of the Third ward, Fort Howard, his opponent being A. L. Gray. In 1890 he was married, in Morrison township, to Miss Minnie Lapnow, a native of that township, daughter of Fred Lapnow, and they have two children: Laura and Minnie. Mr. Gross, with his wife, belongs to the Lutheran Church, and he is a member of the F. & A. M., Despres Lodge, No. 85, of the American Legion of Honor, and of the Turnverein.

JOHN COOK, fashionable merchant tailor, and proprietor of the opera house at De Pere, Brown county, is a native of that city, born March 21, 1856, a son of John and Catherine (Dwyer) Cook.

The father of our subject was a native of Germany, a tailor by trade, and came to the United States with his parents, who settled at Tiffin, Ohio, in 1832. In 1848 he came to De Pere, and in 1849 established a merchant-tailoring establishment. In 1858 he purchased a farm of fifty-eight acres one-half mile south of East De Pere, and upon it moved his family, but retained his business in the village until his death. He was a Democrat in politics, served as chairman of the board of supervisors some eight or nine years, was a member of the Catholic Church, and was regarded as a man of the strictest integrity. His wife, Mrs. Catherine (Dwyer) Cook, was born near Dublin, Ireland, and came to the United States with her brothers and sisters, settling in the northern part of Illinois, in Lake county, in which State she became acquainted with Mr. Cook. Her death took place in 1860, and her remains lie interred beside those of her husband in the Catholic cemetery, just south of Green Bay and east of Shantytown. Mr.

and Mrs. Cook had born to them a family of three children, viz.: Mary, who married Albert Martens, of De Pere; Isadore William, who went to California twenty years ago, and John, the subject of this sketch. The last named was educated in the De Pere schools, and was taught his trade by his father. In the fall of 1882 he began merchant tailoring on his own account, and has since been at the head of the trade in De Pere. On April 10, 1888, he opened his opera house to the public, and has found it to be a profitable investment; the building is a frame structure, with an auditorium 60 x 114 feet, and has a seating capacity for six hundred persons, but, on extraordinary occasions, from nine hundred to one thousand can be crowded within its walls.

In politics Mr. Cook is Democratic, in 1890 was elected alderman from the First ward of De Pere, and proved himself so efficient that he was re-elected in 1891; in religious faith he is a member of the Catholic Church. In the fall of 1888 he was married to Catherine Rooney, who was born in Canada, and one child, Cyrill, has blessed this union. Mr. Cook has led a life of integrity and industry, and is recognized as one of the solid men of De Pere.

JB. LAST, general freight and passenger agent at Green Bay for the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul, the Kewanee and Green Bay & Western Railroad Companies, is one of the most popular, courteous and obliging railroad officials to be found in the State.

Mr. Last was born at Green Bay, in 1848, a son of John and Sarah (Green) Last, the father a native of near London, England, the mother of New York. Some time in the "thirties" John Last immigrated to America, and coming to Wisconsin settled in Green Bay. He died in 1884; his widow is still a resident of Green Bay. After receiving a liberal ed-

ucation at the schools of his native town, our subject commenced active business life in the service of the American Express Company as messenger between Green Bay and Oshkosh, Wis. This position he held for about one year (1866), and then accepted an engagement as clerk for the Chicago & Northwestern Railway Company at Fort Howard, remaining there three years, at the end of which time he embarked in mercantile business in Green Bay. At the close of six years, his inclinations tending more toward railroad work, he entered, as clerk, the general freight offices of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad. In the fall of 1882 he went to Chicago as general agent for the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, being located there until the spring of 1883. We next find our subject in Denver, Colo., where he was in the service of the Claim Department of the Union Pacific railroad till 1887, in which year he returned to Green Bay. Here he was local agent for the United States Express Company some two years, when (1889) he was appointed to his present position, to which, by his wide experience and general qualifications, he is admirably adapted.

FERDINAND GOFFART, justice of the peace, and one of the most extensive farmers of De Pere township, Brown county, was born November 18, 1836, in Belgium, son of Peter J. Goffart. The latter was a gardener and store-keeper, and also followed the business of dyer, besides various other occupations. He had eight children— five sons and three daughters— of whom Ferdinand is the second child and eldest son.

Our subject first attended the village schools, and then for two years went to a graded school, receiving a very fair education, all in French. It was the intention of his parents to educate him for profes-

sional life, but, his father dying when he was sixteen years old, he was obliged to leave school and assist in the support of the family. Concluding he could better his condition by coming to the United States, he bade farewell to his home and friends, and in the spring of 1857 sailed from Antwerp on the "John Elliot," landing at New York after a voyage of fifty-six days. His destination was Green Bay, Wis., and thither he proceeded from New York by rail and water, arriving August 8. The first work he did in the New World was on a piece of land in the town of Scott, Brown Co., Wis., which he abandoned after some time, and hard work, and later he went to Bay Settlement; proceeding to Red River township, Kewaunee county, he prospected for land; but, not being satisfied, he returned to Green Bay. In the following spring (1858) he came to De Pere township, Brown county, and here purchased about one hundred acres of land, paying therefor eleven hundred dollars. On this tract he erected a round-log house, 14 x 16, which was the first building on the place, and there was only one other house between it and De Pere. He immediately set to work to clear up the land, which was densely covered with timber, principally beech and maple, but he also found some pine, black birch, elm and ash trees; on one part of the land was a heavy growth of "sugar bush." After much hard work he succeeded in clearing space enough to put in a crop, the first being rye, and as the years passed the entire tract gradually became a well-cultivated farm. In June, 1858, Mr. Goffart's widowed mother had come hither, bringing the remainder of the family, but the greater part of the responsibility rested on Ferdinand. She died in Rockland township, Brown county, in 1888, and was buried in De Pere cemetery.

On March 9, 1861, Ferdinand Goffart was united in marriage in Fremont county, Iowa, with Miss Julia E. Frederickson, who was born in Burlington, Racine

Co., Wis., and to this union were born twelve children, eight of whom are now living, viz.: Sylvester, a resident of the State of Washington; Mary C., now Mrs. Oscar Barkman, of St. Paul, Minn.; Adaline, a Sister in the convent at Detroit; Noah, residing in the State of Washington; Isabella, Sister in the convent at Chicago, Ill.; Sedonia, at home; and Emily and Julia, both of Detroit, Mich. Those deceased are Christiana, Charlotte S., Mary S. and Francis B. The mother of these died in 1882, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. On September 24, 1882, Mr. Goffart was married in De Pere, for his second wife, to Pelagie Bell, who was born December 31, 1851, in Belgium, daughter of Remy Bell, and came to the United States in 1865. To this marriage were born children as follows: Victor B. (deceased), Rachel, Isaac, Rebecca, Moses, Zipporah (deceased), and Aaron. Immediately after his marriage to Julia Frederickson, Mr. Goffart went to South Dakota and took up a homestead at Elk Point, on the Missouri river, where he remained for nearly two years. He then removed to Iowa City, Iowa, and while there enlisted, on August 9, 1862, in Company G, Twenty-second Iowa V. I., for three years. He served to the close of the war, and was discharged in July, 1865, in Savannah, Ga., being mustered out at Davenport, Iowa, and during his entire service he was never on the sick list, and was never wounded. Upon his return home from the army he went back to Dakota, and thence, after a residence of two years more, removed to Detroit, Mich., and for one summer acted as superintendent of a farm near that city. Then, in 1868, he came to his present farm in De Pere township, Brown Co., Wis., which at that time was in a totally unimproved condition, and here he has ever since made his home. He now owns 225 acres of excellent land, and is one of the most extensive agriculturists of his section. He has labored much and endured many

hardships in the clearing and subduing of his land, and during his residence here he has seen the entire surrounding country transformed from a wilderness into fertile farms. He and his estimable wife are now about to live a retired life. During his service in the Civil war Mr. Goffart saw a great deal of the South; he is a well-read man and an observer, and is possessed of no small stock of general information. During the war he was a Republican, but he has since been a member of the Democratic party, and is a strong supporter of its principles, always voting that ticket in State and National elections, but in township and county affairs he exercises his franchise according to the dictates of his own conscience. He has been elected to various offices in his township, has been member of the school board, clerk of same, and is at present serving as justice of the peace, an office he has held with eminent satisfaction to all for the past fifteen years. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

ALEX. CLEEREMANS, alderman from the Second ward, Fort Howard, is now serving his first term in that capacity. He is also engaged in gardening, and for the past nine years has been janitor of the Second ward schoolhouse. He took the State census for a certain district in 1885, and has gathered statistics for the school census for eight years in succession.

Mr. Cleeremans, who is a son of Frank and Josie (DeLang) Cleeremans, was born in 1850 in the village of Weert St. Georges, Belgium, and came with his parents to the vicinity of Green Bay in 1867, the family settling on a farm in the forest of Scott township. The father died in 1876, the mother in 1871. Alex. is one of the family of five sons, the other four being: Charley, a gardener of Fort Howard; John, working at the carpenter's trade in the same city; Frank, a farmer

in Scott township; and Henry, a sawyer or setter in the mills at Oconto. Alex. received his education in Belgium, in both the Belgian and French languages. He aided his father in clearing and improving the Scott township farm, and after coming to Fort Howard, in 1871, worked in the McDonald mills, and for the government in the stone quarry. In 1877 he went to Oregon, thence two months later to Nevada, where he worked in the mountains, getting out mining timber for McKay & Fair. He came home in the latter part of the same year, by way of California and Oregon; from 1880 till 1886 was tie inspector for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, and now owns a fine garden tract of four acres within the city limits. He was married, in 1874, in Duck Creek, town of Howard, to Miss Sophia Simoens, who was born in Cleveland, Ohio, daughter of Frank and Theresa (Houters) Simoens, natives of Belgium, who settled near Fort Howard in 1857, on a farm in Howard township. Her father now resides in Fort Howard; her mother died January 1, 1886. Of their eight children three are living: Nettie, wife of Bernard Vanerbeck; Mrs. Cleeremans; and Henry, of Fort Howard. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Cleeremans are: Celia, Joseph, Rosa, Angeline, Anna, Lucy, Willie and Laura. Mr. Cleeremans is a Democrat in politics, and was elected several times to Congressional and Senatorial conventions. He is a member of St. Joseph's Society of Green Bay, and, with his wife, belongs to St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

PETER HERBER, an energetic young farmer of Howard township, Brown county, was born in New York, May 9, 1855, a son of John and Elizabeth Fuchs Herber.

John Herber was born in Rotherburg, Germany, April 14, 1810, left his home at the age of thirteen years, and was em-

ployed as a laborer through the country. On November 15, 1854, he married, and the same year started for the United States via Liverpool, the voyage from that port to New York occupying six weeks. After working in a stone quarry in New York until 1856, he came to Wisconsin, and first settled in Eaton township, Brown county, where he resided twelve years, cleared up a farm, for two years rented one, and then bought his present place of fifty-seven acres in Howard township. This tract was partly improved, and for seven years he made his home in the log house then on the premises, afterward moving into his present handsome and convenient dwelling. Mrs. Elizabeth Herber was born in Bavaria, Germany, January 23, 1824, but lost her parents when she was a little girl.

Peter Herber is an only child, and has always lived under the parental roof. He was reared to the useful pursuit of farming, and on October 25, 1881, married Miss Karoline Breuninger, a native of Green Bay, born October 2, 1857, and a daughter of Karl and Sophia (Huenger) Brueninger, the former of whom was born at Shrotsburg, Wurtemberg, Germany, November 23, 1818, and in 1840 came to the United States, and for a year lived in the State of Delaware; he next went to Ohio, and four months later came to Wisconsin and settled in Green Bay, where his death occurred March 3, 1866. He was a son of John Breuninger, an old school-teacher, who was born in Kocherstertien, and there died; his wife, Sophia C. Phaff, was born February 17, 1800, in Hermersberg Castle, and her death took place October 9, 1834, at the place where her husband's death occurred. Karl Breuninger, as may well be supposed, was a highly-educated man, and was employed in clerical work. His wife, Sophia Huenger, was born in Saxony, and is now a resident of Preble township, Brown county.

To the union of Peter and Karoline Herber have been born three children,

viz.: Henry J., October 4, 1882; Peter K., February 15, 1884; and Karl F., October 4, 1886. After his marriage Mr. Herber settled down on the old homestead, and has increased his possessions to eighty acres, which he devotes to general farming. Both father and son have been hard-working, industrious men and worthy citizens, and to illustrate in a small way the hardships of pioneer life it may be mentioned that the elder Mr. Herber, on first settling, was obliged to pawn his coat in order to obtain an axe wherewith to chop wood, so scarce was money in that day. In politics, both father and son are Republicans, the father having cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and the son for Rutherford B. Hayes.

JOHAN CONNELLY, proprietor of the "Pine Grove Hotel," and a successful, self-made man, of De Pere township, Brown county, is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry. He was born March 25, 1840, in Quebec, Lower Canada (now known as the Province of Quebec), a son of Michael Connelly, who was a native of county Limerick, Ireland.

When a young man Michael Connelly immigrated to Canada, where he married Mary Hamilton, a native of County Donegal, Ireland, and to their union were born fifteen children—four sons and eleven daughters—seven of whom are yet living. Michael, who was a farmer in Quebec, in the fall of 1865 came with his family to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., later moving to Bay Settlement, same county, and here for some time worked in a sawmill. He then removed to Bellevue township, where he had purchased a partly-improved farm of 140 acres, and there made his home for a number of years, finally returning to De Pere township, where he and his wife are now passing their declining years. Two of the daugh-

ters, Mary Jane and Jennie, also came to De Pere in 1865. Mr. Connolly is a Democrat in politics, but he takes no active interest in party affairs.

John Connelly, the subject proper of these lines, lived with his parents until he reached the age of seventeen, at which time he commenced to work in the lumber regions. Up to that period he had received no schooling whatever, but he then attended a night school, where he received a fair common-school education, the instruction being in the French language, which he learned to read and write. He was two years in Wilkinsonville, Mass., near Worcester, working in cotton factories and mills; from there went to Lower Canada and bought a farm of ninety acres, which he sold, and then located in Belleville, Upper Canada (Ontario), where he again attended night school. On July 17, 1865, Mr. Connelly was married in Belleville to Miss Mary McDermott, a native of Canada, daughter of Michael McDermott. At this time our subject had about one thousand dollars, every cent of which he had saved from his own earnings. In October, 1865, he returned to De Pere, Wis., and worked for one year for Reed in a sawmill, thence going to Bay Settlement, in Scott township, Brown county, where he was employed for seven years as foreman and superintendent of a sawmill, and as foreman in the woods. About 1867 he purchased 160 acres of land in Bellevue township, Brown county, and the family resided there off and on, never making a permanent home there, however, until 1888, as Mr. Connelly's work took him to various places. For many years he was in the employ of Anton Claus and other lumbermen, and for four years resided at Angelica, Wis., where he was superintendent of a sawmill. In 1871 Mr. and Mrs. Connelly, while residing in the town of Scott, lost everything in the great fire that broke out there on the night of October 7, and which destroyed the sawmill, as well as all the surrounding buildings, including the boarding

house, besides the cattle, horses, etc. Mrs. Connelly and her children escaped from the boarding house with nothing but their night clothes, and, taking to the woods for their lives, succeeded, after a desperate fight with fire and smoke, in reaching a clearing, where they were in comparative safety; but the infant, Johnnie, whom the mother carried in her arms, was so injured by the heat that it died a few months afterward. Mrs. Connelly, as soon as possible, went to the home of her parents in Belleville, Canada, there to remain till her husband should have a new home prepared, and in the meantime he and his crew were fighting the flames, which continued in great fury for three weeks. Prior to the fire Mr. Connelly had been working as engineer for a saw-mill in Brussels township, Door county; but as there was considerable danger of fire, of which there was a good deal throughout the woods at that time, he left there for Scott township, and the very night of the breaking out of the fire in the latter locality a conflagration burst out in Brussels township, which destroyed everything for miles around, no less than sixty people being burned to death, including the man Mr. Connelly had engaged to take his place; and our subject, on visiting the spot shortly afterward, saw sixteen charred bodies of his old comrades lying close together.

After the fire in Scott township, Mr. Connelly put up a mill for Anton Claus on the spot where the burned mill stood, and this he superintended some ten months. His wife and children having returned from Canada by this time, he, in 1888, moved with them to his farm; but after two years he removed to Little River in order to superintend the erection of a mill for Marshall & Holmes. After this he again returned to the farm, and remained there until 1891, in which year he came to Pine Grove, where he now conducts the "Pine Grove Hotel," of which he is proprietor. He is the owner of 227 acres of land, all representing years of

hard work and thrift. His success has been the direct result of his own individual energy and good business management, coupled with industry and a strong determination to win. His long and varied experience in the lumber business made him one of the most competent managers in that line, and at different times he had as many as one hundred men under his direction.

Mr. Connelly has taken an active and leading interest in the welfare of his township and county, and is recognized as a progressive, loyal citizen. He has served his community in various capacities, having been chairman and supervisor of Bellevue township for eight years, and for twelve years he was a member of the school board, acting as director and treasurer. In his political affiliations Mr. Connelly was a Republican until 1884, since when he has been non-partisan, voting for the best man, regardless of party lines. He is not an advocate of free trade, but believes in tariff reduction. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere. They had children, as follows: Lizzie, wife of Henry Nachtwey, a merchant of Pine Grove; Rosa, Mrs. Frank Novakafsky, of Green Bay; John, deceased in infancy; and John, Edward and Arthur, at home.

FRANK HEYRMAN. Among the early pioneer families of Preble township, Brown county, none are better known than the Heyrman family, the first of whom to come to Wisconsin was John Heyrman (grandfather of Frank Heyrman), who, about the year 1856, came to the United States from Belgium, where he was a well-to-do farmer.

John Heyrman married in his native country, and there three sons were born to him: Charles L., who is mentioned farther on; John B., editor of a news-

paper at De Pere; and Joseph, now deceased, who was a civil engineer at Green Bay. The mother of these died on the ocean, while the family were *en route* for America, and was buried at sea. From the port of landing the father and sons came by rail to Chicago, Ill., thence by water to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived May 4, 1856. Here they made but a short stay while deciding on a place to locate, and then made a settlement in Preble township, where Mr. Heyrman, who was a man of considerable means, purchased a farm of 160 acres, the same his grandson Frank Heyrman now resides on. At that time not a tree had been felled, nor a habitation of any kind erected by white men; but they soon had built a log cabin, in which they resided until 1868, when it was supplanted by a more substantial residence, which still stands. The land was densely covered with oak, pine, hemlock and maple trees, and, in the low places, ash trees, and wild animals were still numerous and troublesome. But the forests soon gave way before the axe of the pioneer, and the cleared land not only afforded support for the family, but yielded a comfortable income as well. On this farm John Heyrman passed the remainder of his life, dying August 25, 1874, a member of the Catholic Church, and he was buried in the Finger Church cemetery. Prior to his decease his two younger sons had left home and engaged in business, Charles L. alone remaining on the farm.

Charles L. Heyrman was born September 8, 1827, in Belgium, and, as will be seen, was nearly thirty years of age when he came with his father to the United States. In Brown county, Wis., on January 6, 1857, he was united in marriage with Miss Monica Van Lent, also a native of Belgium, and they immediately settled on the home farm with his father, and there made a permanent home. To their union were born six children, of whom Frank is the subject of this sketch; Mary

is the wife of Martin Lindsley, of Bellevue township; Celia is married to Julius Lamal, of Humboldt township; Edward died in 1893 at the age of twenty-four years; two sons died in infancy. Mr. Heyrman was very successful, and became one of the leading farmers in his township, continuing to live on the home farm until his death, which occurred September 8, 1889, when he was just sixty-two years old, and his remains now rest in the Finger Church cemetery. He was a Catholic in religious faith, and one of the founders of the Church of the Holy Martyrs of Gorcum, in Preble township, of which for many years he was a leading member. Mr. Heyrman served as supervisor of his township; in his political preferences he was a Democrat, invariably supporting that party in State and National elections, but in township and county affairs he was non-partisan, the fitness of a candidate being more important to him than party connection. Since his death his widow has resided on the home farm with our subject; she is a devout member of the Catholic Church.

Frank Heyrman was born November 25, 1858, in Preble township, Brown county, on the farm he now owns and resides on. He attended the first school ever held in his district, the "hall of learning" being a log cabin, and was among the first pupils the day it was opened, the teacher being Miss Aldrich, a daughter of C. N. Aldrich, of Preble township. At the same time he received thorough training to agriculture, under the direction of his father, on the home place, where his whole life has been passed. On February 19, 1889, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Clara De-Greef, who was born in Humboldt township, Brown county, November 27, 1865, daughter of Anton De Greef, who came from Belgium. Three children have been born to them, viz: Louis, John and Kate, who represent the fourth generation of the Heyrman family who have lived on the farm. Politically Mr. Heyrman is

a Democrat, and one of the leading members of the party in his township, where he has held various offices of honor and trust. For two years he served in the important position of chairman of the township, and has also been assessor, proving himself an efficient and trustworthy official. He keeps himself informed on the movements of his party, and is well read on all current topics, finding a great help in his excellent memory. Though still young he is a respected, worthy representative of the farming community in Preble township, and is foremost in every movement of interest or benefit to his section.

NIELS HANSEN, contractor and builder, Fort Howard. This gentleman, who was born in 1840 in Denmark, is a son of John and Valburg (Holm) Hansen, and one of a family of nine children—five sons and four daughters—of whom seven are now living, all married: Peter, who lives in Prussia, and Johan, in Denmark, both blacksmiths; Niels, of Fort Howard; Iver, a shoemaker in Denmark; Mary, wife of Henry Terp, of Prussia; Anna, wife of Peter Lund, a Danish farmer; and Sarah, wife of John Zimmerman, of Prussia. Their father, who followed blacksmithing in early life, afterward became a farmer. His death occurred about 1878, and that of his widow in 1879, in Denmark.

Niels Hansen grew to manhood and was educated in the vicinity of Kolding, Denmark, and during the war between Denmark and Prussia served two years (1863-64) in the Danish army. He learned his trade in that country, following it until coming to Fort Howard in 1872, in which place he is now the oldest contractor. Among the many buildings he has erected are those of R. M. Wilson, J. L. Jorgensen, Mrs. Blesch, James Treman, the Presbyterian church, Kellogg National Bank, Jorgensen & Blesch Company's

store at Green Bay, L. Gotfredson's residence in the same city, and others. During the busy season he furnishes employment to from fifteen to twenty-five hands. His own residence, one of the finest in Fort Howard, was built in 1891. Aside from this he owns four other dwellings in the city, from which he derives rental. His property has been accumulated through untiring industry and close economy, and in his declining years will serve to furnish him the means for living without the necessity of hard labor such as his former years have experienced. As a good citizen he takes avowed interest in all that may contribute to the growth and prosperity of his city. Mr. Hansen was united in marriage, in 1875, to Mary M. Peterson, daughter of Anders and Mary Peterson, all natives of Denmark, where her parents remained. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hansen are Bertha, John, Lizzie and Alvin, and of these, John, who is now eighteen years of age, holds a position as clerk in the McCartney National Bank. In political matters Mr. Hansen is actively interested, voting with the Republican party. Socially he is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., also of Mystical Seven Council, No. 519, Royal Arcanum, in which latter organization he has served one term as treasurer and two terms as trustee. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church.

PETER HOSKENS, a well-to-do agriculturist of De Pere township, Brown county, was born February 4, 1838, in East Flanders, Belgium, son of Peter J. and Catherine Hoskens, farming people of that country. They had a family of thirteen children—six sons and seven daughters—of whom our subject is the eleventh.

Peter attended the schools of his birthplace until he was eleven years of age, when he commenced farming, working

for his father and others, performing such labor as his age would permit. He remained in his native country until he reached the age of twenty-six, when he went to France, and there worked on railroads for a time; he was also employed (1867) at work on the then forthcoming Paris Exposition. Concluding he could improve his condition by coming to the United States, Mr. Hoskens returned to his native country, and bidding his home and friends farewell, set sail August 20, 1868, from Antwerp for Liverpool, England. At that port he took passage on the "Colorado," and after a voyage of thirteen days landed in New York, from which city he came, with several others of his countrymen, to Green Bay, Wis., arriving September 8. He remained over night with John Martin, at the "United States Hotel," and the next day, Sunday, came to De Pere. Mr. Hoskens had saved a small sum from his earnings, but his passage to the United States cost three hundred francs, and by the time he reached De Pere he had only twenty francs with which to begin life in his new home. He secured work in a brickyard opposite De Pere, remaining there until the season closed, in November, and then went to Suamico, Brown county, where for a short time he was employed in the mills. He next went to Stiles, Wis., and remained all winter, working in the lumber mills and in the woods, where he became thoroughly familiar with the hardships and dangers incident to lumbering, and the privations which must be endured in camp life. But this occupation, though dangerous, was very popular, as in those early days it was a very lucrative business, and was an important industry in pioneer times. After finishing his work in Stiles our subject returned to De Pere, and there remained until the spring of 1870, when he went to Delta county, Mich., at which place he took out his naturalization papers. Here he worked at railroading and charcoal-burning until 1873, when, having

saved some money (eight hundred and forty dollars), he concluded to pay a visit to his native country. He sailed from New York to Liverpool, thence to Antwerp, where he arrived in June, 1873. On May 16, 1874, he was united in marriage, at his old home, with Miss Louise Van Remoortel, who was born June 25, 1836, a daughter of Joseph and Celia Van Remoortel, and shortly after their marriage the young couple sailed from Antwerp on the "Switzerland," bound for New York, from which city they came by rail to De Pere, Wis. In the meantime Thomas Hoskens, brother of our subject, had come to the United States and purchased the farm now owned by Peter, in De Pere township, and for a short time they made their home with him. But Peter, not wishing to take up farming at that time, again went to Delta, Mich., resuming his old occupation, though he had to work for less than half of what he had before received. He lived there, however, for three and a half years, and then, in August, 1878, returned once more to De Pere township, and purchased his present farm from his brother Thomas, paying eight hundred dollars for forty acres. Here he has since been engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and he has improved his farm and added thereto until it now comprises sixty acres. In 1891 the residence on the place was burned, and the following year he built the present comfortable home of the family, which is the most substantial farm residence in the township. The place is also equipped with commodious out-buildings. Our subject is a self-made man in the fullest sense of the word, and his success shows what man may do with plenty of energy and a determination to win. Coming to America a poor man, he has, by industry and pluck and strict attention to his business, made for himself a comfortable property and gained the respect of his fellow citizens for honesty and integrity. Mr. Hoskens votes independently, and does not take any

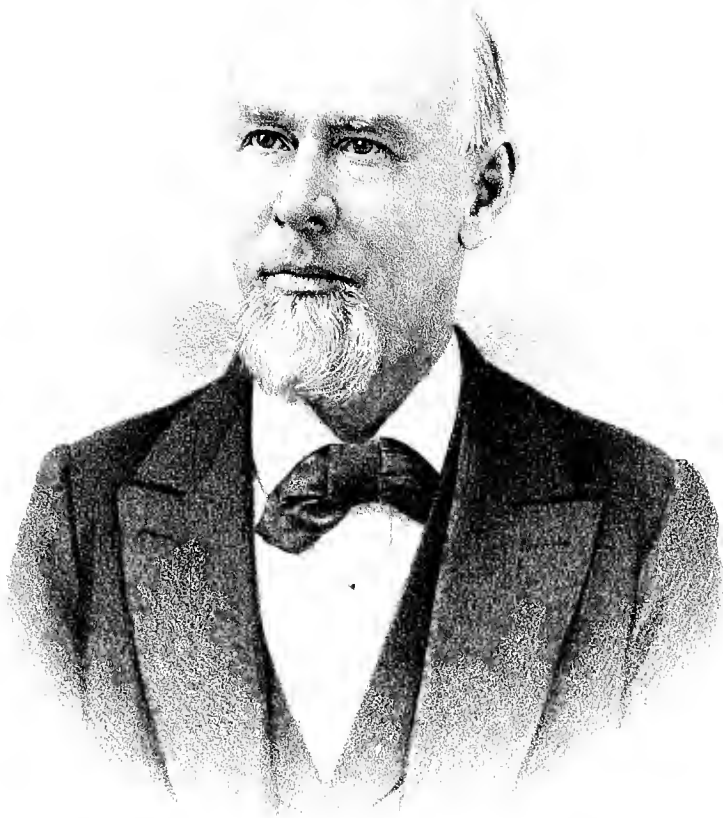
active part in political matters. In religious connections he and wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De-Pere. They have had one child, Joseph, who was born on the farm in De Pere township, January 29, 1879, and is at present attending the De Pere High School. He is the only heir of Peter and Louise Hoskens, the only living child of the three they had by their marriage, and the only one for whom they live and work. On him they base all their hopes, and, therefore, wish to give him a good education. The lad's father says he would like him to be something better than a farmer, not that he (the father) has any distaste for the vocation, but probably thinks Joseph should take up one of the professions. Grandfather Henry Hoskens had six children, five of whom were married, but left only two children, Peter and Thomas. The latter has six daughters, three of whom are Sisters in the Order of Notre Dame, the inclination of the other three being in the same direction. The family, as far back as known, have belonged to the Roman Catholic faith, and Peter Hoskens says that if his son Joseph follows their rule, "the laws will be of no use to him, for not one of the family has ever come before the law."

DAVID WELLS BRITTON, the most extensive manufacturer of cooperage of every kind in the Northwest, with his plant at Green Bay, was born December 8, 1832, in Sidney Plains, Delaware Co., N. Y., a son of Solomon and Amy (Whitney) Britton, who were natives of New England, the father having been born in Massachusetts and the mother in Connecticut.

In 1806 Solomon Britton removed from his native State to Albany county, N. Y., and later to Delaware county, where he was married. He followed his vocations of farmer and cooper in both counties until 1850, in that year coming

to Green Bay, Wis., where he died in 1854, his wife in 1856. Walter Whitney, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a resident of Albany, N. Y.; at the age of fifteen years he enlisted in the patriot army, and served throughout the Revolutionary war. The Brittons, who are of French extraction, settled in America during Colonial days, and members of that family also served in the war for American independence. To the union of Solomon and Amy Britton came nine children, all born in the State of New York, and all deceased with the exception of D. W. Britton, the subject of this sketch; of the remainder—Dorcas died at Long Lake, Minn., in 1884; Walter in Knox county, Ill., in 1888; Nicholas, at Buffalo, N. Y., in 1869; Emaline, at Freeport, Ill., in 1850; Julia, in Indiana, in 1874; the other three died in New York State—Hannah, in 1838, at the age of seventeen, and two in infancy.

D. W. Britton was educated in the schools of Delaware county and Buffalo, N. Y. At the age of eighteen he moved with his parents to Green Bay (previous to which he had resided four years in Ashville, N. Y.), and the same year opened out the cooperage business on premises beginning at the confluence of the East and Fox rivers, retaining that yard one year, after which he moved to the present site of the Green Bay Carriage Co., holding possession here until 1867, when he removed to his present extensive yards and shops, which are now the largest establishment—or promise to be, to say the least—of any of the kind in the great Northwest. In little over three decades a business has been established that would, in the conservative countries of the Old World, have taken several generations to build up. With shops supplied with every description of the most desirable machinery required in the business; with his immense yards, filled with every form of lumber demanded by his trade, Mr. Britton's operations are seen to require a more than ordinary ex-



Yours Truly
D. W. Britton



ecutive ability and a knowledge of detail that would dismay the ordinary mind. The manufactory and contingents occupy nearly fifteen acres, and Mr. Britton's operations extend into twelve different States, in itself significant of what great advantage to the city such an institution must be. One hundred and thirty men, on an average, are employed, and allotting a family of three to each man (the lowest estimate allowed by statisticians), it would indicate a population of nearly four hundred, all of whom depend for their subsistence upon the enterprise and ability of Mr. Britton. Illustrative of his methods it may be mentioned that all workmen are regularly paid each Monday—a consideration of great moment to the poor man, and one which frees him from the clutches of debt, that monster that follows close in the train of the monthly payment system. It is not only better for the workman, but a great desideratum with the merchants who supply his daily needs.

In his political affiliations Mr. Britton is a Republican, and under the auspices of that party has most satisfactorily served as alderman of Green Bay three terms; he has also done good service on the board of health, on the school board, and one term as fire warden. He was one of the promoters and organizers of the Fair and Park Association, was its first president, serving two years, and is at present one of its directors. He is a stockholder in the Kellogg National Bank, and is always one of the first to assist in any enterprise tending to promote the public good. Socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of the I. O. O. F., Lodge No. 19.

Mr. Britton was first married, in 1853, to Miss Frances Daggett, a native of New York, whose father, E. Daggett, came to Wisconsin years ago, locating first at Kenosha, and afterward, in 1852, engaging in the manufacture of shingles at Green Bay; he died in Suamico township, Brown county. Mrs. Frances Britton died the

year of her marriage, and in 1855 Mr. Britton wedded Jerusha Kelsey, who was reared in Green Bay; she died in 1856, the mother of one child, who died when one year old. Mr. Britton's third marriage was solemnized in 1859, the lady of his choice being Laura Strickland, whose death occurred September 1, 1890. This union was blessed with two children, Elmer E., married, and Sarah Josephine, who died at the age of two years and eight months. For his fourth wife Mr. Britton married, October 18, 1892, Amy Thrall, a native of New York. Mr. Britton is one of the oldest and most prominent figures in the commercial circles of Green Bay, as well as one of the most extensive business men of the Northwest, and his experience has extended over the most progressive periods in the history of Green Bay and Brown county.

JOHN McKNIGHT, an esteemed and prosperous farmer of New Denmark township, is a native of the land of Erin, born in 1833, son of John and Bridget (Frawley) McKnight, the former of whom was a farmer. Our subject was the eldest in their family of five children, namely: John, Margaret, Martin, Michael and Catherine.

About 1847 the family sailed for America, and during the six-weeks' voyage the father died and was buried at sea. The mother and children landed at Quebec, thence traveling to Burlington, Vt., where they lived one year, and then returned to Quebec, where Mrs. McKnight purchased some property, and there passed the remainder of her life. John McKnight remained with his mother several years after coming to America and then moved to Cleveland, Ohio, where he lived about three years, principally engaged in farming. From there he went to La Fayette, Ind., where he worked as day laborer for about a year, after which he migrated to Brown county, Wis., and

entered the employ of the Two Rivers Company, continuing to work for them several winters, in the summer time doing farm labor.

In 1859 he was married to Miss Margaret Smith, also born in Ireland, daughter of James and Mary Smith, who died when she was a child; she came to the United States when about twenty-five years old. After his marriage Mr. McKnight bought forty acres of wild land in New Denmark township, and a few years later added an adjoining forty-acre tract, subsequently making other additions to the place, which now comprises 118 acres, all of which he has cleared and improved himself. To Mr. and Mrs. McKnight have been born ten children, viz.: Michael, Catherine, Mary, Margaret (Mrs. T. Arens), John, Martin, Julia, Bridget, Honora and George. The family give twelve members to the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. McKnight is a Democrat, but not a strong partisan, and does not aspire to office, though he has served as school director. He is much respected in his community, where he is regarded as a faithful, loyal citizen.

WILLIAM HANDEYSIDE, the very popular liveryman of De Pere, Brown county, was born September 15, 1843, in Yorkshire, England, and is a son of Roger and Ann (Stevenson) Handeyside, who were the parents of nine children, William being the eldest. In April, 1849, Roger Handeyside, who was a shepherd in the old country, sailed from Hull, England, for Quebec, Canada, the voyage lasting forty-three days. After experiencing many "ups and downs" in Canada, the family came to the United States in 1858, settling in Wayne county, Mich., where several members still reside. The father is now eighty-two years of age, the mother died November 10, 1877.

William Handeyside has earned his

living since he was fifteen years old, and until he reached the age of twenty-one gave all his earnings, like the dutiful son that he was, to his parents. As a dutiful citizen, also, he enlisted, November 18, 1864, in Company C, Thirtieth Mich. V. I., and served until June 17, 1865, principally on detached duty. He then returned to Michigan, and worked at farming and broom-making; next went to Kentucky; thence back to Michigan; then to Green Bay, Wis.; thence to Marquette, Mich., where he was employed a year and a half as teamster at the Morgan Iron Furnace, No. 1, and worked himself up to engineer of Furnace No. 2. In August, 1868, he came to De Pere, and for nine years was employed as engineer for the Fox River Company; then was employed at E. E. Bolle's Woodware Co.'s Works, as engineer and foreman in the lumber yard; thence went to Glenmore township, where he conducted a mill and store for his employers; then returned to De Pere and organized the VanGalder & Handeyside Co., for making imitation cedar cigar-box lumber, and at the end of a year became sole proprietor of the plant, but was soon afterward burned out. In June, 1889, he became a member of the firm of Thiele & Handeyside, now the most popular and successful livery men in the city of De Pere.

On January 19, 1873, Mr. Handeyside was united in marriage with Miss Blanche Packard, daughter of John and Diantha (Hannon) Packard, the former a native of Canada, the latter of New York State. Mrs. Handeyside is the seventh child in a family of nine, the other eight being Winslow H., who served three years in the Union army and died September 13, 1874, leaving a wife and two children, Mary and Cynthia; Florence A., now the wife of John Handeyside, her former husband, John Leach, having been killed in the Civil war; William P., of Canton, Wayne Co., Mich.; Silas J., who died at the age of twenty-seven; Cynthia, now Mrs. William McKinstrey, of Jack-

son, Mich.; George W., who died at the age of ten; Martha, who died at the age of nineteen, and Elbertie, now on the homestead at Canton, Wayne Co., Mich. The father of this family, who was a pioneer of Wayne county, Mich., died May 20, 1886, his wife following him to the land of eternal rest December 2, 1888, both dying at the age of sixty-eight years. Mr. Handeyside and his wife are both Baptists in their religious belief, but there is no church of that denomination at De Pere with which to affiliate. In politics he is a Republican; socially he is a member of the Soldiers' Relief Committee, appointed by the county judge, and is also a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., K. of P., G. A. R., and Temple of Honor. He has won a high place in the confidence of the business men of the community, and is highly esteemed in a wide circle of social acquaintances. Mrs. Handeyside is a member of the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., and of the Social Temple—the latter an auxiliary degree of the Temple of Honor—and enjoys, with her husband, the respect of all acquaintances.

CARL G. MUELLER (deceased), well-known and highly respected in his day in both county and State, was born January 8, 1834, in Saxony, Germany, and in 1852 came to America with his father and a brother and sister, his mother having died in the old country when he was but three years old. The family, on arriving in the United States, located near Milwaukee, Wis., and, for about two years, Carl G. clerked in a general store in the village of Calumet and other localities, in 1856 settling in Wrightstown, Brown county, where for two years he clerked in a hotel. He then opened a general store in the village, which was one of the first in this section, and practically succeeded to the business interests of the Wrights, who were the

founders of the place. In August, 1861, he married Miss Mary Thompson, who was born December 9, 1841, in Granville, a suburb of Milwaukee, one of a family of nine children born to William and Frances (Quinette) Thompson, the former of whom was a native of Scotland, and an early settler in Milwaukee county, Wis. He died in Wrightstown at the age of seventy-three; his wife, who was born in France, is still living in Wrightstown. Of the thirteen children born to the marriage of Carl G. and Mary Mueller six sons and one daughter have been called away. The survivors are Charles W. (whose name opens this sketch), Emma, Mary, Clara E., Gertrude and Selma. Mr. Mueller continued to carry on his general store after his marriage, and was honored and respected by the entire community until the day of his death; and, indeed, his memory is still cherished with affection by those who knew him. He was a gentleman of a most enterprising spirit as well as of philanthropic disposition; was prosperous as a merchant, and invested his profits in large tracts of wild land, giving poor persons every opportunity to buy a home cheaply and get a start in life. It was a prominent trait in his character that in old times, when the country was new and money scarce, he would advance all needful supplies, and even money to the poor and rich, alike. In fact, all had unlimited credit, as can be readily testified to by the old residents; to which fact, however, sad to relate, he lost the greater portion of his estate (which at one time was estimated to be worth over one hundred thousand dollars), many of those whom he had befriended when in need refusing to pay their obligations when they found themselves in more prosperous circumstances. For years he ran the ferry across Fox river, and afterward built and operated the first bridge across that river, at this place a floating bridge. He built the "American House," the best hotel in the town, and was landlord of same;

also built and operated a brewery on the west side of the village; started the first sawmill in Wrightstown, and a few years later also opened a general store and built a sawmill in Ashland, Wis. Just prior to his death he sold the Ashland mill, however, and after his demise the entire business at Ashland was closed up. Mr. Mueller was a devout Christian, active in religious work. He assisted in organizing the first Lutheran Society in Wrightstown, gave the ground on which to build a church, much of the timber necessary for the building, and a good portion of the cash requisite for its erection. It is said of him by the residents of Wrightstown that he gave sites for and helped, financially, all the churches and schools on the east side of the village of Wrightstown. In politics he was a life-long Democrat, and for over twenty-five years was postmaster, also filling several other local offices with honor and credit at different times. He was the architect of his own fortune, and was in every respect a representative self-made man. His funeral took place from the Lutheran Church December 15, 1886, and was the largest ever seen in this part of the country; so great, indeed, was the attendance of Germans, Americans and others, that two sermons were delivered, one in German and the other in English. His death was a sad blow to the entire community, as he was not only a friend to the individual members thereof, but was also looked upon as one of the fathers of Wrightstown. His estimable widow still has her residence at the old home, surrounded by her children and every comfort calculated to make life desirable. She is a devout member of the Catholic Church, a kind and lovable woman, a noble mother, and a model of honor in her daily walk through life.

CHARLES W. MUELLER, the eldest son of this honored gentleman, was born in Wrightstown township, Brown Co., Wis., December 27, 1862. He is now the manager of the estate, and displays a

rare business talent, which already marks him as one of the future representative men of his county. He has filled several local offices, and is at present clerk of the village and township, which responsible offices he has filled with credit for the past two years. He is a graduate of Appleton high school, and he and his sisters have been reared to a faithful observance of the doctrines of the Catholic Church. From an early day he was his father's chief assistant, and, after the death of the latter, successfully conducted the large business in all its details, until his own marriage, when he wound up the business and has since had charge of the estate and everything pertaining to it. He was wedded in 1886 to Miss Louisa Delger, a native of Calumet county, Wis., and daughter of August and Estina Delger, both of whom are now deceased. Two children have blessed this union, viz.: Edwin and Irene. Socially Mr. and Mrs. Mueller stand in the front rank in their community, and as a business man he has the respect of all acquaintances.

AUGUST HAESE, prominent as a farmer and sawmill owner of Morrison township, Brown county, was born January 10, 1843, in Northern Prussia, son of Christoff Haese, a farmer.

At the age of eleven years our subject emigrated, in company with his brother, John Ferdinand, to the United States, landing in New York, thence coming directly to Manitowoc county, Wis., where a brother, a sister, and a brother-in-law were then living. Although a mere lad, August, after attending school a year, went to work in the woods at shingle making, then an industry pursued altogether by hand. Early in the spring of 1860 he went to Spring Lake Prairie, and for eight months worked on a farm at six dollars per month. He saved his earnings here, and also the money he earned

later near Ripon, in Fond du Lac county. In the latter part of August, 1862, he returned to Manitowoc county, enlisted in Company F, Twenty-sixth Wis. V. I., and was sent to Milwaukee, whence, after two weeks' drilling, he was returned home on account of being too young for a soldier and his father refusing to sign his enlistment papers. For a few years following he worked in the northern part of the State in sawmills and at lumbering, and then, in January, 1867, in company with his brother Ferdinand and another comrade, he settled on Section 22, in Morrison township, where the three erected a sawmill in a dense forest, the nearest road to the mill being the old stage road, one and a half miles west. Here, on the Branch river, the partnership lasted for a year and a half, Mr. Haese at that time buying his partners out and forming a new firm, comprising himself and his brothers Ferdinand and Albert, who for seven years worked solidly together, and consequently prospered.

On January 15, 1869, Mr. Haese married, in Cooperstown, Wis., Miss Matilda Olp, who was born in Milwaukee in 1850, a daughter of Ferdinand Olp, a native of Prussia. The young couple went to housekeeping in a log cabin that stood north of their present fine residence which Mr. Haese erected in 1883. The children born to this union were as follows: Helena, who died at the age of seventeen; Louisa, now Mrs. Louis Falck; Robert C., an assistant of his father; Ida, Emma and Bertha, at home; August, who died at nine years of age; and Julia (twin of August), who lives at home; Arthur, also at home, and Ella, the survivor of a twin that died at birth.

The Haese brothers remained together in business until 1876, when August bought the interest of the other two; one year after his making this purchase his mill was destroyed by fire. He had no insurance and but little capital left, but he had good credit, the next best thing to cash, and, probably a better thing yet,

an unimpeachable character for integrity. Three solid contractors were anxious to secure the job of rebuilding, knowing full well that their pay would be certain if the life of Mr. Haese were spared, and that they would be fully reimbursed for their cash outlay and expenditure of time. So the mill was rebuilt, and paid for by Mr. Haese, and now, for twenty-seven years, he has been continuously and prosperously conducting the business on his own property—a tract of 160 acres. In 1869 he added farming to his milling industry, and has been as successful as an agriculturist as he has been as a mill man. This farm was literally hewn out of the woods, but is now a model of thrift and beauty and skillful culture.

Mr. Haese's political proclivities are Democratic, but he prefers active business interests to the ephemeral ones of party politics, and wisely has never been an office seeker. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church, and for six years he has been a deacon. His aim has always been to be a good citizen and so to train his children, and there is no family in the township that stands higher socially than his. When it is remembered that he had no assistance in a pecuniary sense in his start in life; that his mother died when he was but three years of age, and that he was reared without the fostering care of the parent, who, as a rule, imparts the virtuous lessons that from infancy onward make the man what he ought to be morally, it becomes a matter of wonder that he has succeeded so well; and it may be incidentally added that his course through life is well worthy the emulation of the youth of our land.

NIELS RASMUSSEN, one of the well-to-do farmers of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born November 11, 1838, in the Kingdom of Denmark, son of Rasmus

Christensen, who was employed as a farm hand by a large landowner for forty years, and who died in Denmark, as did also his wife. They were the parents of ten children—four sons and six daughters—of whom Niels is the eldest son and the second child in order of birth.

Niels Rasmussen attended school in his native country from his seventh to his fourteenth year. He was reared to farming, which he continued to follow until he was twenty-one years old, about which time he joined the army, serving seventeen months. In 1863 he again joined the army, also in 1864, during the war with Prussia, and while in the service was never wounded, though his clothing was pierced by a ball. On March 16, 1866, he married Miss Hannah Neilson, who was born June 2 1839, (daughter of Niels Anderson, a farmer in comfortable circumstances), and attended school from the time she was seven years old until she reached the age of fifteen. One child was born to this union in Denmark, Mary, now the wife of J. P. Christenson, of Glenmore township, Brown county. After his marriage Mr. Rasmussen worked as a laborer for a grain merchant on the Island of Moen, Denmark, until 1860, in the spring of which year, bidding their native land farewell, he and his little family proceeded from Copenhagen to Hull, England, and thence to Liverpool, where they took passage on the "North America" on April 1, setting sail for America. The boat was bound for Quebec, but as it was early in the season the ice compelled them to put in at Portland, Maine, and they landed there on the 14th of April. They had tickets for Green Bay, Wis., whither they came via Chicago (where a sister of Mrs. Rasmussen was living), arriving at their destination, April 21, strangers in a strange land, and totally unacquainted with the English language. The family remained in Green Bay while Mr. Rasmussen went to Glenmore township, where a brother resided, and during that summer he worked as a

farm hand, also making shingles and doing anything else he could to earn an honest dollar to support his family. In the fall of 1869 he purchased a piece of land in section 24, Glenmore township, but through some mistake commenced clearing the wrong tract, and it was not until 1884, after much expensive litigation, that he finally secured a clear title to his land. He now has a fine farm of 120 acres, all of which has been cleared by him, or under his direction, a laborious task, and one which occupied many years. But from being a poor man he has, by honest industry and assiduous toil, become a well-to-do farmer and landowner.

He and his wife had five children born to them in Wisconsin, namely: Charles, Lawrence, Andrew and Alfred, all living, and Niels, who died in infancy. The sons, who are all hard-working young men, have been of great assistance to their father in the cultivation of the farm, which is one of the best-improved places in the township, the buildings being exceptionally fine, and the barn one of the most commodious in the vicinity. In politics our subject is not an ardent party man, voting usually for the best man regardless of party, and he has served as school director in his township. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church of Denmark, and they are known and respected throughout their community as kind-hearted, hospitable people.

FELIX LURQUIN, Fort Howard. The pioneer settlers in the Green Bay region had many difficulties to encounter in the early days, but they were, for the most part, hardy and persevering men, and more than one lived to see his final triumph over them all. Among these there have been persons of various nativities, all alike struggling to acquire a competence, and all developing into excellent citizens, public-spirited and

alive to the best interests of their community.

Felix Lurquin was born in 1842, in the village of Blanden, Belgium, son of Joseph and Mary (Haazendonk) Lurquin, who had a family of five children, as follows: John B., married and residing on Elmore street, Fort Howard, where he is engaged in gardening; Collett, wife of John B. Vanderveken, residing in Belgium; Felix, our subject; and August and Leonie, both residents of Belgium, the latter the widow of Bernard Nakaars. The parents both died in the old country in the same month in 1893, the father aged eighty-six and the mother eighty-four years.

Mr. Lurquin was educated and grew to man's estate in Belgium, and in 1865 was married in that country to Miss Rosaline De Vroy, daughter of Franz and Johanna (Kattersoll) De Vroy, all natives of the same country, where her parents passed their entire lives. Upon coming to Green Bay, in 1866, Mr. Lurquin found employment as a day laborer, and in the fall of 1867 removed to Fort Howard, settling where he now resides, on Dousman street. Purchasing four acres of land from Mr. Elmore he engaged in gardening, and subsequently added a considerable area to this original small tract, still owning twelve acres, besides which he sold fourteen acres and gave eight and a half acres to his children. In 1876 he built his present brick residence, and is the owner of the fine brick Fink block on Dousman street, which he purchased in 1893. In politics Mr. Lurquin is a Democrat, and takes an active interest in the workings of his party; he was city marshal of Fort Howard for five years, serving twice in that capacity, and for two years he was superintendent of streets, but he is by no means an office-seeker. He and his wife are members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church at Green Bay. When they built their home at Fort Howard it was in the woods, but the place has grown beyond its then narrow confines, having developed to a degree per-

haps never anticipated by its pioneer settlers, and their home is now within the city limits. Mr. Lurquin has adhered to industrious habits, and by perseverance has accumulated the property he now possesses. When he and his wife arrived in this country, in 1866, they were without money, and all that they succeeded in gathering together has been acquired by hard labor and assiduous industry; at the present writing he has an independent competence, and is counted among the substantial citizens of Fort Howard. He is a worthy example of the pioneers who hewed out a home in the midst of a forest, and from a start of nothing secured a comfortable property by patient toil.

The children of Mr. and Mrs. Lurquin are: Joseph, who married Frances Deuster, and resides in the same house with his parents (they have one child, Henry); and Nettie, the wife of Ferdinand DeVolder, of Fort Howard, who has one daughter, Rosaline (she had a son who died February 14, 1894).

EMILE VAN CALSTER, one of the respected self-made farmers of Bellevue township, Brown county, was born April 20, 1840, in Belgium, son of Gregg Van Calster, a blacksmith, who had eight children—four sons and four daughters—of whom Emile is the eldest.

Our subject attended the schools of Belgium until he was eleven years old, after which, for eight years, he was employed in the thread mills. When about twenty years old he commenced to learn the trade of painter, in which he continued five years. Then, in the spring of 1865, he sailed from Antwerp, and after a voyage of fourteen days landed at New York City, thence immediately coming to Wisconsin, and on June 1 landing at Green Bay, eighty dollars in debt, as he had borrowed to pay the expenses of the journey. In Green Bay he secured work

at his trade, which he continued to follow until 1872. In the meantime he had purchased thirty acres in Bellevue township, where he now lives, at that time all new land, and put up the first dwelling, a 24 x 28 house, himself, removing thereon in 1870. On December 25, 1867, Mr. Van Calster was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Hortense Daix, who was born January 18, 1841, near his home in Belgium, a daughter of Anton Daix, who died in Belgium. In 1865, his widow, Mrs. Daix, came with her family to Wisconsin, our subject being also one of the party.

To Mr. and Mrs. Van Calster have been born the following named children: Joseph (who is a carpenter in Green Bay); Constance, Julius, and Sarah, at home; and two that died, Constance when seven years old, and Alvinia, when two and a half years old. Since 1872 our subject has given his attention principally to his farm, and he now has 120 acres of fine land, all improved by himself, where he is engaged in farming, in connection with which he also conducts a dairy business. Industry and good management have brought him success, and he is highly esteemed in his township. Politically he is a Republican, and has served his township as road master. In religious belief he and his wife are Spiritualists.

ZACHARIE GOFFART. Among the intelligent, prosperous agriculturists and self-made citizens of De Pere township, none is more deserving of mention than the one whose name is here recorded. He was born August 1, 1842, in Belgium, a son of Peter J. Goffart, who was a merchant and landowner in his native land, and in comfortable circumstances. He died when his son, Zacharie was twelve years old.

Zacharie Goffart received all his education in Belgium, and when, about fourteen years old, came with his widowed

mother to the United States. They sailed from Antwerp in April, 1857, on the "Westphalia," and came via Quebec to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived eight weeks after leaving their home. An older brother of our subject, Ferdinand, had preceded them to this country, and they all resided for a time in Green Bay township; but the land was poor, and they soon afterward moved to De Pere township, along the East river. In this region, which was then all in the woods and abounded with wild animals, Zacharie was reared to manhood, and, there being no lack of work he commenced early to assist in the clearing of the land. From De Pere the family later removed to Rockland township, where they resided seven years.

On June 11, 1867, Mr. Goffart was married, in De Pere, to Miss Mary T. Daix, a native of Belgium, and to this union were born six children, four of whom are yet living, namely: Catherine, Ellen (a school teacher, of Peoria, Ill.), Hortense (a school teacher at Steven's Point, Wis.), and Leo (living at home). The mother of these died November 10, 1879, and was buried in De Pere cemetery, and on January 10, 1881, Mr. Goffart was married, in De Pere, to his present wife, Elizabeth Becher. She was born March 17, 1861, in New Denmark township, Brown county, a daughter of Joseph Becher, who was a native of Germany. To this marriage were born children as follows: Emily, Constant (deceased), Joseph, John, Edward, Zachariah, Elizabeth, and Flora (deceased). After his marriage Mr. Goffart first located in De Pere township, along East river, and then for seven years resided in Rockland township. In 1892 he removed to the city of De Pere, where he owns twenty acres within the corporation limits and forty-four acres outside in the township, private claim No. 35. He has followed general farming and stock raising, and has met with encouraging success. He has seen the entire surrounding coun-

try transformed from the woods to fertile, well-kept farms, and has himself taken no small part in the development of his section. He has been a hard-working man, and by industry and energy has earned for himself a comfortable, well-improved farm and home. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat, but he does not take any active interest in party affairs, preferring to give his attention exclusively to his private business interests; but, though not an aspirant for office, he has served as roadmaster in Rockland and De Pere townships. Though Mr. Goffart's early educational advantages were somewhat limited, he has acquired a good store of knowledge by reading and observation; he takes great interest in the newspapers of his section, as well as others of general interest, and keeps himself well informed on current topics. He has ever been and is yet a very active man, always finding something to occupy his time. He has crossed the Atlantic five times, having paid two visits to his native home since coming to the United States, taking the first trip in 1871. In 1893 he proceeded over the Baltimore & Ohio railway to New York, where he embarked on the Red Star liner "Westerland" for Antwerp, and spent two months as a guest at the same house where he was born, as well as his mother and grandmother. Mr. Goffart has also journeyed throughout the Great West, for the benefit of his health, which was much improved, and all in all there are few farmers of his section who have traveled more extensively.

PETER VANDERKINTER, Brown county is indebted to the little kingdom of Holland for many of her most loyal and substantial farmer citizens, prominent among whom in New Denmark township is the gentleman here named. He was born in Holland December 25, 1818, a son of Peter and Anna (Cooper) Vanderkinter,

who reared a family of seven children, named as follows: Jacob, Mary, Duke, Leona, Catherine, John and Peter. The father owned a small farm, which he cultivated, and by thrift and industry was enabled to support his family in comfort.

Peter Vanderkinter lived with his parents until he reached the age of eighteen years, at which time he entered the army, remaining in the service ten years. He then sailed for America in company with two other young men, and landed in New York after a voyage of thirty-seven days, during which one of his companions was so seriously injured that he died a short time after landing; the other young man lived in New York State six years, and then returned to his native land. Our subject was penniless on his arrival in the New World, and found employment without delay, working first for a gardener in New York at four dollars a month, and later going to New Jersey, where he remained seven years, following the same line of work. Here he was married March 9, 1850, to Miss Anna Bush, and they came westward to Wisconsin, Mr. Vanderkinter working near Sheboygan as a farm hand for a year and a half, thence moving to New Denmark township, Brown county, where he took up eighty acres of land, a complete wilderness at that time, and set about the task of converting it into a pleasant, fertile farm. He and his wife lived with their nearest neighbor until the log shanty, 18 x 20, was ready for occupancy, and this was their home for seven years, when a more substantial one took its place; which in its turn was in course of time supplanted by the modern frame house now occupied by Frank Vanderkinter. The clearing of the land necessarily progressed slowly, for our subject had no team during the first six years, and therefore he had to hire such aid, working out by the day to pay for it. All the trading had to be done at Green Bay, and, having to walk the entire distance, a trip to town occupied three days. About fifteen years after his removal

here Mr. Vanderkinter purchased another forty-acre tract of wild land, which he has also cleared and improved, the farm being well-equipped with outbuildings, and other accessories.

To our subject and wife were born twelve children, as follows: Jacob, John, Rozina, Anna, triplets who died in infancy, Peter, Frank, Henry, Abraham and William, of which large family but four are now living: John, Frank, Henry and William. The mother of these passed from earth March 1, 1885, and was laid to rest in New Denmark cemetery, deeply mourned by all who knew her. Frank Vanderkinter has always remained on the home farm, of which he now has the principal management, his father having retired from active work. On August 18, 1888, he was married to Miss Minnie Fager, daughter of August and Hannah Fager, and their union has been blessed with three children: William, Frederick and Henry. Politically Mr. Vanderkinter is a Democrat, but not active in party affairs.

C W. STRECKENBACH. Far across the stormy Atlantic, in the quaint old German Fatherland, Ernest Streckenbach and Nettie Miller, his wife, were born. Both sought homes in the country of the stars and stripes, coming to Brown county, Wis., in the days when it was practically an unbroken wilderness.

Mr. Streckenbach reached Green Bay in 1848, married, and settled in the woods of Pittsfield township, Brown county, where he erected a log cabin and began the improvement of his land. It may be readily imagined that the young German soldier found this life wonderfully different from what he had been accustomed to; but he bravely plodded ahead, and lived to see great changes accomplished in the region about him. Four children came to gladden the home: Edward C., now

engaged in the boot and shoe business at Fort Howard; Pauline, wife of L. C. Schilling; Louise, teacher in the public schools of Milwaukee; and the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Streckenbach, who had also come with her parents to Green Bay in 1848, was called upon in 1863 to mourn the death of her husband, who passed away in that year. She subsequently became the wife of Henry Rathman, and bore him four children: Lena, now Mrs. Alvin Outland, of Green Bay; Clara, wife of W. W. Nuss, also of Green Bay; Emma, teacher in the public schools of the same city, and one deceased.

C. W. Streckenbach was born in 1861 in Pittsfield township, Brown Co., Wis. Coming to Green Bay at an early age, he acquired a common education in the public schools and at Prof. Murch's business college. At the age of thirteen years he engaged in the cooperage business in a plant, a portion of which is now owned by D. W. Britton. In 1885 the present wholesale firm of C. W. Streckenbach & Co. was formed. These gentlemen deal extensively in oysters and fish, and furnish employment at their establishment to twelve or fifteen men. In September, 1890, Mr. Streckenbach was united in marriage, at Stephenson, Mich., with Miss Maud Benjamin, a native of Manitowoc county, Wis., where her father, Sumner Benjamin, was a respected pioneer; he now resides at Stephenson, and is a millwright by occupation. To Mr. and Mrs. Streckenbach have been born two children, Sumner and Hazel. Mr. Streckenbach is a Republican in politics, and takes a becoming interest in the affairs of his party. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Council No. 546; also of Pochequette Lodge, No. 126, K. of P. His estimable wife, who was reared a Methodist, attends the services of the M. E. Church.

In a region like that surrounding Green Bay, and having so many natural facilities for commercial advancement, the changes in a few years will necessarily be

many, and, although yet a young man, Mr. Streckenbach has witnessed a remarkable development in the surroundings of his home. The future is full of promise for this locality, and such representative men will be at the front in shaping its destiny along the lines of prosperity and usefulness.

HORACE J. CONLEY, yacht builder, commodore of the Green Bay Yacht Club, and former proprietor of the beautiful vessel "Merlin," said to be the safest, best equipped and fastest yacht on the lakes, has been a resident of Green Bay for over a quarter of a century, having come to the town when a boy.

He is a native of Maine, born in the town of Medway, August 3, 1861, to Vincent and Eleanor (Fowles) Conley, the father a Canadian by birth, the mother a native of Maine. They were married in that State, and there Vincent Conley followed the lumber business and carpentry, until 1866, when they came west to Wisconsin, bringing their family. Settling for the time in Green Bay, the father worked in the shipyards, later building vessels for his own account, and finally engaging in the ice trade until 1884, when he moved to Sheboygan, establishing there an extensive ice business which he still carries on. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Conley, five of whom are yet living, namely: William, married, in business a boat builder; Etta; Horace J., our subject; Lincoln, and Lewis—of whom William, Etta and Lewis live in Fort Howard, Wis.; Lincoln, who is married, lives at Sheboygan, Wis.; Edward, who was married and resided at Watersmeet, Gogebic Co., Mich., where he was a notary public and township supervisor, died there July 19, 1894.

Horace J. Conley, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education at the schools of Fort Howard and at

Green Bay Business College, afterward learning the trade of boat builder, making himself conversant with all the details of the craft. In 1883 he commenced building boats, yachts, etc., for his own account, making a specialty of racing and sporting yachts of all descriptions, as well as ordinary sail boats, and he has built several boats that have "shown a clean pair of heels" to all competitors. His industry gives employment to some seven hands. In connection with his business Mr. Conley has naturally been deeply interested in yacht racing, in which his record places him "second to none," for he has proven that he can not only build boats, but that he can also sail them like the true "fore-an'-aft" sailor he is. Among the many yacht races in which he came off the victor may be mentioned the regatta at Chicago during the World's Fair, which was of more than local interest, as it attracted from all parts of the United States thousands of lovers of aquatic sports. Besides winning the free-for-all race, his yacht, "Merlin," also beat, in private races, the schooner-yacht "Toxteth," and sloop "Rambler," coming in ahead of the first-named by a quarter of an hour. She took first prize at the Milwaukee Yacht Club regatta held at Milwaukee, July 4, 1894, and first prize at the Green Bay Yacht Club regatta held at Green Bay, September 26, 1894. In September, 1894, the "Merlin" was sold by Commodore H. J. Conley to Commodore J. D. Sarles, of Green Bay. Mr. Conley's "Empress" and "Vivian" are also famed for speed, the first-named being said to be the best finished yacht on the lakes; she won first prize in a race on Lake Oconomowoc, without availing herself of her time allowance, the "Vivian" coming in second. (The prize was a silver cup presented by Commodore Greene). In 1886, at the closing of the season of the Oconomowoc Yacht Club, on the waters of La Belle, the "Vivian" captured the first prize. Among other A 1 yachts built by Mr. Con-

ley may be mentioned the fast sailor "Au Revoir," for A. J. Chase, of Lake Crystal, Minnesota; schooner yacht "Oneida," for John C. Follett, of Green Bay, Wis., (she won first prize in her class in the Green Bay regatta held July 27, 1894); sloop "Emma," for Commodore Greene, which, in her maiden race, beat the "Empress" and "Vivian" on Lake Oconomowoc, July 4, 1894, also on August 26, in a race on the same lake, between boats brought in from Pine and Pewaukee Lakes, again won first prize, this time against ten starters, the boats taking part in this race representing the best builders in the country, some of them coming from New York and Boston.

In 1889 Mr. Conley was married in Green Bay (where she was born) to Miss Clara M. Scheller, daughter of Albert and Louise Scheller, natives of Germany, whence several years ago they came to Wisconsin, settling in Green Bay, where Mr. Scheller conducted one of the first tailoring establishments of the place. He died in 1863; his widow is still residing in Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Conley has been born one child, a charming little daughter, named Marie Vivian. Mrs. Conley is a member of the Moravian Church. Our subject is a member of Pochequette Lodge, No. 26, K. of P., Green Bay, and of the Republican party. He was elected commodore of the Green Bay Yacht Club July 11, 1894. In addition to yachts and boats, he is also manufacturer of sails, tents, flags, awnings, etc. The family residence is at No. 300 South Washington street, Green Bay.

FELIX DROOG. This substantial, well-to-do citizen of De Pere, Brown county, is a native of Belgium, where he was born December 25, 1823, and educated, attending school up to the age of thirteen years.

He started out in life for himself, first commencing to work as mason's assistant,

afterward learning the trade of mason and bricklayer, at which he continued to work, and, being thrifty and economical, saved some money. On April 15, 1856, he was married in Antwerp to Bernardine Evard, who was born in Belgium in August, 1826, and a few days after their marriage they bade farewell to their friends and home. Mr. Droog had not to leave his native country because of the fear of coming to want in later life, for he had been rewarded with the National Recompense of two medals of honor for devoted acts of courage. The first medal (silver) he received in April, 1850; the second one (gold), also an engraving showing his courageous acts, received from the royal palace February 11, 1851. With this honor, he and his young bride set sail from Antwerp for America. They took passage in the "Mary Goodwin," and after a long voyage landed at Quebec, Canada, whence they at once set out for their final destination, Green Bay, Wis. The journey from Quebec occupied nine days, and they arrived in Green Bay July 14, strangers in a strange land, and with but fifteen dollars to commence life in the New World. For over a year after their arrival they resided with Gregorie Bormans, in Allouez township, and then moved to De Pere, where Mr. Droog obtained employment on the old stone school building, which was then in course of construction, and later took the contract for the mason work on the "California House." He continued to follow his trade at odd times for four and a half years, part of the time working for Joseph G. Lawton at seventy-five cents per day. Purchasing a lot in De Pere, he erected thereon the house in which the family still resides, and, after some years, purchased twenty acres of wild land in De Pere township. The place was entirely in the woods, not a stick having been cut from it, and he at once set to work to clear and improve it; he never lived there, however, continuing to have his home in the town. He is energetic and industrious, and by hard

work and perseverance has accumulated a comfortable competence. He not only cultivated his original farm, but added to it gradually, until it now consists of fifty acres of productive land. In addition to his agricultural labors he also continued to follow his trade until 1892, when he abandoned it. For twenty-three years he had been employed to set fire-brick and do other repair work in different furnaces in the Fox River Valley, many of which he had also helped to build. There are few men in the township who have toiled harder, but he has met with encouraging success in his efforts, and he is highly respected everywhere for his sterling worth.

Mr. and Mrs. Droog have been blessed with children as follows: Mary, Mrs. Frank Calaway, of West De Pere; Leona, Mrs. August Matzke, of Glenmore; Josephine, deceased wife of Mathias Matzke (she was a school teacher prior to her marriage); and Jennie C. and Henry J., at home. Mr. Droog is a Democrat in his political preferences, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church, De Pere.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH DENIS, of the steam tug "Charnly," has been sailing from the port of Green Bay since 1864, commencing on the steamboat "George L. Dunlap," and receiving his commission in 1868.

He was born in Belgium in 1845, a son of Leopold and Rosalie (Noel) Denis, and in 1855 the family left their native land on the "Henry Reed," a sailing vessel, in fifty days arriving at New York City. Thence they proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where they passed their first winter; from there, in the following spring, came by rail to Fond du Lac, Wis., and thence by team to Green Bay. In Belgium the father had followed agricultural pursuits, and, being desirous of continuing the same vocation in the New World, bought 160 acres of totally uncleared

timber land in Brussels township, Door Co., Wis., near Red river. This, however, the family never cleared, nor even lived on, though in later years the father did some logging on it; but in Allouez township they lived for five years on Capt. Cotton's farm, where is now the cemetery of that township. He then bought a farm near the old military road, where he died January 22, 1892; his first wife had preceded him to the grave in 1866. He was a Democrat in politics, and for eighteen years was assessor of his township. This couple had born to them children as follows: Joseph, the subject of this sketch; Victoria, wife of Frank Garrett, of Green Bay; Celestin R., residing at East De Pere, engaged as engineer and at farming; Louis, an engineer, who died in 1891, at Appleton; Alfonsine, who died while *en route* to America; Charles, who died in Buffalo, N. Y.; Leopold, an engineer, residing in Green Bay; Julia, wife of N. Parmentier, city clerk of Green Bay; Mary, wife of Alfonse Hugot, of Allouez; Rosalie, wife of Ralph Soquet, a druggist, and Charles, a resident of De-Pere. In 1867 Leopold Denis, father of this family, for his second wife married Honorine Istash, also a native of Belgium, and to this union were born seven children, of whom the living are Victor, Frank, James, Honorine and Louisa.

Our subject was but ten years of age when he came to Green Bay, and was educated in the schools of that city and in Allouez township. Until he commenced boating he was employed on the farm; in 1882 and 1883, however, he was connected with his brother, Leopold, in sawmilling, but continued steamboating between Green Bay and all lake ports as far as Chicago. In 1868 he was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Mary Briquetet, a native of France and a daughter of Nicholas Briquetet, at that time a resident of Allouez, where he died. Her brother, Joseph, came to this country in 1856, and died in 1888. To the marriage of Capt. Denis have been born four chil-

dren, viz.: Agnes (deceased in 1891) was the wife of Joseph Coel, a clothing merchant; James is a salesman with Joannes Bros.; and Lucy, and Joseph, also clerking with Joannes Bros. The Captain in politics is a Republican; fraternally he is a member of the Royal Arcanum; in religious faith he and his wife are members of St. John's Catholic Church. Their fine residence in Green Bay is located at No. 325 Van Buren street, and is centrally situated. The Captain takes a lively interest in the progress of the city, is highly respected both on the lakes and on shore, and is recognized as a useful, substantial citizen.

PETER VANDERHEIDEN, farmer of Holland township, Brown county, was born in North Brabant, Holland, February 10, 1849, a son of Derk and Antonet (Van-Roy) Vanderheiden.

The father of our subject was a farmer, and was twice married, first to Petrone'la Van de Nymelenberg, who bore him seven children, and died November 9, 1847. The father then married, November 30, 1848, Antonet Van Roy, who has bore him six children, viz.: Peter, our subject; George B.; Mary, deceased; John and Bardine (twins), and Mary (2). In 1850 the parents came to America, landing in New York, thence coming directly to Wisconsin. They settled in Holland township, where the father bought 160 acres of land in the wild woods, from which was carved out the splendid farm where our subject now lives. It would be superfluous to here relate the primitive manner in which the farm was reached and hewed from the wilderness. The courage and the endurance of the pioneer have been depicted a thousand times, and the experience of the Vanderheiden family was that of all others in like circumstances. Suffice it to say that the family prospered, but that it was for a

period of thirty years that they lived in the 20 x 30 log cabin that originally occupied the site of their present substantial stone dwelling.

Peter Vanderheiden was faithful in aiding his father in developing the homestead, and was always a hard worker at home, with the exception of a few months during the winters, when he worked for neighbors; but he always brought his earnings home, adding thus to the family store. The father died here February 11, 1874, aged fifty-nine years, eleven months and eleven days, deeply mourned by friends and neighbors. Our subject then took possession of the farm, which he has successfully managed to the present time; each heir became the owner of eighty acres. In 1887 our subject married Miss Louise, daughter of John and Mary (Gilsing) Pekel, the family coming to America from Germany in 1860. There were nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Pekel, namely: Lambert, John, William, Mary, George, Kate (deceased in infancy), Louise, Kate (2), and Lena. To our subject and his wife have come four children, viz.: Theodore, born December 7, 1888; John and Mary, born January 14, 1891; and William, born January 7, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderheiden are devout members of the Catholic Church; in politics he is a Democrat, and socially he is one of the most respected citizens of the township.

JOSEPH CRABB, a rising young agriculturist of De Pere township, is a native of the town of De Pere, Brown county, born November 8, 1871, son of Philip and Gertrude Crabb, the former a native of Belgium, the latter of Holland. She was his second wife, and they were the parents of six children—three sons and three daughters—of whom Joseph is the eldest son.

Joseph Crabb received a liberal common-school education in the schools of

De Pere. When he was seven years old his father died, and his mother having remarried, he resided at home until he reached the age of eighteen, at which time he commenced life for his own account. Proceeding to Glenwood, St. Croix Co., Wis., he remained there three years, the greater part of the time working in a mill, excepting for a few months when it was idle, and he engaged in rail-roading. He then returned to De Pere township, Brown county, where for a short time he made his home with his wife's parents, coming, March 1, 1893, to the farm where he now resides. On November 5, 1889, Mr. Crabb was married, in De Pere, to Miss Nellie Kersten, who was born August 17, 1870, in De Pere township, daughter of John Kersten, a native of Germany. To this union have been born two children, Philip and Gertrude A. Though Mr. Crabb is but a young man, and is, in fact, the youngest farmer in the township, he has no superior as an agriculturist in his section. He is hard-working, energetic and progressive, and with his natural ability and good business management is bound to prosper. In his political affiliations he is a member of the Democratic party, and in religious connection he and his wife are both members of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

JAMES D. McALLISTER, a well-known resident of Howard township, Brown county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Manitowoc county November 27, 1847, son of Clement and Minalta (Holbrook) McAllister.

Clement McAllister was born and reared on a farm in the forests of New York State, and came to Wisconsin in 1839, settling on a farm, where he died when about fifty years of age. His parents were Francis and Nancy (Elkins) McAllister, natives of Scotland, the former of whom was born March 1, 1792, and died

November 6, 1841, in Manitowoc county, Wis.; the latter died in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. Mrs. Minalta McAllister was born November 18, 1810, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., and now makes her home with her son, James D. She is a daughter of David and Minerva (Bartholomew) Holbrook, the former of whom, a farmer, was born in 1785 in Lebanon, Conn., and died in 1833 in St. Lawrence county, N. Y. His parents were Peltia and Mary (Clark) Holbrook. Minerva Bartholomew, daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Deming) Bartholomew, of Vermont, but later of New York, was born June 3, 1793, and died in 1843, the mother of twelve children, of whom Minalta McAllister was the eldest, and of whom seven are yet living.

James D. McAllister is the youngest child in a family of six, of whom but one besides himself, a sister, is living. He was reared on the home farm until fourteen years of age, when his father died, and he went to work for his Uncle Hiram, with whom he remained eight or nine years. In 1876 he first came to Howard township, Brown county, and bought eighty acres of partly cultivated land, which he at once commenced to improve and work. On May 28, 1879, he was married to Miss Ella Ames, who was born March 27, 1859, in Erie county, Penn., daughter of Clark and Mary (Robbins) Ames, who had a family of five children; these parents were also natives of Pennsylvania, in which State the mother died at the early age of twenty-seven years; the father, Clark Ames, and his children came to Wisconsin about the year 1866, and still reside in Pittsfield township.

The union of James D. and Ella McAllister has been blessed with six children, as follows: Mabel V., born April 3, 1881; William L., born September 10, 1882; Susan S., born June 3, 1885; Alvin L., born March 8, 1888; and Clyde C., born May 18, 1890, and one born May 17, 1894, died July 28, 1894. Mr. McAllister, at the time of his marriage, set-

ted on his present farm, on which he conducts a profitable dairying business. In his political affiliations he is a Republican, and he is active in promoting the educational interests of his section, also giving his aid to religious and other moral movements which tend to benefit or advance his township or county. He and his family are universally respected, and Mr. McAllister's steady habits render him a desirable member of the community.

SETH WILLIAMS CHAMPION, railroad manager, was born December 25, 1844, at Princeton, Ky., son of Henry W. and Sally (Wiggenton) Champion, also natives of Kentucky. They were both closely allied to well-known southern families, although bearing different names.

Thomas Champion, grandfather of the subject of these lines, was a native of North Carolina, whence he moved into Kentucky, settling in Livingston county, near the city of Salem, where he resided until 1814. He served as sheriff of Livingston county, was a trader with the Southern States, and while on a trip south with a drove of horses contracted yellow fever, from which he died soon after reaching home, leaving a widow and five children, Henry W. being the eldest; Dr. Alfred Champion, now a resident of Eddyville, Ky., is the only surviving member of this family. Their mother, Mrs. Thomas Champion, was Miss Frances Williams, who, in 1809, in company with her brother Henry, migrated from Virginia to Kentucky, and settled in Livingston county, near Salem. She was connected with the Williams family, notable among the large landowners of Culpeper county, Va., some members of which achieved distinction in public life. One of the most distinguished members of this family was Gen. Robert Williams, of the United States Army, an ardent Unionist, who rendered valuable service

to the government during the Rebellion, notwithstanding the fact that he was a Virginian by birth. After the war he served as adjutant-general of the army, and married the widow of Stephen A. Douglas. His grandfather served in the Virginian line during the war of the Revolution, and was also a commissioned officer in the war of 1812. The paternal great-grandmother of Seth Williams Champion came of another distinguished Virginia family, representatives of which were also numerous in Culpeper county.

Henry W. Champion, father of our subject, was born, in 1812, in Livingston county, Ky., and was but a boy when his father died. His wife was a granddaughter of John Miller Bell, who belonged to a famous Southern family, numerous representatives of which have been prominent in public life, John Minor Botts, who was one of the signers of Jefferson Davis' bail bond at the close of the Civil war, belonging to the antecedents of the Bell family. Prior to the war he served many years in Congress as an "Old-Line Whig," and was an enthusiastic follower of Henry Clay. He was a lawyer and gentleman farmer, his law office being in Richmond, and his country home near Culpeper Court House. He opposed the Secession movement, and when the war began retired to his farm, refusing to act with the large majority of the public men of Virginia who held that they owed their State allegiance paramount to that which they owed to the National Government. His loyalty to the Union caused him to suffer arrest and imprisonment at the hands of the Confederates, and his fortune was seriously impaired by the ravages of war. After the struggle was ended, he exerted his influence to restore Virginia to Statehood, and published an interesting volume entitled "The Great Rebellion, Its Secret History, Rise, Progress and Disastrous Failure."

In 1857 Henry W. Champion, with his family, emigrated from Kentucky to Coles county, Ill., one of the older coun-



S. W. Champion



ties of southeastern Illinois, where he became a farmer. In 1862 he removed to central Illinois, settling first in Macon county, and three or four years later in Menard county, where he continued to reside up to his death, which occurred in 1881, one week after the decease of his wife. In early life he was a printer, and published a paper both in Tennessee and Kentucky, but later was a merchant at Greenview, and for many years postmaster of that village. In his religious faith he was a staunch and active member of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and during his whole life was an ardent worker in the Sunday-schools.

Seth Williams Champion, the subject proper of this sketch, received his literary education at the schools in Coles county and Mount Zion, Macon Co., Ill., at the age of thirteen years commencing to work on his father's farm, and, until he attained his majority and sought other employment, by far the greater share of his time was thereafter devoted to that kind of labor. When he was about twenty-two years of age, he left home and went to Virden, Ill., becoming a clerk in the office of the Chicago & Alton Railway Co. at that point, and after remaining there one year he was appointed station agent at Greenview, Ill. At the end of two years more he was promoted to station agent at Lacon, Ill. (also on the Chicago & Alton railroad), and remained there eight years. In 1878 he came to Green Bay, Wis., and became the agent in that city of the Green Bay & Minnesota Railroad Company, now known as the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company. Sometime afterward he entered the general offices of this company as chief clerk, and later was promoted in succession to the important and responsible positions of general freight and passenger agent, and superintendent. In 1890 he became general manager of this line of railroad, with headquarters in Green Bay. He has also been manager, since its construction, of the Kewaunee,

Green Bay & Western railroad, running from Green Bay to Kewaunee, a line thirty-four miles long, of which he was one of the builders and principal promoters.

As a railroad man, Mr. Champion has become well known throughout the entire Northwest, and is recognized as a railroad operator of superior capacity and ability. Having begun his career, as a railroad man, as station agent in a country village, he has thoroughly familiarized himself with all the details of railroad business and management, and has earned promotion by hard work and thorough honesty, intelligent effort, and efficient services. He has made a close study of what may be termed "The science of railroading," has a broad knowledge of the principles governing the operation of railroads and all the rules and regulations pertaining to railroad traffic, and is a man, also, of extensive general information. The duties and responsibilities of the positions which he has held have demanded his undivided attention, and he has had neither the time nor the inclination to seek official preferment or public honors of any kind, the only office he has ever held being that of alderman, while a resident of Lacon, Ill. He has, however, taken the interest which all good citizens should feel in political movements, acting always with the Republican party where political issues are involved, and being a firm believer in the wisdom of its principles and politics. His family, although of Southern origin, belonged to the "Old-Whig" party of ante-war days, and when his father came North he drifted easily and naturally into the Republican party, when that party came into existence. The son was brought up under this influence, and has seen no reason to change his political faith. The religious influences, which surrounded him in early life, were those of the Cumberland Presbyterian Church, and Mr. Champion is still a Presbyterian in his Church affiliations, but on account of there being

no Presbyterian Church of the Cumberland faith in Green Bay, he affiliates with the Methodist Church, of which his wife is a member.

In 1868 Mr. Champion was married to Miss Lucinda A. White, a daughter of George Roley White, of Decatur, Ill., in which city she was born, and to this union were born five children, of whom three are living, namely: Lalla May, Ora A. and Clyde W.

REV. JACOBUS BOZMACK was born May 1, 1848, in Austria, son of Valentine and Constantia Bozmack, who had a family of eight children, all of whom are deceased except our subject. The parents both died in their native country.

Jacobus Bozmack received his early education in the common schools of the land of his birth, and, at the age of twenty-seven years, entered the priesthood. In 1893 he came to America, and after a very rough voyage landed in New York city, thence coming directly to his charge in Eaton township, Brown county, Wisconsin.

HENRY NACHTWEY, a prosperous wide-awake general merchant of De Pere township, and postmaster at Pine Grove, is a native of Wisconsin, born July 22, 1858, in Cooperstown. Anton Nachtwey, father of Henry, was born March 26, 1826, in Prussia, Germany, a son of Michael Nachtwey, who died when his son, Anton, was twelve years old. Michael Nachtwey was married four times, and had twenty-five children; by his third marriage he had ten, of whom Anton was the ninth and the youngest son. This wife died when her son Anton was five years old.

Anton Nachtwey received a good education in the schools of his native coun-

try. He was reared a farmer boy, and after the death of his father left the homestead and hired out as a farmhand at various places until he reached the age of sixteen, when he went to Frankfort-on-the-Main. Here he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, during which time he was employed in the German mint for three years, and for a year and a half worked in a brewery with his brother, Henry (this brother afterward conducted a store and a saloon in Coopers-town, Wis.). Anton had a very profitable situation in the government mint, but he was obliged to abandon it on account of his health. Having a few hundred dollars, part of which he received from his father's estate, and part of which he had saved, Mr. Nachtwey, in the summer of 1847, left his native country and set out for America. He proceeded to London, England; but after waiting there nine days for a vessel which did not arrive, he took the cars to Liverpool, whence he set sail, and after a voyage of seven weeks landed at New York. From there he proceeded by steamboat to Albany, thence, via the Erie canal to Buffalo, where he took passage on the steamer "Michigan" for Milwaukee, Wis. His destination was Two Rivers, but as the "Michigan" did not stop at that port, he came hither by sailing vessel from Milwaukee, arriving at his journey's end in the latter part of July. At that time the town of Two Rivers contained but twenty-seven buildings, by actual count, and Indians were still numerous in the surrounding country. Here Mr. Nachtwey found work in the sawmill of a Mr. Smit, and remained four years.

On July 20, 1851, he was married, in Cooperstown, to Miss Catherine Platten, who was born July 8, 1835, in Prussia, daughter of Anton and Margaret Platten, who came to the United States in 1842. They were seven weeks crossing the ocean, and made the entire journey from their home in Germany to Green Bay, Wis., by water, making the lake trip on the

"Old Columbus," this being the last trip made by that old boat. For a year and a half after their arrival the Plattens lived in Green Bay, and then moved to De-Pere township, Brown county, where Mrs. Nachtwey resided until her marriage. To Anton and Margaret Nachtwey have been born children as follows: Joseph, of Bellevue township; John, of New Denmark township; Henry, whose name opens this sketch; Anton, of Glenmore township; Frank, of Bellevue township; Mary, teacher in a convent in Chicago; Mark, Matilda, and Maggie and Lizzie (twins), at home; three children that died young; and Peter, who died in Green Bay at the age of seventeen, from lockjaw, the result of an accident in a sawmill.

After his marriage Mr. Nachtwey resided in Cooperstown, of which place he and his brother Henry were among the first German settlers. When they first came there the surrounding country was still in its primitive condition, and Mr. Nachtwey remembers at one time seeing seventeen Indian wigwams in Cooperstown, the occupants of which were all engaged in making maple sugar, which they traded to the settlers for potatoes and other food. In 1877 he came to New Denmark township, Brown county, where he and his wife still make their home. He has followed farming continuously ever since his marriage, and he now has a fine tract of 160 acres. He and his wife are members of the Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Pine Grove, and in his political affiliations Mr. Nachtwey generally favors the principles of the Democratic party; however, he cast a vote for Abraham Lincoln, and supports the best man without much regard for party lines. He is universally respected as an honest, upright citizen. He has a remarkable memory, and easily recalls events which happened years ago.

Henry Nachtwey received his education in the common schools of his time, and was thoroughly trained to agriculture on the home farm. In 1870 he commenced to work in a shingle-mill, and continued the

same until a painful accident to his shoulder compelled him to retire from active labor and rest for a year, at the end of which time, with complete rest and the aid of a costly contrivance, he fully recovered and was able to resume work. For three years he was employed in the mills of Gillon & Monroe, becoming thoroughly familiar with all kinds of sawmilling, which in the early pioneer times was a very important industry, but with the clearing up of the country has been gradually decreasing. On November 12, 1889, Mr. Nachtwey was united in marriage, in De Pere, with Miss Margaret E. Connelly, who was born May 23, 1865, in the Province of Ontario, Canada, daughter of John Connelly, and was but nine weeks old when her parents came to Wisconsin, where she was reared. After marriage the young couple commenced housekeeping in Pine Grove, De Pere township, where he has been engaged in general mercantile business since 1882. He commenced alone, but later received his brother, Joseph, as a partner, and they carried on the business together until 1891, since when our subject has been sole proprietor. He has been very successful, and he conducts one of the best-kept and most complete general stores in the county, his courteous and accommodating disposition having made him exceedingly popular with his fellowmen. The postoffice at Pine Grove had been discontinued, but in 1882 it was re-established, and Mr. Nachtwey was appointed to the position of postmaster, in which he now serves. Mr. and Mrs. Nachtwey are both members of Holy Trinity Catholic Church at Pine Grove. They have had one child, Allen A., who was born June 22, 1892.

WILLIAM WORKMAN, the popular druggist of De Pere, Wis., was born at the village of Prestwick, Ayrshire, Scotland, June 22, 1822, a son of John and Ann (Prin-

gle) Workman, the former of whom was a weaver, who employed several journeymen, but who died when his son William was but six years of age. Mrs. Ann Workman continued to reside at Prestwick for some years after the death of her husband, but finally followed her son William to America, and ended her days at his home in De Pere. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church.

William Workman served an apprenticeship of five and a half years at the machinist's trade in Deanston, Perthshire, Scotland, and then, July 1, 1842, at the age of twenty years, embarked at Glasgow on a sailing vessel for the United States, and nine weeks later landed in New York City, where he remained about a year, employed at various occupations; he then came to Milwaukee, Wis.; thence moved to Waterville, where he employed himself at farming for a year, and was then employed in carpentering at Ripon. On January 8, 1852, he started for California by the Panama route, reaching Panama on the first of the following March; built and started the first circular sawmill in the place at a salary of one hundred dollars per week in gold, and on May 1 reached San Francisco. After quite successfully mining in California for two years, Mr. Workman returned to Ripon, Wis., May 30, 1854, and established a steam cabinet-making establishment; in 1859 he purchased a seeding machine patent, and for three years was engaged in its manufacture at Ripon, but the patent proved a failure. Mr. Workman next secured several patents for sundry other machines, and in the manufacture of these he met with better success. In 1866 he entered into partnership with Jason and Wellington Hitchcock, and added the manufacture of sleighs, cutters, wagons, etc., and in 1878 sold his interest in the factory to Jason Hitchcock and moved to De Pere, where he took the position of superintendent of the De Pere Iron Works, in which he held some stock. In 1873 the company

failed and was bought in by Blanchard & Arnold, of Milwaukee, for whom Mr. Workman acted as superintendent. This firm also fell into financial difficulties through the failure of the Union Steel & Iron Company, of Chicago, in 1884, and by this disaster Mr. Workman was again a sufferer to the extent of five thousand dollars. On November 30, 1885, Mr. Workman bought out the interest of his son and his son's partner, Michael Welsh, in their drug store in West De Pere, and this he conducted until August 18, 1890; in 1887 he also purchased from William Chapman his drug store in East De Pere, and to this, after selling out in West De Pere, he has since devoted his entire attention, meeting with a prosperous trade.

Mr. Workman has been twice married, first time at Ripon, in 1845, to Miss Rachel Stilwell, who survived her marriage only three months; his second marriage occurred, in 1850, to Margaret Miller, also at Ripon, and this union has been blessed with six children, viz.: William M., a druggist of West De Pere; Mary, married to David Thomas, of Ripon; Margaret and Annie P., at home; John, who died at Ripon of scarletina at the age of two years and nine months; and Frank, who died of diphtheria at De Pere, aged three years and three months. Mr. Workman was a charter member of Ripon Lodge, No. 95, F. & A. M., in 1857; he also was a charter member of Ripon Chapter, No. 30, and a member of the Commandery at Fond du Lac; he is now a member of De Pere Lodge, No. 85, of which he has served as secretary three years. In politics he is a Republican, and while living at Ripon he served as county supervisor from the First ward; two terms; also in the city council several terms, and as mayor one term; at West De Pere he has served as president of the village for ten or more years, and also as member of council in East De Pere for two years—evincing in each position a business ability that gave the utmost satisfaction to the public.

Mr. Workman has always commanded the respect of the communities in which he has lived, and been recognized as a valuable and desirable member of society.

JAMES TOUHEY, the genial proprietor of the "New Transit Hotel" at De Pere, was born July 28, 1836, in County Clare, Ireland, son of Michael and Bridget (Maloney) Touhey, natives of the same county.

Michael Touhey was a farmer of moderate means, and also a cattle dealer, with his residence about seven miles northeast of Limerick. His children, who were all born in Ireland, were named as follows: Jane, Mary, Dennis, Bridget, Michael, Honora, Margaret, Winnie, Michael (2), Timothy, Winnie (2), and James; there was also one that died in infancy. They were not, however, born in the order named, as James, our subject, was the fifth child and the third son. On March 17, 1848, Michael Touhey and his family left Limerick for America, and on June 20, landed in Quebec. From that city he went to Burlington, Vt., where he was appointed overseer and timekeeper over 1,200 men employed on the New York & Erie railway, then being built. Wisconsin was then a new State, and, although he was making money he concluded to try his fortune here. Accordingly, in the latter part of August, 1848, he arrived in Milwaukee, where he was engaged in street grading, etc., employing many men and teams, until September, 1855, when he removed to Manitowoc, and a short time afterward purchased a tract of 160 acres in Franklin township, same county, which he subsequently increased to 400 acres. Here he died, in the Catholic faith, April 6, 1886, and was followed to the grave by his faithful wife four days later. Their remains now rest side by side in Maple Grove cemetery, Manitowoc county. Of his large family four children only survive: Honora, a

widow; James, our subject; Margaret, now Mrs. Patrick McMan, of Kansas; and Michael, of Bessemer, Mich., but formerly of Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., being then the representative of his District in the State Legislature.

James Touhey received his earlier education in his native land, and, after reaching the United States, at the age of eleven years, attended the Milwaukee schools until large enough to drive a team for his father. While thus employed he drove the horses that hoisted the first locomotive that ever ran in Wisconsin, and which was subsequently used on the Milwaukee & Mississippi railroad. He moved with his parents to Franklin township, Manitowoc county, where he worked on his father's extensive tracts of new land until his marriage, October 26, 1858, at Manitowoc Rapids, with Miss Mary Mansfield, a native County Kilkenny, Ireland, born in 1839, daughter of Thomas Mansfield, who died when his daughter was but five years of age, leaving a widow and five children. The widow came to the United States in 1850, remarried, and had three children by her second husband. Mary Mansfield was reared near Haverstraw, on the Hudson (or North) river, New York, and in 1858, while on a visit to Wisconsin, met and married Mr. Touhey. For five years after his marriage Mr. Touhey resided with his father, and then located on 120 acres of timbered land that had formed part of his father's estate. He cleared this land and made a fine farm, on which he resided twelve years, doing hard work all the time. In the fall of 1873 he removed to De Pere and purchased the "Fox River Hotel," which he remodeled and opened on the second Tuesday in November of the same year, changing the name to the "Manitowoc House." Aided by his wife, a very accomplished lady, he carried on a most prosperous business until April 22, 1882, when the edifice was consumed by fire. Mr. Touhey immediately rebuilt on a larger scale, and called the new hotel the

"Transit Hotel," in which he did a thriving trade for seven years, when he was again burned out. Mr. Touhey, somewhat discouraged, then went to Hot Springs, Ark., to be treated for rheumatism, from which he had been suffering since 1879; later he visited various sites in Colorado, where several offers of an advantageous nature were made to assist him in opening a hotel, but the public-spirited citizens of De Pere induced him to return to that city and resume his former business. Accordingly, on the 1st of September, 1890, he opened the "New Transit Hotel," now so well known along the Fox river.

Mr. Touhey is a staunch Democrat, and was once elected justice of the peace, but declined to serve; in 1863, however, he served as a member of the board of aldermen of De Pere. He is a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, and he and his wife are held in the highest respect by the entire community. They have had no children born to them, but some young relative—niece or nephew—has always found a home under their roof.

CHARLES SCHROEDER. This popular dealer in agricultural implements of Wrightstown, Brown county, was born June 6, 1844, in West Prussia, son of Gottlieb and Louise (Luefge) Schroeder.

In 1863, in company with his mother and two sisters, our subject came to the United States, landing at Baltimore Md., August 15, whence they moved to the town of Rockland, Brown Co., Wis., settling in the wilderness near the Fox River Valley, where he engaged in farming. On January 18, 1870, Mr. Schroeder was here married to Miss Bertha Wirschke, a daughter of Gottlieb Wirschke, who was largely engaged in the manufacture of linseed oil. To this union have been born ten children, namely: Mary, Charles, August, Emilie, Rudolph, Wilhelm,

Emma, Robert, Ida, and Albert. After a residence of about sixteen years on his farm Mr. Schroeder removed with his family to Wrightstown, leaving one son in charge of the home place. Here Mr. Schroeder at once established his present business, dealing in farm machinery and agricultural implements, and has built up a successful and thriving trade, his fair dealing and gentlemanly deportment gaining for him the confidence of the community. He is a local leader in the Democratic party, and has filled several responsible offices; he is now a candidate for the position of postmaster.

CHRISTOPH MEISTER, who is a contractor and builder, of Green Bay, was born in Saxony, Germany, November 9, 1820, a son of Henry and Elizabeth (Neuman) Meister, who, in 1855, settled in Green Bay, where the father died in 1864, the mother in 1866. They reared a family of six children, as follows: Christoph, the subject of this sketch; Fredericka, wife of Matthias Fist, of Pittsfield township; Caroline, wife of Jacob Low, of Preble township; Harry; James; and Ernestine, wife of Frank Lipman, of Preble township.

Christoph Meister was educated in Germany, and also learned his trade of carpenter and builder in that country. On June 18, 1853, he came to Green Bay, and in 1856 erected his present pleasant residence. On arriving here he at once engaged in business, and among the many structures he has put up may be mentioned "Cook's Hotel," Chapinan block, Uncle Frank's block, Engine House No. 1, the old Postoffice building, Turner Hall, the Union Brewery, a brewery in Escanaba, the courthouse in Grand Rapids, and most of the larger stores and dwellings in Green Bay. Mr. Meister was united in matrimony in Germany, in 1849, to Miss Dorothea Montag, and to this union have been born eight children, viz.:

Ernest, Charley, Herman, Frederick, Louisa (wife of Otto Brehmer), Lena, Emma, and Matilda. Mr. and Mrs. Meister are members of the Lutheran Church. Socially he is a member of Herman Lodge, No. 111, in which he has passed all the chairs, and is also a member of the Turnverein and of the German Benevolent Society. In politics he is a Republican, taking an active interest in the success of the party, and has served as alderman four years. Mr. Meister is the oldest contractor in Green Bay, has labored hard to advance its interests, and has won for himself a high standing in the estimation of the entire community.

JOHAN BATEY, of De Pere, was born in the village of Stella, on the river Tyne, County of Durham, England, September 11, 1823, and is a son of John and Ann (Blair) Batey, the former of whom was a mason and contractor.

Our subject was educated in private schools in the village of Backworth, county of Northumberland, England, until fifteen years of age, when he was indentured for six years to a coal company (for whom his father was a foreman over the masons employed) for the purpose of learning masonry. He served out the full term of his indentures, and also worked for the company three years as a journeyman. On the 25th of January, 1845, he married Dorothy Armstrong, then eighteen years and eleven days old, a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Scott) Armstrong, the wedding taking place in All Saints Church, Newcastle-on-Tyne. For ten years after his marriage Mr. Batey resided in Backworth, working at his trade, and, of his four children born there, three died of scarlet fever, which so distressed him that he resolved to abandon the country and emigrate to Australia. On reaching Liverpool with his wife and remaining child, Ann, then eight years old, the news of hard times

was so disheartening from the antipodes, that he changed his destination to America, and landed in Montreal, Canada, where he found work on the famous Victoria bridge, then in course of construction for the Grand Trunk railway. But the work was dangerous, and drownings of masons were of such frequent occurrence, that he sought and secured employment in the Grand Trunk railroad shops at Montreal, where he remained three months, and then moved to Point Levi, near Quebec; but, the water freezing here a quarter of an inch in one night, in the month of September, he immediately took passage for Toronto. This trip was an exceedingly stormy one; the boat was wrecked, his household goods all lost, and he, his wife and child barely escaped with their lives. Being unaware of the liability of the boat owners for his entire loss, Mr. Batey accepted five dollars from the Captain as full indemnity for his goods and clothing. At Toronto Mr. Batey worked for three years at his trade for the railroad company, and then came to Wisconsin and passed two years at Marquette; from there, about 1870, he came to De Pere, since when he has contracted for or assisted in the erecting of furnaces all the way across the continent from Detroit, Mich., to Portland, Ore., at one time taking nineteen workmen from De Pere to Oregon. At present Mr. Batey confines himself to acting as foreman or director of men engaged in mason work, having accumulated sufficient means to support his wife and self during his declining years.

While residing in Canada there were born to Mr. and Mrs. Batey four children, of whom two only are now living, viz.: Rebecca, married to Mr. Bicksler, of Spokane Falls, Wash., and Thomas W., at home with his parents. Ann, the child who was born in England, was married in Canada, to William Wright, bore her husband five children, and died when about twenty-six years old—the children being mostly reared by Mrs. Batey. In

politics Mr. Batey is independent, while Mrs. Batey affiliates with the Republicans, and she has been a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church for twenty-six years.

MH. NOLAN, chief of police of Green Bay, was born in 1856, in Sheboygan county, Wis. His parents, Thomas and Mary (McDonald) Nolan, natives of Ireland, about the year 1841 settled in the woods of Sheboygan county, where they wrested a farm from the forest and acquired a moderate fortune. They now reside in Green Bush township, Sheboygan county, in ease and comfort. They had born to them a family of twelve children, of whom eleven are living, viz.: Bridget, wife of Michael Flynn, of Antigo, Wis.; John, of Altoona, Wis.; M. H., our subject; Andrew, a farmer of Dakota; Katie, attending the Normal School at Oshkosh, Wis.; Libbie, assistant county treasurer of Langlade county, Wis.; Anna, clerking in Milwaukee; Thomas, a farmer of Sheboygan county; Winnie, wife of Thomas Keenan, of Milwaukee; Alice, a school-teacher of Sheboygan county, and Madge, now attending school.

M. H. Nolan was reared to farming on the Sheboygan county homestead. While yet a young man he passed two years in traveling, seeing the country and working here and there until his final settlement in Green Bay, in 1882. After being employed at different branches of labor, he was placed in the city fire department, and had charge of engine house No. 2 for a year; was then transferred to the police force, and served four years in a subordinate position, when he was appointed chief in 1893; having filled the position one term with ability and to the satisfaction of all concerned, he was re-appointed and is now serving his second term. The force comprises the chief and six subordinates, and, under Mr.

Nolan's guidance, have succeeded in keeping the city in an admirable state of good order and quietude. In politics Chief Nolan is a Democrat; in religion he is a devout Catholic. He is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, of which he was one of the organizers of Green Bay, and is also a member of the Royal Arcanum. He is a man of nerve, and is much admired by his many friends and associates.

FRANK THEODORE BLESCH, a wide-awake and enterprising merchant of Green Bay, and who for some years has been connected with the commercial and social interests of that city, was born in Fort Howard, Wis., July 18, 1861, of German descent, his grandfather, Carl Blesch, having been born at Bingen-on-the-Rhine. The great-grandfather was a well-known musician of that locality, and a composer of piano and organ music. Carl Blesch was also a very popular citizen in the community where he lived, and was the proprietor of the "Pariser Hof" (or "Parisian Hotel") in Bingen. He died in the prime of life, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Clara Heuser, who survived him many years. They were the parents of seven children: Margareta and Carl, both deceased; John B.; Andrew; Francis, also ceased; Elesa and Peter.

Francis Blesch, father of our subject, was born in Bingen, November 6, 1824, and in the public schools of his native town obtained a good practical education. He there learned the cooper's and brewer's trades, perfecting himself in the business, and worked along those lines in many places, traveling over the greater part of Europe. Eventually returning to Bingen, he there remained until October, 1849, when he crossed the Atlantic to America, with but little capital; he was thoroughly honest, however, and willing to work, and soon won the respect and confidence of all

by his many good qualities of head and heart. He first located in Milford, Penn., but in 1850 came to Green Bay, Wis., where he established a brewery and did a successful business. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity and a benevolent and charitable man, giving freely of his means to the poor and distressed, doing all in a quiet and unostentatious manner. His death occurred November 9, 1879, and he was mourned by many friends. He married Antoinette Schneider, a native of Brussels, Belgium, who survives her husband; she is the mother of six children, namely: Mrs. Sophia B. Jorgenson, Mrs. Clara Monroe, Mrs. Emily Lewis, Gustav A., Frank T. and Louise A.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the public schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen entered upon his business career as a clerk in the dry-goods store of his brother-in-law, J. L. Jorgenson. He remained in that store nine years, during which time he mastered every detail of the business. He became a partner in the concern, and when a branch store was established at Green Bay he moved thither to assume the position of resident manager, and has since been in charge of what is now one of the leading mercantile establishments of the city. He is a man of excellent business and executive abilities, sagacious and far-sighted, and by his earnest desire to please his customers, and his courteous treatment and fair dealing, he has secured a liberal patronage, of which he is well deserving. The best interests of the community receive his support, and he withholds his cooperation from no worthy undertaking calculated to promote the general welfare.

R J. BLACK, stock dealer, Fort Howard. This gentleman was born, in 1843, in Jylland, Denmark, and is a son of James and Carrie (Morup) Black, natives of the same

place, where the father died in 1869, the mother in 1871, never having left their native country. Their children were seven in number (of whom four came to Wisconsin), viz.: James, who resides in Denmark; R. J., the subject of these lines; Carrie Marie, wife of Anders Nelson, a large dairy farmer of Denmark; Peter, also residing in Denmark; Christian, a resident of Fort Howard, Wis.; Anna Catherine, who came to Oshkosh, Wis., and died there in 1870, and James, who came to Fort Howard in 1874, where he now resides.

R. J. Black was reared and educated in Denmark, and prepared himself for a teacher. At the age of twenty-one years he left his native land and came to Wisconsin. Returning to Denmark in 1869 he remained until the following year, when he again came to the "Badger State." He first located at Oshkosh, in 1865, working at the lumber business, but in May, 1874, removed to Fort Howard and settled in Tanktown. He was then in the employ of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company, for whom he had begun work as a track-layer, assisting in laying the rails as far as Winona, Minn. He had previously, after his return from Denmark, been employed by the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company, helping to grade the road, and, later, was with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, on their line between Green Bay and Marinette. After the first year at Fort Howard Mr. Black opened a meat market, which he conducted for seventeen years, finally selling out and engaging in the stock business, in which he has continued. He buys and sells live stock, and has an extensive business. He is the owner of a good farm in the city limits, and has been successful in his ventures.

In 1872, at New London, Wis., Mr. Black was married to Miss Marie Madsen, a native of Lolland, Denmark, and daughter of Mads and Miriam Christina (Torsen) Rasmussen, who spent their entire lives in their native country. Four of their

children emigrated to Wisconsin: Rasmus Madsen and Frederic Madsen, both residents of Fort Howard; Mrs. Black, of the same place, and Signe, wife of C. J. Black, who died at Fort Howard in 1886. There were two brothers, Nels, who died in Australia, and Christian, who died in the South. Mr. and Mrs. Black are the parents of six children: Charlotte, wife of Rev. J. F. Young, pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Fort Howard; Marie, a graduate of the Fort Howard schools in 1893, and now attending Normal School at Oshkosh; Agnes, Emma and Stella, at school; and Edna. In political matters Mr. Black is a Prohibitionist, and he and his wife were charter members of the local organization of the I. O. G. T.; both are members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Black also holds membership in the I. O. O. F. at Green Bay, and the Royal Arcanum at Fort Howard. For five years he has served on the school board, and for an equal period was alderman from the Fifth ward, serving also two years as supervisor. He takes commendable interest in public affairs, and is in every respect an upright, worthy citizen. In 1889, in order to enjoy a pleasure trip and see more of the country, he visited California.

Mr. and Mrs. Black have both resided in Fort Howard a sufficient period to witness remarkable changes in the place, and have kept pace with its development. All the region round about Green Bay has undergone almost a complete transformation during the years of their residence, and the end is not yet.

D M. HARTEAU, architect, of Green Bay, was born at De Pere, Brown county, Wis., in 1842, a son of Joseph and Mary (Gorham) Harteau, the former a native of Canada, the latter of Mackinac, Michigan.

Joseph Harteau, with two brothers,

Mitchell and Lewis, early came to Green Bay (Shantytown), and there Joseph found employment on the river under a Mr. Whitney, and was there married. Later he migrated to Scott township and engaged in farming, and still later moved to Chase township, Oconto Co., Wis., where he passed from earth in 1889; his wife had died in 1888. Mrs. Harteau's father, David B. Gorham, was a native of England, and was a shipbuilder. On coming to America he settled in the Territory of Michigan, and in July, 1827, was naturalized in the county of Michilimackinac, but shortly afterward moved to Green Bay, Wis., where he was employed by the government in boat building, and where he met his death at the hands of a soldier. His widow, of whom Charley Gorham, of De Pere, is the youngest brother, afterward married Charles Gabeau, a native of Canada. Joseph and Mary Harteau were the parents of eight children, as follows: D. M., our subject; Rosella, who married William Pherson, and died at Oshkosh; Adeline, wife of Louis Hardwelk, of Menominee; Charley, of Chase township, Oconto county; Joseph; Augustus, of Chase township; Adel, married to John Wilson, and Eliza (Mrs. Longled), of Wisconsin.

In 1864, D. M. Harteau enlisted at Green Bay, in Company C, Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., was assigned to garrison duty at Tullahoma, Tenn., and was discharged at Nashville, Tenn., in 1865. On his return he worked at his trade, that of mason, and studied architecture, opening an office in Green Bay, in 1874, for the practice of the latter science, and has been so employed ever since. He was married, in 1872 to Miss Camilla Follett, who was born in Allonez township, Brown county, a daughter of Burley and Lizzie Follett. The father was a stationer, but later was in the boot and shoe business, and died in Green Bay; the mother passed from earth in Marinette. To Mr. and Mrs. Harteau six children were born, of whom only one survives, Zola Lillian; the de-

ceased are: Lewis, Sarah, Charles, David, and Adda.

In politics Mr. Harteau is a Republican, and has served as a member of the common council from the Third ward; he is also a member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., and of the French Catholic Church; Mrs. Harteau is Presbyterian. The family are quiet and retiring in their habits, and are regarded with general respect, while Mr. Harteau's professional reputation stands on a firm basis.

JOSEPH HENRIGILLES, present district clerk, is one of the most popular citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, with whose interests he has for many years been prominently identified.

Our subject was born February 9, 1840, in Francorchamps, Belgium, son of Hubert Henrigilles, who was a well-to-do farmer and miller. The latter married Mary C. Legros, and to their union came five children, four of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Therese, married to J. Nisen; Margaret, now the wife of Jacques Ducat, a farmer of De Pere township; Mary, who married Nic. Guirsh, and died in Kansas; and Joseph, whose name introduces this memoir. The mother of these died in 1846. In 1858 Hubert Henrigilles sold his property in Belgium, and in the fall of the year took passage at Antwerp for New York, where he and his family landed after a voyage of thirty-six days. From New York they proceeded westward to Chicago, Ill., and here remained two months, at the end of which time they came to Peshtigo, Wis., where the father and son entered the employ of Ogden, the lumber and railroad man. They worked in sawmills, and also at vessel loading until 1860, when they removed to New Hamburg, Scott Co., Mo., and here the father engaged in farming and other pursuits until 1871, when he returned to Wisconsin, and passed the remainder of

his life in De Pere township, Brown county, at the home of his son. He died in 1892, at the age of ninety, a member of the Catholic Church, and in politics a Republican. While a resident of Missouri he enlisted in the home guards, on the Union side.

Joseph Henrigilles was reared to agricultural life, and received his education in the common schools of his native place, the instruction being principally in French, but he also received a fair training in the English language. When eighteen years of age he came with his father to the United States, and his first work in the New World was for the Ogden Company, near Peshtigo, Wis., as previously stated. The first private residence in Peshtigo was built for his father, but it was never taken off the contractor's hands. Later our subject engaged in fishing, and in 1860 he went to New Hamburg, Scott Co., Mo., and there joined Company B, Scott County (Mo.) Home Guards, Volunteer Battalion. On August, 15, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, First Missouri Cavalry, Hubbard's Battalion, at Jefferson Barracks, Mo., for three years, or during the war. In 1863 he was promoted to corporal, and on December 31, same year he was honorably discharged at Little Rock, Ark. The next day, January 1, 1864, he re-enlisted in the same company and regiment, and served to the close of the war, receiving his final discharge September 1, 1865. Mr. Henrigilles was taken ill in St. Louis soon after his enrollment, and was sent to the hospital, where he suffered much for want of proper food. After leaving the hospital he joined his regiment at Tipton, Mo., and thence went to Springfield, same State, under the command of Gen. Fremont, subsequently returned to Tipton, where he was taken ill with fever, and, upon his recovery, he rejoined his regiment at Springfield, Mo., to assist in driving the Rebels from the State. The latter returning, the engagement at Pea Ridge took place. At Sugar Creek a friend of our subject was wounded,

and Mr. Henrigilles was sent to the hospital with him. This establishment had been moved three miles from its first location, and on March 7, 1862, it was attacked by the Rebels, the building being between the fires of both armies. From there our subject was sent to Cassville, Mo., was appointed hospital steward, and, after some four months rejoined his command at Springfield. For a time he served as scout, and was then engaged with 1,300 other men in the pursuit of Col. Coffee. The Confederates were driven from the State, and the pursuers returned to Mt. Vernon, Mo. Our subject was then detailed with one hundred other men to guard a mill at Newtonia, Mo., which was thirty-three miles from the Union and five miles from the Confederate camp. The second day the horse Mr. Henrigilles rode gave out. When the detachment arrived at Newtonia they were met by 1,600 Confederates, forming into line for battle, and Capt. Adams, who had the command, ordered the men to take care of themselves. Our subject was captured, put in a pen with a score of others, and taken to Sugar Creek, where all their effects were taken from them, and they were kept on the bare ground. Thence they were conveyed across Arkansas, via Elm Springs, Fayetteville, over the Ozark mountains to Van Buren, and from there to Fort Smith, where they were held for three months, scantily clothed and fed, and with bricks for their bed. They were paroled at Little Rock, and from there Mr. Henrigilles went to Helena, Ark., and after remaining in that city several weeks joined his battalion at Rolla, Mo. He was again on scouting duty for a while, and then went to Pilot Knob and Jackson, Mo., being with his command when it encountered Gen. Marmaduke and drove him from the State, capturing the towns of Pilot Knob and, later, Little Rock, Ark. The winter was spent at Benton, Ark., scouting, and they then joined the Camden expedition, being assigned to the command of Gen. Steele; they were on the march for forty-

two days, fifteen days without drawing rations, and three days without having anything to eat. On the return to Little Rock, our subject was granted a veteran furlough. He afterward was detailed to carry mail from Camden, Ark., to Washington, Arkansas.

Major Hubbard's battalion, or the battalion to which Mr. Henrigilles belonged, was engaged in the following actions: Springfield, Mo., October 26, 1861; Little Blue, Mo., November 11, 1861; Clinton, Mo., December 17, 1861; Silver Creek, Mo., January 8, 1862; Springfield, Mo., February 12, 1862; Cross Timber, Ark., February 16, 1862; charge at Sugar Creek, Ark., February 18, 1862; first capture at Fayetteville, Ark., February 28, 1862; Pea Ridge, Ark., March 6, 7 and 8; Neosho, Mo., April 26, 1862; Cowskin Prairie, April 24, 1862; Berryville, Ark., May 20, 1862; Fayetteville, Ark., June 27, 1862; Newtonia, Mo., September 13, 1862; Seneca Mill, Ind. Ter., September 16, 1862; McGuire's Ford, Ark., October 28, 1862; Prairie Grove, Ark., December 7, 1862; Van Buren, Ark., December 28, 1862; Chalk Bluff, Mo., May 5, 1863; Bayou Metre, Ark., August 20, 1863; Shallow Ford, Ark., August 25, 1863; Caddo Gap, Ark., November 7, 1863; Cedar Glade, Ark., November 10, 1863; Arkadelphia, Ark., March 3, 1864; Spoonville, Ark., March 5, 1864; Little Missouri River, Ark., March 10, 1864; Prairie D'Anne, Ark., March 13, 1864; Poison Spring, Ark., March 14, 1864; capture of Camden, Ark., March 15, 1864; Jenkins Ferry, Ark., April 30, 1864. General Steele's division, which had suffered heavily in incessant skirmishing through the entire march to make connection with Banks from Little Rock, was attacked on the Sabine river, in Arkansas, by the consolidated forces of Generals Kirby Smith and Price—5,000 Union soldiers against 20,000 Rebels. A battle of about eight hours' duration ensued, which was one of the sharpest contests of the Southwest in the war, but resulted

in a victory for the Union force, which saved Little Rock and Arkansas to the United States Government. The army of the Frontier, to which our subject's regiment had been assigned, was designed to put an end to the combination of Rebels and Indians, and to do service in all capacities where needed; consequently it performed duties of the most arduous and dangerous character, much of which has never been portrayed on the pages of history. They were occupied successively in expeditions against the Rebels and Indians, connected with the Confederate forces in skirmishes with Rebel guerrillas, bushwhackers, etc.; and of such heavy marches as were made by the cavalry and sharpshooters history has no record.

Joseph Henrigilles received his discharge September 1, 1865, at Little Rock, Ark., and immediately proceeded to De Pere, Wis., in the hope of recovering his health, which had broken down completely in his long service. For two years thereafter he worked in a sawmill for David Loy. On December 1, 1866, Mr. Henrigilles was married, in De Pere, by Father Verboort, to Miss Mary B. Borman, who was born February 4, 1850, in Belgium. She was one of a family of six children (two now living) who came with their parents to the United States in 1855, and was reared in Brown county, Wis. For about five years the young couple had their residence on the Borman homestead, and then, in 1871, took up their home on the place where they are yet residing, lot 20, private claim 36, De Pere township. At that time the tract comprised twenty acres of heavily-wooded land, but it has since been increased to eighty-five acres. Although he has been in poor health ever since the war, Mr. Henrigilles has been a hard worker, and his good management and progressive habits have brought him success. He is naturally intelligent, keeps himself well informed on the general topics of the day, and reads considerably. He is a fine penman, and, had he devoted much time to

it, he would undoubtedly have become an artist in this line. In his political affiliations Mr. Henrigilles is a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and, as such, has been elected to various offices, serving his township as justice of the peace, as town clerk for several years, assessor and supervisor, and at present he holds the office of district clerk. In religious faith he and his wife are both members of the Catholic Church. To their union have been born the following named fifteen children: Mary T. now Mrs. Joseph Martin, of Lawrence township), Mary E. (now Mrs. Hubert Duquaine, of De Pere township), Mary L. now Mrs. Henry Von Vonderen, of De Pere township), Joseph, Mary H., Mary L., Ann J., Mary T., Hubert H., Laura E., Alise C., Ida M., Elionor L., Catherine E., and Mary L.; of whom Mary H., Mary L., Mary T., Mary L., and Ann J. are deceased.

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ALVIN HUNTER, a prosperous husbandman of Suamico township, Brown county, is a native of Maine, born in Kennebec county, March 24, 1844. His parents, Arthur and Emeline (Smith) Hunter, were also natives of the same place, the former born in 1816, dying at the age of seventy-four; the latter still enjoys life on the old home farm. Of their three children, Alvin is one of the two surviving.

Our subject worked among the granite hills of his native State, assisting on the home farm, until the blast of war called him from his home. He was nearly twenty years old when he enlisted, December 5, 1863, in Company F, First Maine Cavalry, and he did faithful service until March 31, 1865, when he was wounded at Dinwiddie C. H., Va.; he was honorably discharged June 27, 1865, from hospital at Augusta, Maine. After the close of the war he came to Brown county, Wis., and bought a forty-acre tract of land, but he followed teaming for a liveli-

hood until his marriage, which took place November 28, 1868, to Miss Rose Brunette, who was a native of Green Bay, born in 1842. Her parents, Prudent and Mary L. (Reynold) Brunette, were natives of Canada, who came in 1854 to the United States, where they died at the respective ages of eighty-eight and seventy-nine, the father passing away first. They were born in 1804 and 1805, respectively, and their longevity was the result, no doubt, of the steady habits that descended to their children, of whom they had eleven, four of them still living. To Alvin and Rose Hunter were born nine children, as follows: Ida E., married to Ed. J. Coffin, and has two sons; Edward A., married to Verna Codington; Cora M., second wife of N. J. Putnam, by whom she has two daughters; Lillian (first wife of N. J. Putnam, who died leaving one child; George, who died at the age of four months; and Willie A., Walter O., George D. and Charles L., all four at home.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Hunter settled on his purchase of forty acres, which he cultivated twenty years and then went east, and for one summer worked on his father's farm, after which he returned to Wisconsin and bought a new farm of eighty acres, on which he still lives. In his political preferences Mr. Hunter is a Republican, having cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant in 1868, since when he has been active in party work, and has held several offices; he is now chairman of his township. Socially he is an active member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., of Green Bay, and he and his wife are regular attendants of Calvary Church.

CM. WINTON, general farmer and stock-raiser, of De Pere township, Brown county, is one of the best-known and most highly respected men in his community. He was born July

27, 1850, in Meadville, Crawford Co., Penn., son of Charles Winton, who was a native of Centreville, same county.

The Winton family are descended from English ancestry, who settled in Pennsylvania about the beginning of the present century, coming either from New York or one of the New England States. When a young man Charles Winton married, in his native county, Miss Phoebe Waid, who was also born there. He was a farmer of but limited means, and in 1854 he brought his family westward to Wisconsin, where cheap homes could then be had by those who were willing to undergo the numerous trials and inconveniences which were the common lot of the pioneer. He first located in Rock county, where he spent the winter of 1854-5, and in the spring of 1855 removed farther north to Glenmore township, at that time one of the wildest sections of Brown county. Some timber had been cut from the land, but the greater part of the country was still in its primitive state, and the life of the early settler was one of constant hardship, privation and danger. In 1865 Mr. Winton removed to De Pere township, where his wife died in 1872. He now makes his home in Daggett, Mich. They had a family of ten children—five sons and five daughters—all of whom but one, Edgar, are yet living.

Charles Mead Winton was but four years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and his early education was such as the common district schools of that early day afforded. In the meantime he also received a thorough training on the farm, and remained with his parents until 1872, when he decided to pay a visit to his birthplace in Pennsylvania. The superior educational advantages to be had in the East became so apparent to him that he concluded to remain, and for five years attended school at Centreville, Crawford Co., Penn., where he received thorough instruction, and in 1879 he returned to Wisconsin.

On July 20, 1881, Mr. Winton was

married in De Pere, to Miss Harriet G. Phelps, a native of Janesville Wis., daughter of Jeremiah and Theresa Phelps, natives of New York State, who came to Wisconsin in an early day. In 1879 Mr. Winton bought the old homestead, and after his marriage he made it his permanent home; it now consists of eighty acres of fertile land, where he conducts a general farming and stock-raising business. By industry and perseverance he has greatly improved his farm and home. In politics he is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Republican party, and in 1891, 1893 and 1894 was elected township assessor, in which position he is proving himself an able officer. Mrs. Winton is a member of the M. E. Church in De Pere. They have had one child, Aden L., who was born September 25, 1882. Mr. Winton is a great reader, keeping himself well informed on general topics, and he and his wife are highly esteemed in the community.

L EONARD BONE, retired merchant, of De Pere, was born about thirty miles southwest of Montreal, Canada, in the village of Vaudreuil, February 2, 1826, a son of Andrew and Monick (Lesbuay) Bone, both also natives of Canada and of French descent.

At the age of eleven years our subject was permitted to make his residence with a wealthy gentleman, who, in return for Leonard's services, was to give him a good education, but who wholly neglected so to do, the result being that the lad, when nearly seventeen years old, quit the employ of the party mentioned and made his way to Whitehall, N. Y., when not quite seventeen. A few weeks later he reached Albany, in the same State, where he was fortunate enough to secure work with a stonecutter, and, although a novice, was soon able to earn sixty-five dollars a month, and this business he followed about eighteen months. Times becoming

dull, however, he engaged at work as a farm hand seven miles from Albany, beginning at three dollars per month, but at the end of the first month his wages were increased to ten dollars, his employer finding him to be worth that amount. After a two-month's sickness, he was married at Albany to Miss Jane Remington, a native of Two Rivers, Canada, born September 27, 1823, a daughter of John and Victoria (LeClair) Remington, the former of whom was of English descent, the latter of French. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Bone came west and found employment at stone-cutting in Joliet, Ill., where he worked two years, and was then persuaded by William Townsend to embark in the hotel business at Chicago, where, within two years, he lost all he had invested—seventeen hundred dollars—and was obliged to borrow fifty dollars to enable him to leave that city. About this time, in 1849, he first came to De Pere, but did not stay long, preferring to go to Pensaukee, where, for a year, he managed a boarding house for F. B. Gardner, who operated a sawmill, and for his own and his wife's services received thirty dollars per month; the following four years their compensation was one thousand one hundred dollars per year. Mr. and Mrs. Bone then settled on a farm of eighty acres near De Pere, which he cultivated some years, and then went into the grocery business within the limits of the city, where he erected the first brick block and accumulated a competence that justified his retirement fifteen years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Bone are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Republican. There have been no children born to them, but they have reared, from the age of thirteen months, Kate Palmer, now happily married to Michael Tessier, and with him living in Nebraska; they have also reared Leonard Tessier (son of Michael and Kate), a graduate of the De-Pere High School and of the University of Wisconsin, and who is now superintendent of the Electric Light Works at

De Pere; in addition to these adopted children, they also reared a nephew, Julian Bone, from the age of twelve to twenty years. What more need be said as to the native kindness of their hearts?

ANTHONY GOEMANS (deceased), who during his lifetime was a much respected farmer of Rockland township, Brown county, was a native of Holland, born September 29, 1821, in the province of Limburg. He was a son of John Goemans, a well-to-do farmer, who had six children, Anthony being the eldest in the family.

During his youth Anthony Goemans had very limited educational advantages, as he had to commence work very early in life, and was reared to farming, which he always followed. In 1856, hearing that he would have better wages and opportunities for advancement in the United States, he left his native country, and coming to Wisconsin remained here ten years, engaging in various kinds of work. In 1866 he returned to Holland, and on February 28, 1867, was there married to Miss Joanna Bernards, who was born November 5, 1839, daughter of John Bernards, a farmer of that country. Bidding farewell to their home and friends, they left Holland a month after their marriage, and, proceeding from Rotterdam to Glasgow, took passage there on a vessel bound for New York, at which port they landed after a voyage of twenty-four days. Their destination being in Wisconsin, they proceeded thither by rail, and after a short stay in Little Chute, Outagamie county, came to De Pere township, Brown county, where Mr. Goemans purchased a tract of eighty acres in Section 11. The land had not been improved in any way; in some places it was covered with logs and wood, all of which had to be cleared away, the task involving no small amount of hard work; but being anxious to have a home he

could call his own, Mr. Goemans persevered, and in time succeeded in hewing a fine property out of the dense forest. On this farm all their children were born, as follows: Anna M. (Mrs. Martin Baeten), John W., Mary M. (Mrs. Henry Hermesen, of Green Bay), Frank S., Peter J., Katie, Christina M., Herbert, and Nellie E. Of these, John W. is a carpenter by trade, moves buildings, drives piles, and builds bridges; Frank S. entered the monastery of the Servite Fathers September 4, 1894, and is still there. On January 2, 1886, the father of this family was called from earth, and was buried in De Pere Cemetery. He was a Catholic in religious faith, and in politics a Democrat. At the time of his death the eldest of the nine children was but seventeen years of age, but Mrs. Goemans has carried on the farm successfully, and has displayed no little business ability and sagacity in the management of the place, which comprises 120 acres of prime land. The farm work is now attended to by the sons, Peter J. and Herbert, who have proven themselves fully competent, and the entire family are respected for their industry wherever they are known. In church connection they are all members of St. Mary's Catholic Congregation, De Pere.

JOSEPH HOFFFEL, president of the Allouez Mineral Spring Company, of Green Bay, was born March 25, 1825, in the town of Lichtenberg, Province of Lorraine, France. The first of the family of whom we have any record, was Joseph Hoeffel (grandfather of our subject), who was a mechanic, following his trade in France. He reared a family of six children—five sons and one daughter—all of whom received good educations, becoming for the most part teachers and musicians.

Of the sons, Anthony (father of our subject) was brought up to the trade of



Joseph Haffee

weaver, which he followed in Europe for some time. In his military service, which ended with Waterloo, he was in the army of Napoleon the Great, doing garrison duty chiefly. In 1810 he was united in marriage to Miss Cecelia Carabin, who bore him ten children, of whom Louis died at Havre, France, in the fall of 1828, while the family were *en route* to America. In the United States they made their home at Norwalk, Huron Co., Ohio, where they followed farming with considerable success. The father being a weaver, as already related, constructed a loom for himself and manufactured cloth for his neighbors, as well as for family use. He was devoted to music, and was for many years leader of church choirs. His wife died at the age of forty, in 1840, and two years later he married Miss Mary Beyer, who passed away, in 1857, aged sixty-five years. Both wives died at Norwalk, where he himself departed this life March 10, 1861, aged seventy-four years.

Joseph Hoeffel, the subject proper of this sketch, received his education at Norwalk, Ohio. When seventeen years of age he began to learn carriage making, and at the end of a three-years' apprenticeship, October 8, 1845, came to Milwaukee, Wis., where he followed his trade as a journeyman one year. On August 10, 1846, he moved to Brookfield, Waukesha county, and here he engaged in the business of manufacturing carriages, etc. In 1848, he visited Norwalk, Ohio, and was married November 3 to Miss Catharine Frye, who bore him a son, A. Louis Hoeffel. Mrs. Hoeffel died at Brookfield, Wis., June 13, 1850, and May 20, 1851, Mr. Hoeffel was again married, this time at Waukesha, Wis., to Miss Frances Knowles, by which union nine children have been born, of whom are now living the following named six: Frank, Sylvester, Elizabeth, Agnes, Joseph P. and James I.

In the fall of 1853, at the first Wisconsin State Fair, held at Watertown, Wis., Mr. Hoeffel exhibited a full line of

carriages, wagons, etc., of his own manufacture, and received awards on his patents in gearing. On May 1, 1856, he sold out his Brookfield business and removed to Green Bay, Wis., arriving June 28, 1856. The same year he erected a store building on Washington street, and opened a general store, conducting same until 1871. In the spring of 1872, having acquired property at Oconto, Wis., he moved there, and started a store. Business prospered and his sons, Frank and Sylvester, after assisting him in the business a number of years, purchased same in 1886, Mr. Hoeffel retiring, owing to poor health.

In 1888, an accidental discovery decided Mr. Hoeffel to again enter business life. While overseeing some improvements on his Astor Hill property at Green Bay he drank freely of the waters of a spring at the foot of the hill. The prompt action of the water on his enfeebled system and the remarkable relief he experienced from its use convinced him of its great medicinal value. He arranged at once for a thorough and exhaustive analysis of the water. Samples were forwarded to Prof. W. W. Daniells, the distinguished professor of chemistry and pharmacy in the Wisconsin State University, Madison, and, after a complete and scientific analysis of the water, he submitted same:

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,
CHEMICAL LABORATORIES,
MADISON, Wis., August 13, 1888. }

Joseph Hoeffel:

DEAR SIR: The sample of spring water received from you for analysis has the following composition, expressed in grains, per United States standard gallon of 231 cubic inches:

Sodium chloride.....	4.25525
Potassium sulphate.....	0.12072
Sodium sulphate.....	3.45826
Calcium sulphate.....	0.10788
Sodium phosphate.....	trace.
Bicarbonate of iron.....	0.06257
Bicarbonate of lime.....	24.68662
Bicarbonate of magnesia.....	27.53300
Oxide of aluminum (alumina)...	0.17470
Silica and insoluble residue....	1.97160

Total grains per U. S. gal. 62.38060
Temperature, 46 degrees Fahrenheit.

This is an unusually large amount of solids to find in a Wisconsin mineral water—the largest amount I have ever found. The salts that exist in unusual quantities are magnesia, sodium salts, sulphuric acid, lime and chlorine. Of these I have made duplicate determinations, to be assured of their accuracy.

You will note its freedom from organic matter.

Yours truly,

W. W. DANIELLS,

Professor of Analytical and Applied Chemistry.

The receipt of this exceedingly favorable analysis from so reliable a source, and the action of the water on Mr. Hoefel having proved same to be possessed of positive curative virtues, determined him to develop the springs and place the water before the public that others might likewise enjoy its healing powers. The analysis of Allouez Water reveals the fact that it is the strongest alkaline (antacid) mineral water known. The combination of the salts of sodium, magnesia, lime, iron and silica with carbonic, sulphuric, and hydrochloric acids, all in perfect solution, is a rare one. This fact at once brought it into prominence before the public. Physicians, especially, recognized in the harmonious blending of these therapeutic properties, a sovereign remedy, whose use is indicated in all diseases of the allied phenomena of the uric acid diathesis, viz.: Diabetes, Bright's disease, inflammation of the bladder and kidneys, rheumatism, dyspepsia, torpid liver, cloudy urine, gravel, suppression of urine, calculi or stone in bladder, constipation, piles, catarrh of the stomach, nervous debility, gout, rheumatic gout, dropsy, sick headache, female weakness, and eczema. In the short period of time since the discovery of the medicinal virtues of Allouez, the reputation and fame of the water have become widespread. The marvelous curative power it possesses has gained for it the attention of the medical profession in various parts of this country, who recommend and prescribe it, often where medicine has failed to effect a cure. As a remedy it acts the same alone or in connection with medical treatment. The demand for Allouez

is constantly increasing, and thousands of cases of bottled water are shipped annually. The springs were named "Allouez" in honor of Pere Claude Allouez, the intrepid missionary who founded the first Indian mission in 1668 (225 years ago), but a short distance from these springs. That the medical virtues of the waters of these springs were known to the Indians and early missionaries may be inferred from extracts taken from Marquette's Journal: "Embarking in our canoes, we left the river and nation of the Wild Oats (Menominees), and soon reached the extremity of Bay des Puants (Green Bay). Leaving this bay, we entered the river emptying into it. We found the river full of bustard, duck, teal and other water birds, attracted by the wild oats growing. I had the curiosity to drink the mineral waters found not far from here."

The following is a short sketch of Mr. Hoefel's seven living children: (I). A. Louis, eldest of the seven living children, was born at Brookfield, Wis., September 4, 1849, and moved with his parents to Green Bay, where he was educated; he became a marine engineer, which vocation he now follows; he is married and has four children. (II). John Francis was born at Brookfield, Wis., June 25, 1853, and came with his parents to Green Bay, where he received his education in the public schools; later he attended St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, Wis.; in 1883, he married Miss Clara Saylor, of Saugatuck, Mich., who died June 12, 1883; on January 25, 1888, he was united in marriage to Miss Adelaide Doolittle, at Whitewater, Wis.; he is now located in business at Chicago; they have one son, Basil D., born October 26, 1888. (III). Sylvester was born October 10, 1857, at Brookfield, Wis., came to Green Bay with his parents, and pursued his studies in the public schools; in 1871, he engaged in mercantile business in Oconto, where he still resides; he was married May 25, 1881, to Miss Genevieve Heath, of Oshkosh, and they have five children, their

names and dates of birth being as follows: Paul S., June 12, 1885; Mildred G., October 27, 1888; Marion F., October 27, 1888; Gerald N., June 20, 1892; Kenneth M., March 29, 1894. (IV). Elizabeth was born at Green Bay, Wis., June 8, 1858; after graduating from the high school here, she attended St. Mary's Institute at Milwaukee, Wis., in 1875, where she graduated four years later; she was united in marriage with Dr. P. O'Keefe, at Oconto, Wis., January 31, 1883, where they still reside; they have four children, Horace V., born December 28, 1884; Jessie A., born October 9, 1886; Carroll J., born September 1, 1889; and Gertrude L., born June 2, 1894. (V). Agnes C. was born December 3, 1860, at Green Bay, Wis.; received a thorough high school and convent education; in 1878, she studied painting at Chicago, under Prof. Gregori, for two years, also music at the Chicago Conservatory; on October 10, 1881, she was united in marriage at Oconto, Wis., to Henry U. Cole, where they continue to reside; they have seven children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Francis M., August 3, 1882; Minnie Cecile, December 15, 1883; Helen, August, 1886; Henry U., April 26, 1888; Pauline A., July 15, 1889; Agnes C., September 27, 1892; Kathleen, June 9, 1894. (VI). Joseph P., born September 17, 1861, at Green Bay, Wis., was educated at the public schools; in 1879, he attended the College of the Sacred Heart at Watertown, Wis., finishing his studies there; after seven years' experience in his father's store in Oconto, he came to Green Bay in April, 1889, where he and James I. (mentioned below) engaged in the shoe business; he is interested in the Allouez Mineral Spring Company, at Green Bay, directing the management of the same; he was united in marriage to Miss Christine Romana Waite, of Pewaukee, Wis., February 3, 1890, and they have one son, Joseph Merrill, born October 31, 1890. (VII). James I. was born April 1, 1863, at Green Bay,

Wis.; after attending the public schools here and at Oconto, he entered the College of the Sacred Heart at Watertown, Wis., finishing his studies there in 1881; having secured a business education in his father's store at Oconto, he came to Green Bay, 1889, and associated himself in the shoe business with his brother, Joseph P.; he is also interested in the Allouez Mineral Spring Company; he is not married.

THOMAS RYAN, who for the past forty years has been actively identified with the agricultural interests of Rockland township, Brown county, was born November 10, 1833, in County Tipperary, Ireland, son of Patrick and Nora Ryan, the former of whom, who was a farmer, died in 1846, leaving a widow and seven children—four sons and three daughters. In 1853, having determined to try their fortune in the New World, the family proceeded to Liverpool, where they took passage on the "Arctic," bound for New York, in which city they landed after a voyage of five weeks and five days. Going to Otsego county, N. Y., they remained there a year and a half, the sons engaging in farm work, and then came westward to Brown county, Wis., by water, arriving in Green Bay in November, 1855.

After coming to Wisconsin, our subject worked in Oconto county and vicinity for some time, following various pursuits, principally farming. In 1860 he purchased forty acres of new land in Section 10, Rockland township (being obliged to go into debt for a portion of this tract), and built thereon a rude, though comfortable log house, in which he and his mother made their home. As the farm yielded no support for some years, he followed lumbering during the winter season for several years, devoting the rest of the year to clearing and improving the land. He has not only succeeded in converting the original forty acres into a

fertile, well-cultivated tract, but has added thereto until he now has a fine farm of 160 acres. His property has been gathered by years of industry and untiring energy, and he is a self-made man in the full sense of the word, having risen from a poor boy to his present enviable position among the leading farmers of Rockland township. He has been called upon to serve in various offices of honor and trust in his township, such as member of the school board, supervisor and chairman, and has discharged the duties imposed upon him in a creditable and highly satisfactory manner. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, though not strictly partisan, in local elections voting for the best man regardless of party ties.

In November, 1865, Mr. Ryan was married to Miss Margaret Lee, a native of County Galway, Ireland, daughter of Michael Lee, who was a farmer of Rockland township. After marriage the young couple immediately took up their residence on the farm, where, in 1886, Mr. Ryan erected one of the most substantial rural homes in the vicinity. This union has been blessed with children as follows: Catherine, Mrs. H. P. Crist, of Wausaukee, Wis.; Agatha, a school-teacher of De Pere; Patrick J., at home; Marie Anna, a school-teacher of Wausaukee; Michael E., at home, who attends the high school in West De Pere; Winnifred, attending the State Normal School at Oshkosh; Timothy, going to school in De Pere; and Thomas and Robert, at home. These children have all had excellent educational opportunities, of which they have not been slow to take advantage and to fully appreciate, and the entire family are among the highly respected ones of the vicinity. In religious connection they are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere. During the Civil war Mr. Ryan enlisted, on January 1, 1865, at Green Bay, in Company I, Fifty-first Regiment Wis., V. I. and served during the remainder of the struggle on scouting

and guard duty, receiving an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., August 1, same year.

C F. GOODELL, station agent and general local representative of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company at De Pere, is a practical railroad man. When but a youth of seventeen he was initiated into the mysteries of telegraphy, and since that time his rise, though gradual, has been marked. There are probably no other business concerns conducted by large corporations in which ability and attention to duty are more promptly rewarded by promotion than in our great railway systems, where precision, efficiency, and reliability are extremely essential, and in these respects our subject, though thoroughly tried, has not been found wanting.

C. F. Goodell is the son of Watson and Luvilla (Stranahan) Goodell, the former of whom was born in Schenectady, N. Y., the latter in Utica, N. Y., both descendants of sturdy New England stock. Watson Goodell received a good common-school education in the schools of Albany, N. Y., and later in life became an expert accountant, a profession he followed for several years. His health having become impaired in the comparatively confining work, Mr. Goodell, thinking the change would prove beneficial, decided to remove to Wisconsin, then considered the "Far West." Accordingly, in about 1850, he removed hither, and made his first location near Oconomowoc, where he commenced farming. At that time the country was entirely new, and the land being covered with timber, the work was attended with many hardships; but the change brought about the result he had hoped for, and his health improved. He had married, in New York State, Miss Luvilla Stranahan, who survives him, and they had three children: C. F.; Carrie; and Maria, the wife of J. H. Le Grand, a

prominent politician and at present county auditor of Buena Vista county, Iowa, with residence in Storm Lake. Mr. Goodell passed from earth in June, 1890, in Portage, Wis., and his widow now resides with her daughter Maria, in Storm Lake, Iowa. In politics he was a staunch member of the Republican party, and at one time served as justice of the peace in his township. He was a member of the Congregational Church, as is also his widow, though she was originally a member of the Episcopal Church. Shortly after his removal to Wisconsin Mr. Goodell went to Pardeeville, where he had his residence several years.

C. F. Goodell was born October 5, 1853, in Oconomowoc, Wis., and received at first an elementary education, afterward taking a more complete course in the schools of Oconomowoc. When seventeen years old he entered a railway office at Pardeeville, Wis., on what was then the St. Paul road, where, under A. E. Cole, station agent at that place, he obtained his first knowledge of telegraphy. When he had advanced far enough to receive and send messages he was placed in the capacity of "extra man" on the then Northern division, from Horicon Junction to Portage City, Wis., and later, while still in his "teens," was given charge of the office at Rolling Prairie, Wis. He was next stationed at Winneconne, on the Northern division, as operator and clerk; afterward served as operator at Horicon Junction for two years, and then for a short time filled similar positions at Ripon and Oshkosh. Mr. Goodell then went to Milwaukee, where for a time he was in the train dispatcher's office of the Wisconsin Central, later going to Phillips, Wis., in the employ of the same company, as operator and clerk at the chief engineers's headquarters. His first experience as station agent was at Fifield, at which place he was stationed when there was not a house in the town, tents being the only shelter, and in addition to his regular duties he sold the lots there

for the company, who owned the plat. From Fifield he was transferred to Waldo, Sheboygan county, where he again acted as agent, and here in the spring of 1878 he was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Ford, a native of Waldo, daughter of Benjamin Ford, who came here from Lake county, Ohio. In February, 1882, Mr. Goodell came to De Pere, at which time the road through here was operated by the Wisconsin Central, and when the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company assumed charge he still continued in the office, and now has charge of their interests at this place.

Our subject is a Republican, and a staunch adherent of the party, though beyond voting regularly he takes no active part in political affairs. He is a leading member of the Congregational Church, being at present a trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school. Mr. and Mrs. Goodell have four children, namely: Harold F., Charles W., Lula and Alton W.

MRS. MARGARET AEBISCHER, widow of Samuel Aebischer, is a daughter of Charles and Barbara (Meringer) Bloom, who came to America from Germany when their daughter was about seven months old, locating first in New York. They farmed there until 1850, when they removed to Wisconsin, and they still live at Chilton, where they are engaged in the same vocation. They have a family of nine children.

Samuel Aebischer was a native of Switzerland, and, on coming to America, in company with two brothers, first located at Elkhorn, Walworth Co., Wis., where he learned shoemaking, a trade he followed thirty-five years. The family came to Brown county in 1887, where Mr. Aebischer bought a farm of 115 acres from a brother, and cultivated same until his death, which occurred when he was fifty-two years old. In the Civil war he served

one year 1863) in Company K, Fourth Regiment Wis. V. C., and was discharged at Vicksburg, Miss., on account of sickness. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Aebischer took place October 13, 1867, and they had eight children, of whom five are still living, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Charles N., September 25, 1870; Willie, March 7, 1872; Maggie, August 3, 1879; Minnie, April 26, 1883; and Cora, June 21, 1885. It was not until after her husband's death that Mrs. Aebischer erected her present comfortable brick dwelling, where her son, Charles N., also lives. Mrs. Aebischer has proven herself to be a woman of no small business ability; but the affairs of the farm are now looked after by her son, Charles N. She is a devout member of the Lutheran Church, and is greatly respected throughout the township.

EBERHARDT A. LANGE, a well-known and popular druggist at West De Pere, Brown county, is a native of Fond du Lac, Wis., born April 11, 1859, and is a son of A. A. and Catherine (Trumbauer) Lange. A. A. Lange, a native of Berlin, Germany, came to the United States about 1835, and, being an upholsterer, carried on that business at Fond du Lac for several years, and also at Milwaukee. Mrs. Catherine Lange came from Pennsylvania.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Fond du Lac, and at the age of seventeen entered the drug store of Dr. Wright. He remained in the same store ten years, the firm changing twice in that time, first to A. DeLand, and then to Kellogg & Lange; then, in 1886-87, he carried on a drug store on his own account, in Brillion, Wis. In the fall of 1887 he came to DePere, and for three and a half years was employed in the drug store of William Workman. In 1890 he bought out his

employer's business in West De Pere, and in 1893 moved to his present location, where he carries a full line of drugs, paints, wall paper, ammunition, stationery, etc., has one of the neatest and best-equipped establishments of the kind in the town, and does a remunerative trade. In 1883 Mr. Lange married Miss Allie E. Megnussen, who has borne him three children, named respectively: Albert H., Roy Harrison and Arthur D. Mr. Lange is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and is very highly esteemed in the community.

AUGUSTIN H. BABCOCK, a well-to-do farmer of Howard township, Brown county, was born July 17, 1840, in Alexander, Washington Co., Maine, a son of Stephen and Betsey (Flood) Babcock. In 1873 he came alone to Wisconsin. His parents had also come here, settling on the farm where our subject still resides, and here the father died at the age of seventy-five years, the mother at the age of seventy-seven. They were the parents of twelve children, of whom two sons and three daughters are yet living.

Stephen Babcock was a native of King's county, N. S., but when a young man came to the United States and made his home in Maine. Mrs. Betsey (Flood) Babcock was born in St. Matthews, Mass., one of the nine children of Peter and Lucy (Snow) Flood, the former of whom was a shoemaker and harnessmaker, and died at Alexander, Maine, at a very advanced age; he served through the Mexican war. Military ardor seems to have been inherent in the family, as four of the grandsons, of the Babcock branch, did gallant service in the Civil war, including Augustin H., our subject, whose military record is mentioned farther on; his brother William died while in the service; another brother, George A., served in Company A, Fourteenth Wis. V. I.; and another brother, Gilbert, was

wounded in the battle of Petersburg, Va., while serving in the Twenty-eighth Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry.

Augustin H. Babcock left the parental farm at the age of ten years, and hired out by the month on his own account, continuing to work thus until his enlistment. He was first in Company F, Sixth Maine Volunteers, and later in the Nineteenth Regiment, Maine V. I., serving altogether four years. At the battle of the Wilderness he was so badly wounded that he was disabled for the entire summer, and subsequently he was confined to hospital with typhoid fever; but with these exceptions was with his regiment in all its marches, engagements and skirmishes. After the close of the war he resumed the pursuits of peace, and shortly afterward married Miss Louisa Foster, who died two years later. In about 1873 he settled down on the old farm in Howard township, Brown county, and in 1879 married Miss Jennie Blackburn, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., a daughter of Lorin and Hannah Blackburn. To this union five children have been born, of whom the following four are still living: Louisa, born August 9, 1880; Alice, born January 22, 1883; Stella, born October 24, 1886; and Vera, born October 22, 1888. Mr. Babcock has made a success of his life as a farmer, and has always maintained the respect and esteem of his neighbors. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. In politics he has been independent; he cast his first Presidential vote, in 1865, for George Brinton McClellan, the Democratic nominee, but since then has voted the Republican ticket.

JOSEPH LEY, a worthy representative of one of the old pioneer families of Rockland township, Brown county, where he is a well-known and highly respected citizen, was born in

that township May 10, 1854, a son of Joseph Ley.

The latter was born in 1823, in Prussia, where he was reared, and in early manhood learned the trade of carpenter. Hearing and reading of the superior advantages offered to young men in the New World, he resolved to emigrate, and gathering together what capital he could, he left his native land in 1844 to seek his fortune in the United States. Many of the early settlers in Wisconsin were Germans, and having decided to come to that then new State, Mr. Ley after landing in New York proceeded by boat to Milwaukee, Wis. He came from Milwaukee to Green Bay on foot, the road which he took leading him the greater part of the way through the dense forest, and often it was nothing more than an Indian trail. He frequently met Indians, who were then still numerous in this region, though usually friendly, but as he did not know their appearance alarmed him not a little. The woods abounded with wild animals, and the howling of the wolves, which were especially ferocious, caused him great uneasiness. But the long, tedious journey was at last safely accomplished, and on arriving at Green Bay he found it a small town, containing a few houses, the garrison stationed at Fort Howard forming the greater part of the population of both towns at that time. Mr. Ley made his first location in Section 3, Rockland, in which township only three other families were then living. He had a brother living at Fond du Lac, but is now a resident of Jordan, Minn. Mr. Ley was at this time but a poor young man, not able to purchase land even at the low prices it then sold for. He could obtain work at his trade, however, and was offered two blocks in what is now the business portion of Green Bay, for a year's labor, an offer which he refused, never realizing that the little village would in a few years become an important city. He was truly a pioneer of Rockland township, for he cut the first

timber felled by a white man in Section 3, and after making a small clearing built the first house there. It was only a rude log dwelling, but it was the only shelter he and his family had the year round. Here he resided for some time, toiling early and late to clear his land and hew a home from the dense forest, and a few years later removed to a farm in Section 8, Rockland township, where he passed the remainder of his days. This was also new land; but he once more commenced the task of converting the forest into a productive farm, and at his death he left 150 acres of good farming land as well improved as any in the township up to that time. He endured all the vicissitudes and hardships incident to the settling and improving of a new country, and did his full share toward the advancement of his section. Politically he was a Democrat and a leader in the party, and he served faithfully in various local positions of honor and trust, being township assessor fifteen years and justice of the peace sixteen years; and his good common sense and sound judgment won for him the respect of all who came in contact with him. He died November 23, 1878, a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. After his settlement here Mr. Ley offered a home to his aged parents, and they set out on the journey from Germany, but the mother died *en route*. The father arrived safely at his destination, and passed his declining years in comfort, dying at the home of his son February 17, 1872, at the age of ninety years.

Joseph Ley, Sr., was first married in 1851, in De Pere, to Miss Mary Engles, a native of Germany, and they had a family, of whom two sons grew to maturity: Michael, who is a resident of Luxembourg, Kewaunee county; and Joseph, mention of whom is made farther on. The mother of these was called from earth in 1858, and buried in Shantytown cemetery. For his second wife Mr. Ley subsequently wedded Mrs. Josephine Det-

rich, who was born in Belgium, and came to the United States with relatives. She is yet living at the age of seventy-three years. Of their family one son and three daughters are living, viz.: Thomas, living at Pound, Wis.; Mary, wife of Henry Berg, of De Pere; Julia, wife of Con. Keefe, of Rockland; and Louisa, wife of Charles Brown, of Pound, Wis.; the others dying in infancy.

Joseph Ley, whose name introduces these lines, was reared in the same manner as other pioneer children, receiving his literary training at the rude schools of the time, which were quite different from those of the present day. His knowledge of farming he received under the tuition of his father. On May 13, 1884, he was united in marriage, at Menasha, Wis., with Miss Mary Lemmel, the ceremony being performed by Father Andrew Senbert. She was born April 11, 1858, at Maple Grove, Manitowoc Co., Wis., daughter of Agidius Lemmel, who was a native of Bavaria, Germany, from which country he came to Wisconsin in an early day. Here he married Barbara Schaeffer, and they had a family of seven children, to wit: John D., of Menasha, Wis.; Kate, Mrs. John Cure, of Milwaukee; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Ley; Barbara, Mrs. Fred Digler, of Menasha; Anna L., S. S. de Notre Dame, Champaign, Illinois; Rosa, Mrs. Fred Esser, of Milwaukee; and Maggie, Mrs. Henry Grant, of Menasha, Wis. After marriage our subject resided at the paternal homestead until 1889, when he came to his present farm, which now comprises 130 acres of excellent land. All the improvements on this farm have been made by him, and he has also erected all the buildings on the farm. He is a successful agriculturist, progressive and enterprising, and is recognized as one of Rockland township's public-spirited citizens, always ready to encourage and assist every movement for the improvement and advancement of his section.

A local leader in the Democratic ranks,

Mr. Ley has been elected by that party to positions of trust, such as township treasurer, in which he served ten years, and he was school clerk eleven years, giving complete satisfaction to his constituency. Mr. and Mrs. Ley have an interesting family of six children, namely: Anton J., Maggie M., Anna L., Henrietta M., Joseph H. and Hildy M. In religious faith the entire family are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere.

GEORGE A. DELANEY, one of the best stone-cutters in Howard township, Brown county, was born here in 1869, the youngest in the family of six sons and five daughters born to James C. Delaney.

James C. Delaney was born February 1, 1819, in Shippensburg, Penn., a son of James and Rebecca (Anderson) Delaney, the former of whom was a native of Ireland, the latter of England. James and Rebecca Delaney came to the United States when quite young, and here he first followed the blacksmith trade, afterward conducting an old-time tavern; later he settled on a farm in Ohio, where he also conducted a blacksmith shop, around which a little country village sprang up. Here he died at the age of sixty-four years; his wife had died when their son, James C., was but two years of age. Of the five children born to James and Rebecca Delaney, four are still living.

James C. Delaney, at the age of ten years, started out in the world for himself, and worked at various places by the month until he was fourteen years old, when he was apprenticed to a shoemaker. After a two-years' service he ran away, and at Philadelphia found employment as driver of a canal-boat horse, later became steersman, and then captain. When twenty years old he enlisted in the army as a musician, and for two years served as fifer in the Florida war. On his return he met Miss Elizabeth Dickinson at Buffalo,

N. Y., and they were married December 7, 1842. She was born in England, a daughter of Robert and Mary Dickinson, and was two years old when brought to America by her parents, who both died in Buffalo. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Delaney re-enlisted for five years, served as fifer, and was sent to Mexico, where he was quartered in the halls of the Montezumas. He served, in all, ten years as fifer, eight of which he was fife-major of the Second United States Infantry. After the Mexican war the army was billeted at different points, and Mr. Delaney's lot was cast at Fort Howard, Wis., where he was eventually discharged. But in the meantime he had bought a few acres of land, on which he has lived ever since, adding constantly to his original purchase until he became possessor of a fine piece of property, of which he has given each of his two sons forty or fifty acres.

WJ. CASEY, who for the past thirteen years has been favorably known as a pains-taking and careful railroad official, is a native of Ireland, born in 1856, a son of John and Mary (O'Keefe) Casey, of the same nativity. The father died in Ireland, the widowed mother, about the year 1859, coming with her little family of one (our subject) to the United States, first locating in Fond du Lac, Wis., later settling in Milwaukee, where she is now residing.

Our subject, as will be seen, was three years old when he was brought to Wisconsin, and he was reared and educated in Fond du Lac. When old enough to commence the world, he learned telegraphy at Campbellsport, same State, and after six months received the appointment of local agent at Fredonia, Wis., for the Wisconsin Central railroad. After six months so employed, he was sent to Forest Junction, where he also served six months in similar work, at the end of which time he moved to Amherst Junction, having been appointed joint agent

for the Wisconsin Central and the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroads. Here he was stationed from 1882 till 1885, and was then moved to Green Bay, to fill the position of chief clerk in the freight and passenger department of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad. In 1887 he was appointed agent at Green Bay (Fort Howard Junction); in 1890 he was appointed traveling auditor for the company, in 1892 being promoted to his present incumbency, that of car accountant for the Green Bay, Winona, & St. Paul and the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western railroads.

In 1878 Mr. Casey was married at Fond du Lac, Wis., to Miss Hattie Durand, and four children have blessed their union, viz.: Charles, Mamie, William and George. Our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of Pochequette Lodge, No. 26, Knights of Pythias, and lieutenant in the Uniform Rank of same.

JOSEPH HEBEL, who, for the past quarter of a century, has been actively identified with the farming interests of the township of Glenmore, Brown county, was born in Germany in 1845, a son of Mathias Hebel. The latter died before our subject was nine years old, and, the family being left in somewhat straitened circumstances, Joseph went to live with a farmer.

Our subject was reared to farming, and continued to follow that vocation until he was twenty-one years of age, when he concluded to come to the New World, where he would have better chances for advancement. Borrowing the necessary money from a friend, he sailed from Bremen early in the summer of 1867, and landed at Quebec after a voyage of eight weeks. From there he came at once by rail to Milwaukee, Wis., thence to Manitowoc, where he found himself a stranger in a strange land, but young and active, and willing to work at anything which would bring him an honest

dollar. He remained in Manitowoc county about three years, finding employment during the summers at farm work, and in the winter season engaged in lumbering. Two years after his arrival he returned the money he had borrowed to bring him here, and he also saved enough to bring his widowed mother, and his two sisters—Mary and Barbara. They lived in a rented house in Manitowoc county, and, after the daughters married the mother continued to reside with our subject until her death.

On January 28, 1869, Joseph Hebel was married, in Francis Creek, Wis., to Miss Mary Gruber, who was born in Germany in 1847, daughter of Mathias Gruber. In the year of his marriage Mr. Hebel purchased forty acres in Section 24, Glenmore township, Brown county, only five acres of which were cleared at that time, and here, in a small log house, which stood a short distance from their present residence, they made their home for a number of years. At first the farm afforded no revenue whatever, and, in addition to the arduous task of clearing away the forest, Mr. Hebel also engaged in making shingles by hand, receiving two dollars a thousand for them, delivered at Green Bay, fifteen miles distant. But after several years of hard work the land was greatly improved, and, though obliged to go into debt for his first purchase, he soon paid for it, and added another tract, now owning eighty acres of excellent land. At that time his children were all too young to help, but he has reared his family in comfort, and hewed a comfortable home from the dense forest. In all his dealings with his fellow men he has been square and upright, and has acquired an enviable reputation for integrity of character and honesty of purpose, being respected by all who know him. Mr. Hebel is a Democrat in his political preferences, but takes no active part in party affairs; in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. James Catholic Church, at Cooperstown, Mani-

towoc county. To their union came children as follows, their names and dates of birth being: Joseph, November 18, 1871; John, April 29, 1873; Anton, November 2, 1875; Louis, February 23, 1878; Margaret, April 12, 1881; Annie, March 22, 1883; Mary, May 31, 1886; Frank, January 4, 1891. One son, Louis, died young.

S W. HAYFORD, a prominent citizen of Wrightstown, Brown county, is a native of Potsdam, N. Y., born July 25, 1832. His father, Abiel D. Hayford, who was a native of Massachusetts, was a Congregational minister. He married Miss Laura A. Johnson, whose father, C. Johnson, was connected with the body-guard of Gen. George Washington. According to tradition, he was a skillful carpenter, and made the coffin for the unfortunate Major Andre.

S. W. Hayford, at the age of fifteen years, leaving the parental roof to brave the world on his own account, worked in different States for a time, and then, together with his brother, James H., began the study of medicine. But their means were too cramped to allow them both to continue their education, so our subject concluded to abandon the study for the time being, and with fraternal generosity assist his brother to a diploma, after which he would resume the study himself. Returning to New York, he married, on May 3, 1854, Miss R. Chapin, daughter of a prosperous farmer of that State, and two years later they came to Wrightstown, Wis. To this union have been born the following named children: Luther D., of Rhinelander, Wis.; Lucina A., at home; James H., in Illinois; Edwin, of Wheatland, N. Dak.; Alfred, still at home; Chester, in Illinois; Charles, of Sheboygan, Wis.; Carrie, Chapin and Laura, at home. In 1864 Mr. Hayford enlisted in Company E, Forty-second Wisconsin V. I., with which he served until the close of the war, when he received an

honorable discharge, and returned to his home to resume the peaceful occupation of tilling the soil. Circumstances prevented his ever resuming the study of medicine. Politically he is an ardent Republican, but is not an aspirant for office, although he has served as justice of the peace. From a child he has been a very active temperance worker and an active Christian.

Dr. James H. Hayford, brother of our subject, and now the editor of the Laramie (Wyo.) *Weekly Sentinel*, has attained considerable fame as the originator of the woman suffrage movement. Mrs. Hayford, his wife, had the distinction of serving on the first and only jury composed equally of male and female members in the United States.

W B. ANDERSON, junior member of the well-known leading firm of contractors and builders, McGrath & Anderson, Green Bay, is a living example of what industry, perseverance and sound judgment can produce; while his business life bears testimony to what it is possible for man, with willing heart and hands, to accomplish.

He is a native of Ontario, Canada, born August 20, 1851, in the town of Cornwall, a son of Robert and Mary (McMillen) Anderson, the former of whom came, when a boy, from his native land, Scotland, to Canada. He learned the trade of tailor, which for many years he followed in Cornwall, where he made a settlement, becoming a leading citizen of the town, which he served as clerk and treasurer for thirty-four years. Of Knox Presbyterian Church in Cornwall he was a prominent member for a long period of time, and he served in many positions of honor and trust, so highly was he esteemed by the community. He and his wife lived to advanced ages, dying, he in 1892, she in 1886.

The subject of this sketch, who is

third in order of birth in his parents' family, received a fair education at the schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen he went to work as a farm hand, receiving nine dollars per month and his "keep," and his earnings he turned over to his father, not that he was obliged to do so, but in response to the simple filial promptings of his heart. When, in the winter time, there was not much to do on the farm, the lad would be found hauling cordwood to town, his pay at that time being six dollars per month. Coming to the United States in 1868, he worked for a time as a farm hand in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., receiving seventeen dollars per month, and during one season he labored in the lumber regions, known as "The South Woods," in St. Lawrence county. In 1870, learning that labor was better paid in the West, he set out with buoyant spirits and a hard hand—for in the words of Shakespeare "there is no better sign of a brave heart than a hard hand"—and landing in Winona, Minn., he found himself the happy owner of only twelve dollars in cash and his clothes (rather a limited supply), but possessed of a superabundant allowance of courage and Scotch-Canadian "grit." Here he secured work as a common laborer in the service of a contractor named F. A. Johnson, who was engaged in driving piles and erecting bridges for the Chicago & Northwestern railroad. After a time, Mr. Johnson having similar work at St. Joe, Mich., our subject went there, and staid till the contract was completed. Returning to Winona, he continued sometime longer in the employ of Mr. Johnson, and then engaged with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as a bridge builder. In this, though yet a lad, his work was so thorough, and so highly appreciated by his employers, that he was made foreman of a gang, in which position he remained till 1876, when he resigned, having accepted a similar appointment from the Southern Minnesota Railway Com-

pany. This last was a two-years' engagement; and his efficiency was again rewarded with promotion, he becoming superintendent of bridges and buildings, in which capacity he remained some four years. At the end of that time he moved to Winnipeg, Canada, where he found similar work on the Canadian Pacific railroad, then in course of construction, his engagement with them terminating in 1884, when he returned to the United States, and for two years lived in St. Paul, Minn., taking a much-needed rest. During the next two years he was foreman for contractors on the Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie railway, and then for one year was superintendent of bridges and buildings for that company. We now find him in the employ of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company, whom he served in similar capacity till in February, 1893, when he became a partner with Mr. Thomas J. McGrath, as contractors and builders. Since the partnership was formed the firm have erected 800 feet of dockage for the Murphy Lumber Co.; plant for "The Columbian Bakery;" extensive coal sheds for Barkhausen & Hathaway; the power house for the Green Bay Electric Co.; about 14,000 yards of cedar block paving on Washington street, all in the city of Green Bay, besides the bridge over the East river, connecting Allouez and Bellevue townships, in Brown county.

On October 9, 1875, Mr. Anderson was married in Winona, Minn., to Sarah Pritchard, who was born May 2, 1856, in the city of Delaware, Del., a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Morgan) Pritchard, who were of English descent. At the age of thirteen Mrs. Anderson accompanied her parents to England, where they left her, as they had to return to the United States. The intention was that the young girl should come home with some relatives, but she concluded to return without their company which she did on the steamship "Turriffo." In 1868 her parents removed to Minnesota, and a

year later she followed them. The names of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Anderson are: Mary Jessie (she died when two months old); James R., William R., and Olive A. Politically our subject is a staunch Democrat. Mrs. Anderson is a member of the Catholic Church, and the entire family enjoy the respect and esteem of a wide circle of friends.

JOSEPH TREML, farmer and stock-raiser, and one of the highly respected citizens of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of Germany, born October 15, 1828, son of Joseph Tremel, who had five children—three sons and two daughters—of whom our subject is the eldest.

Joseph Tremel was reared to farm life, and during his youth had but limited educational advantages, attending school only three winters. He remained at home until he reached the age of twenty-one, at which time he commenced life on his own account, working as a farm hand, and later the homestead came into his possession. In February, 1866, he was married in Germany, to Miss Mary Reiter, who was born November 30, 1843, daughter of Adam Reiter, and while living in Germany they had two children, as follows: Joseph, born October 10, 1868, now working on the home farm; and Annie, born February 22, 1872, who was married August 3, 1892, to Thomas Crestoff, of Montpelier township, Kewaunee county. After his marriage Mr. Tremel continued farming until 1874, when he disposed of his property, and with the proceeds brought his family to the United States. They sailed from Bremen, arriving in Baltimore, Md., after an ocean voyage of eighteen days, and immediately after landing came westward over the Pennsylvania railroad, to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., via Chicago. Shortly afterward Mr. Tremel purchased forty acres of new land in Section 25, Glenmore township,

for which he paid three hundred dollars. The first timber on this land had been cut by lumbermen; but he built the first house, a log structure, which stood where the kitchen of the present residence now is. The years that followed were filled with hardship and stern toil, but these settlers were anxious to have a home of their own, and by perseverance succeeded at last in clearing the entire farm. On this place the rest of their children were born, as follows: Wolfgang, born October 1, 1874; Mary, born November 8, 1876; Frank, born January 10, 1880, all three living at home; and four sons—John, Charles (1), Charles (2), and George—who died in infancy.

During his residence in Glenmore township our subject has devoted himself exclusively to farming and stock-raising, and besides improving the original tract has added to it till he now has 120 acres. When he settled here it was covered with brush and stumps and fallen timber left by lumbermen, and no small amount of labor has been involved in its transformation to its present condition, in which work his sons have been of great help to him. He is universally respected by his fellow citizens for his square, honest methods and upright character. He is a staunch Democrat, but has never given any time to politics, all his time being devoted to his business interests. He and his wife are members of St. Mary's Church, in Glenmore, and they are highly esteemed by all who know them.

LG. SCHILLER, manager of C. Schiller, wholesale dealer in fresh, salt and smoked fish, at the foot of Jefferson street, Green Bay, was born September 12, 1848, in the Province of Brandenburg, Germany.

Our subject came to Green Bay in 1872, and April 6, 1874, married Miss Clara Asimont, daughter of George Asimont, who came to Green Bay from Germany in 1857. On first coming to that

city Mr. Schiller was employed by Crandall & North, wholesale grocers, and for four years did faithful service; he was then employed for three months by John Day & Son, wholesale grocers and fish dealers, and in November, 1876, went into the grocery business at the corner of Pine and Adams streets; in the spring of 1882 he moved to Washington street, but sold out May 30, 1889, and assumed his present position. This house was established in 1879 on East river, and in 1889 L. G. Schiller established the business at the foot of Jefferson street, in the interest of his employer, at the time of his taking the management of the concern in Green Bay. Under his control all things have prospered, and he now employs twenty-five hands. The position of Mr. and Mrs. Schiller in social circles is all that can be desired, and both are members of the Lutheran Church, in good and faithful standing. He has also been treasurer of his church ten years; is a member of the Royal Arcanum, of the Order of Tonti, and of the Knights of the Maccabees. In politics he is a Republican, and in 1877-78 was a member of the city council; he has likewise served as a member of the board of school trustees, and every office he has held with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public.

Of seven children born to the parents of L. G. Schiller, two besides himself are residents of the United States—Louis, who came to Green Bay in 1868, worked for Crandall & North, until 1874, and then went to Milwaukee, where he still resides; and Frank, who reached Green Bay in 1872, was in business with his brother, L. G., till 1889, but is now a resident of Fort Scott, Kans. To the marriage of L. G. Schiller and Clara Asimont were born ten children, viz.: Clara, died in 1875; Gustave, bookkeeper for his father; Julia, residing with her parents; Frieda and Clara, (twins), died in 1878; Sophie, died in 1880; Henrietta, died in 1882; Louis, died in 1883; Clarence, residing with his parents; and Otto, died in 1889.

FRANK CRABB, one of De Pere's prosperous young business men, is a native of Brown county, born May 8, 1862, in Section 3, Rockland township.

Philip Crabb, his father, was born in Belgium, and was there reared, receiving but a limited education, as he had to commence work when but a boy. In early manhood, hoping to succeed better in the United States, he emigrated hither, and coming to northern Wisconsin, at that time a new and unsettled country, found employment as a laborer, work being plenty in the lumber regions. He was married in Green Bay to Mrs. Catherine Tillmans, a widow, and shortly afterward located on a farm in Rockland township, where they resided until their removal to De Pere. Previous to their coming, Mr. Crabb had had a business room built in the town, walking daily to and fro from his farm to superintend its construction, and during his absence Mrs. Crabb would work in the clearing. One day, while she was thus engaged, she heard the screams of her little daughter, who was playing about the house. The child's dress had accidentally caught fire, and, with great presence of mind, the mother dashed her into a watering-trough, but the little girl soon afterward died from the injuries. Our subject, Frank, was the only child by the first wife that grew to maturity; she died in 1871, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere. Philip Crabb subsequently remarried, and by that union had two children who lived to adult age, namely: Annie, now Mrs. Peter Pembroke, of De Pere; and Joseph, a farmer of De Pere township. Mr. Crabb died July 1, 1879, and was buried in De Pere cemetery; he was a member of the Catholic Church, and a staunch Democrat, though he never took an active part in politics. After his removal to the town of De Pere he carried on a grocery and liquor business in the store room above mentioned, becoming very successful and accumulating a snug property.

Frugality and industry and attention to business were the elements of his success, for his property was made from a start of nothing else.

Up to the age of five years Frank Crabb lived on a farm in Rockland township, and then came with his parents to De Pere, where he received his education, attending the "old stone schoolhouse" for several years. When but a boy he commenced to assist his father in the store, where he secured his first business training, and, after the death of the father, continued the business in the same building until 1882, when he was burned out. In 1885 he rebuilt, erecting a substantial brick business room and residence, where he now conducts one of the best-appointed saloons in De Pere, doing a prosperous business. Mr. Crabb was married in 1880 to Miss Allie Vanderhyden, a native of Oconto county, Wis., and a daughter of John Vanderhyden, who is a Hollander by birth. This union was blessed with the following named children: Katie G., Cecelia T., Theresa A., Frank John Joseph (deceased), George A., and Algoma J. Our subject, like his father, is a staunch member of the Democratic party, but does not mingle in political affairs. In religious faith he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church.

BARNARD FINNEGAN, a self-made prosperous agriculturist and extensive land owner of Holland township, Brown county, is a native of the land of Erin, born about the year 1827 in County Sligo, a son of Patrick and Rose (Flynn) Finnegan.

Patrick Finnegan was a tenant farmer, and like many others at that time, though hard-working and frugal, found it no easy task to support his family in comfort. He had six children—one daughter, Winnie, who died young, and five sons, Barnard, Patrick, Thomas, John and Eugene, of whom but two are now living, Barnard and Patrick. The mother of these dying,

the father subsequently married Miss Margaret Kerrigan, with whom he came to the United States in 1846 (leaving his sons in Ireland), and made his home in Montgomery county, N. Y. Barnard Finnegan received a somewhat limited common-school education, for, being the eldest son, he commenced work at the early age of eleven years. After his father left Ireland Barnard supported himself by farm labor until the fall of 1847, when his father provided him and his brother Thomas with means to emigrate. The two young men proceeded to Liverpool, where they took passage on a sailing vessel bound for America, and, landing after a four-weeks' voyage, immediately joined their father in Montgomery county, N. Y. Here Barnard found employment as a farm hand, and was also employed as section laborer on the New York Central railroad between Utica and Albany, continuing in this some years. Thomas Finnegan died in Montgomery county, where he was buried, and in the spring of 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan and Barnard concluded to migrate to Wisconsin, attracted undoubtedly by the cheapness of the land in that then new State. Gathering together their household effects, they set out for what was then the "Far West," going by rail to Buffalo, where they embarked on the lake steamer "Morton," Capt. Thompson, and landed in Green Bay, Wis., early in June. The father came at once to Kaukauna, but Barnard obtained employment for the summer as deck-hand on the steamer "Moore," plying between Green Bay, Washington Harbor and Mackinac. In the fall, after navigation had closed, our subject rejoined his father at Kaukauna, and here he remained two years in the employ of the Fox River Improvement Co. About 1855 he purchased eighty acres in section 22, Holland township, on which not a single improvement had been made, and he built the first house on the place, which is yet standing. Here Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan passed their declining days; but Barnard

did not make a permanent home there at first, for it needed money to carry on the farm, and he could at that time earn more at other pursuits. But he earnestly set about the task of clearing and improving his farm, and not only accomplished this much, but also added to the place from time to time, now owning 280 acres of excellent land, all of which he has acquired by industry and honest toil. His sons have been of great assistance to him in the cultivation of this large farm, and today they stand among the leading young men in the township.

On February 19, 1861, Barnard Finnegan was united in marriage with Miss Mary Cavney, who was born March 7, 1843, in County Sligo, Ireland, only daughter of Roger and Julia (McNulty) Cavney. They came to the United States in 1850, and for several years resided in New York City, where Mrs. Cavney died. In 1858 the father and his daughter Mary came to Wisconsin, where he passed the remainder of his days, making his home with his daughter until his death, which occurred March 28, 1877.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan took up their residence on the farm, where they have since continued to make their home. Their union has been blessed with eight children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Rosa, died at the age of three years. Patrick, died at the age of fifteen years and nine months. John C., born July 10, 1867, received an education at the common schools of the home neighborhood, subsequently attended McCunn's Business College in Green Bay for a year, and taught school in Brown county seven years; he is a staunch Democrat, a local leader in the party, and in 1893 was elected township clerk; at present he is a notary public; he married Odell Savageau November 7, 1894, and lives in a fine residence on his farm in Holland township, Brown county. Michael J., born August 28, 1869, graduated from the Green Bay Business College, and for the

past six years has been employed by the Metropolitan Lumber Company, of Dickinson county, Mich., as bookkeeper. Eddie B., born January 23, 1872, also took a course in the Green Bay Business College; he resides at home. Charles T., born November 1, 1874, lives at home. Frank died when two years and seven months old. Mamie E., born January 11, 1883, is living at home. In religious connection the family are all members of St. Francis Church, Holland township. Politically Mr. Finnegan is an ardent adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, but, though interested in its welfare, is not active in party affairs.

MANUEL BRUNETTE, proprietor of the Duck Creek Stone Quarry, Velp, Brown county, is one of the prominent self-made men of northeastern Wisconsin, where he is widely and favorably known.

He was born June 5, 1842, in Green Bay, son of Dominick and Louisa (Brunette) Brunette, the former of whom was born in Green Bay in 1812, and for many years was a jobber in logs, lumber, etc.; he is now retired from business, residing on a farm in Brown county owned by our subject. Mrs. Louisa Brunette was born in Lower Canada, and died in Howard township, Brown county, at the age of sixty-six years, the mother of fourteen children, of whom but five are now living. Manuel Brunette's paternal grandfather, Dominick Brunette, Sr., was born in Little Moscow, Canada, and in 1796 came to Green Bay with a party in bark canoes, being among the first to visit the shores and settle here. On entering the bay, at that point known as "Death's Door," the party was dashed against an island, and the canoes wrecked, but they succeeded in repairing them with birch bark, and then made their way along the east shore to what is now the city of Green Bay, at that time only a fur-trading post. Here for some years Dominick Brunette



M. Burnett

engaged in fur trading, and then married a Miss Grignon, through whom he inherited part of an old French claim. This led him to adopt farming, a vocation he followed the remainder of his days, dying in 1862 at the age of seventy-eight years; his wife also lived to an advanced age. He had reared his son Dominick to a life of usefulness and hardihood, a training which fully qualified him for the dangers incident to those early times, and he took an active part as a home guard in defense of the settlers during the Indian war against the depredations and attack of the Redskins, as well as in the more peaceful but equally hazardous undertaking of acting as one of the party who surveyed the military road running from Green Bay to Prairie Du Chien.

Manuel Brunette was reared to the practical pursuits of agriculture as well as to those of life in the woods. On commencing life for himself he first hired out by the day or month either at logging or farming, also as a shingle sawyer, and from these crude beginnings has accumulated his present fortune. He was virtually at home during his "jobbing out" experience, until his marriage to Miss Teressa Walker, a native of Lockport, N. Y., which event occurred April 21, 1867; their union has been blessed with fourteen children, ten of whom are yet living, as follows: Mary L., Sarah, Lemuel, Margaret, Roland, Manuel, Abbie, Robert, Norine and James. Of these the second daughter, Sarah, is the wife of Albert Strasburger, superintendent of schools of Sheboygan county, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Teressa Brunette is a daughter of James and Sarah (Welch) Walker, the former of whom was born in Tullamore, King's county, Ireland, May 3, 1814, and was about eleven years old when he came to America with his sister and settled in New Brunswick. There he at once shipped as a cabin boy, sailing between Quebec and Chatham, a vocation he followed until he reached the age of twenty, when he went to Pennsylvania, working in a

stone quarry until 1839, in which year he moved to Lockport, N. Y. He was there married, in 1840, to Miss Sarah Welch, and resided there until 1849, when he set out for Wisconsin, traveling via canal to Buffalo, and thence by steamer "A. D. Patchen" to Milwaukee, where he passed the greater part of the summer. Coming thence to Green Bay, he settled finally at Velp, Brown county, where he cleared forty acres of land, and made a permanent home, residing there until his death, which occurred in November, 1892. In 1872 he opened a general store, and for fourteen years served as postmaster at Velp. In politics he was first an Abolitionist, later a Democrat. He was the father of ten children, of whom four sons and three daughters survive. Mr. Walker was a great traveler in his day, and visited nearly every stone quarry in the United States; he was a great reader, and a most enterprising and progressive man in every way, having assisted in constructing the first threshing machine in the country; put in the first blast in the Erie canal near Lockport, N. Y., and was one of the first passengers to cross the Alleghany Mountains on a railroad. Having been educated in the common schools, he knew their value, and, in company with David Cormier and Charles W. Athey, organized the first school in Howard township, against strong opposition on account of the cost. He was always active in public affairs, and was highly honored in this section of the county. Mrs. Sarah (Welch) Walker was born March 4, 1826, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Nichols) Welch, natives of Limerick, Ireland, who landed in Toronto, Canada, the year Mrs. Walker was born.

After his marriage Manuel Brunette settled on a single acre of land he had previously purchased with money earned by hard daily labor, and built a small frame house, 20x26, thereon. With no capital, save good health and determination, he, for sixteen years, followed boating, and hauling lumber, shingles, etc.,

by frugality and attention to business managing to accumulate some cash capital. In 1873 he bought the Duck Creek Stone Quarry, the business which chiefly engages his attention at present, but in the meantime had purchased various tracts of farming lands, to the cultivation of which he has given his personal supervision, and is now not only recognized as one of the most progressive farmers of Brown county, but as a thoroughly substantial business man. The Duck Creek Quarry stone is described to be the most substantial for sub-structure in the Northwest, and is so acknowledged. The establishment supplies engine beds, furnishes cut and dimension stone to order, and has a steam barge to deliver orders wherever practicable. It runs steam drills, a channeling machine and polishing machines, giving constant employment to about fifty men, and is yearly extending its trade. Many of the finest buildings in the Northwest are constructed from the product of this quarry, and Mr. Brunette deserves great credit for placing the valuable material before builders and architects of the country.

In politics our subject is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for George B. McClellan. He has served his fellow citizens fifteen years as supervisor, for several terms as member of the Brown county board, and in other local offices, in every one of which he has given the utmost satisfaction. He is the present treasurer of the school board, and has been postmaster of Velp since Grover Cleveland's first administration, with his daughter Margaret as assistant. Mr. Brunette and family are members of the Catholic Church, toward the support of which he has contributed generously, as well as to the building up of other churches and schools. In fact, he is active and liberal in all public undertakings. Mr. Brunette is self-educated, and has been the sole architect of his fortune. His reading is of a most extensive character, including ancient and

modern history, politics and current literature. He is wise in counsel, and is much sought after both by business and professional men for advice, and few men are more highly respected in Brown county. Of such men the State of Wisconsin is justly proud, as such lives are a living example to the new generation.

WILLARD E. BURDEAU, of Flintville, Brown county, was born December 1, 1859, in Clinton county, N. Y. His grandparents, Jacob and Fannie Burdeau, were born near Montreal, Canada, and came to the United States about 1812, locating near Lake Champlain, in Clinton county, N. Y.; later moved to a farm at Chazy, Clinton county, thence to Woods Falls, N. Y., finally returning to Dover, Canada, where they died at an advanced age. They had a family of thirteen children, among whom was Isaac, the father of our subject.

Isaac Burdeau was born May 8, 1831, in the village of Champlain, Clinton Co., N. Y., was reared a farmer, and was married December 31, 1853, to Miss Mary A. Cook, who was born in Clinton county, N. Y., October 8, 1837, a daughter of John and Ann Cook. Isaac Burdeau followed farming in his native county until 1866, when he brought his family to Brown county, Wis., and bought a farm near where his son Willard E. now lives, residing thereon until his death, which occurred January 13, 1894. He was one of the best known and most highly respected business men of the county, and an old-time and influential Democrat. There were six children in his family, one of whom died at the age of thirty-four years, leaving a family of eight children.

Willard E. Burdeau, at twenty-one years of age, left the home farm for Lake Superior, where, for two years, he was foreman for a large sawmill firm; then returned home, and for the next two years followed logging, working hard and mak-

ing money. On May 8, 1884, he married Miss Sarah A. Phillips, a native of Suamico township, born July 6, 1863, and this happy union has been blessed with four children, as follows: Alma E., born February 18, 1886; Earl W., born February 21, 1888; Leo A., born October 5, 1891, and Flora, born March 16, 1893. After his marriage Mr. Burdeau carried on a farm until 1892, when he bought a general store, to which, in 1894, he added a large stock of farm machinery, including binders and mowers, besides wagons and buggies, in all of which he has made a success. He is a member of the Democratic party, and September 30, 1893, was appointed postmaster. He has served as supervisor and road overseer, and for one year as chairman of the town board; he has also been a school officer for several years. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

Mrs. Sarah A. Burdeau is a daughter of George Phillips, whose parents, Daniel and Nancy (Hughes) Phillips, were natives of County Down, Ireland, where George was born, in August, 1820, one of ten children. George came to America in 1854, landing in Canada, where he lived fourteen months, and then went to Whitehall, and later to Clinton, N. Y., thence to Syracuse, same State. While there he married Miss Sarah Quinn, who was one of a family of seven children, also born in County Down; her mother was a daughter of John and Sarah Sloan. To George and Sarah (Quinn) Phillips were born five children, and the family came to Wisconsin about the year 1856, but three years later returned to New York, where they remained one year. At the end of that time they came back to Wisconsin, locating in Door county, but about 1860 settled in Suamico township, Brown county, where they now reside, being among its most honored citizens.

Willard E. Burdeau has led a very active and industrious life, and has made his fortune solely through his personal exertions. He is recognized by his

neighbors as a man of enterprise, ever ready to promote all projects designed for the public good; and his fellow citizens have never hesitated to call upon his services when in need of a faithful and reliable executor of a public trust. His social standing is with the best people in the community, and his business integrity has ever been without reproach.

FRANZ LIEBMAN, a typical self-made, industrious farmer, and one of the leading, highly respected citizens of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, born June 27, 1824, in the village of Lichte, by Koenigsee. His father, Christian M. Liebmann, was a native of the same place, and by occupation was a farmer.

Franz Liebmann was educated in the common schools of his place of birth. When thirteen years old he commenced to learn the trade of potter, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and then followed same as journeyman in various parts of Germany, giving his father part of his earnings before he became of age. In the spring of 1851, concluding he could better his condition by coming to the United States, he bade adieu to his home and friends and sailed from Hamburg on the vessel "Germany." Reaching New York after an ocean voyage of five or six weeks, he proceeded thence by boat to Albany, and from there by rail to Buffalo, where he took the lake boat to Sheboygan, Wis. From the latter place he came to Green Bay, where several families from his home neighborhood had settled. Mr. Liebmann's first employment in the New World was making ditches, at which he continued one year, and then spent three months at his trade, conducting the pottery business on a small scale in Green Bay, where he was the first in that line. After a time his health became poor, and, on his recovery, he went to Menasha, Wis., and worked for

Mr. Batchelder in the pottery in that town for about six months. Then, joining his father and brother Louis, who had followed him to the United States, he went to Washington Harbor, Wis., where they engaged in the fishery business, and prospered. But here he was again taken sick, and he left the place one hundred dollars in debt. Coming to Green Bay, he worked in sawmills for Robinson, Howe, Tyler, and others, was then for some time employed in Bellevue township, and finally, in November, 1859, came to his present farm, having sold his house and lot in Green Bay.

On October 31, 1858, Mr. Liebmann was married, in Green Bay, to Ernestina Meister, who came from Germany about 1853, and children as follows were born to their union: Ernst, a farmer of Preble township, born October 19, 1859, who was married October 26, 1886, to Hannah Jobelius, and has had two children: Nellie (deceased) and Laura (he is a Republican in political connection, a leader in the party in his township, and has served as chairman of the board, supervisor, and for three years as assessor, still holding the latter office); Edwin, a saloon keeper in Preble; Fred, at home; Louisa, widow of Charles Wallman, of Peshtigo, Wis., and Caroline, Mrs. Hubbard Basten, of Preble. Mr. Liebmann first purchased a tract of twenty acres, and now owns 120 acres of excellent farming land, the cultivation of which is now carried on by his sons. In January, 1865, he was drafted into Company B, Fourteenth Regiment Wis. V. I., was first sent to Vicksburg, and was present at the fall of Spanish Fort, this being his first battle; they then commenced the march toward Montgomery, and were *en route* at the time of Lee's surrender. Mr. Liebmann was mustered out at Mobile, and received his discharge October 9, 1865, at Madison, Wis., coming home at once; but after his return he had an attack of fever and ague, also rheumatism (which still troubles him), being sick for two years as a result of exposure.

Our subject has followed farming for thirty-five years, and from a start of forty dollars, the amount he had when he landed in Green Bay, he has accumulated a very comfortable property, the result of years of hard work and economy. At one time, while working at day labor, money was so scarce that he was obliged to take his pay in "shin plasters" (this was in 1856-57). But he struggled along, year by year improving his circumstances, till he now stands among the most successful farmers of his section. In politics he has been a Republican since 1860, and is a staunch supporter of the principles of his party. He has held various offices in his township, and served for some time as clerk of the school board, then as chairman of same for six years, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to all. During his younger days Mr. Liebmann was a most indefatigable worker, and he has attended to the clearing of his entire farm, seeing the dense forest, once inhabited by wild animals, supplanted by fertile fields, representing many years of unrelenting toil. He and his family are highly esteemed, and he is known to be honest and straightforward in all his dealings with his fellowmen. Socially he is a member of Hermann Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F., of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., and of the Germania Benevolent Society.

JOHAN D. ESMANN, an industrious well-to-do farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of Germany, born September 9, 1823, a son of Herman H. and Margaret (Schlake) Esmann, who had a family of seven children, namely: John D., Anna, Gesche, Fritz, Meta, Henry, and Ber-nend.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native land, and learned the mason's trade under his father, following same constantly in his native country. In 1852 he was married

in Germany to Miss Adelaide Meisegades, and, in 1861, they emigrated to America, landing in New York City, thence immediately coming westward to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis. Here Mr. Esmann purchased eighty acres of wild land, which, by hard labor and shrewd financiering, he has converted into a highly cultivated improved farm, where he is successfully engaged in general agriculture.

To Mr. and Mrs. Esmann were born four children, as follows: Meta, Henry (deceased), Gesene, and Fritz, the latter remaining on the home farm with his father, their mother having died in 1883. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also Mr. Esmann. In his political preferences he is a Republican.

LORENZ HEIM, one of the thrifty industrious German farmers of Scott township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born February 28, 1831, son of Martin Heim. In the fall of 1846 the latter, with his family of three sons and two daughters, immigrated to the United States, and coming directly to Wisconsin, made a settlement in Brown county. In Green Bay township, which then comprised what is now four townships, he purchased a tract of eighty acres of new land, covered with timber and brush, and on this farm he and his wife passed the remainder of their days, he dying in 1872, she in 1878.

Lorenz Heim was fifteen years of age when he came with his parents to America, prior to which he had received his education in the common schools of his native land. He secured work in Green Bay, for four years doing chores around the old "Astor House," for which work he received eleven dollars per month, his earnings all going to assist his parents to pay for their new home; subsequently he worked two years at another hotel in the same capacity. On November 26, 1855, Mr. Heim was married at New Franken,

Brown county, to Miss Barbara Biddejohn, who was born in Belgium, March 22, 1830, and came to America in 1855. To this union have been born seventeen children, of whom Mary is the wife of Joseph Ryder, of Menominee, Mich.; Catherine is married to Andrew Simons; Frona lives at home; Andrew is a resident of Marinette, Wis.; Louis is living at home; Agnes is the wife of Peter Becker, of Michigan; Lena, Hobart, Caroline, John, and Joseph all live at home; the others died in infancy.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Heim had purchased a tract of new, uncleared land, for which he went into debt, and this he has since cleared and improved, now owning 160 acres of prime farm land. He is one of the self-made men of his section, and is everywhere respected for his industry and honest, straightforward methods in dealing with his fellowmen. In 1865 he was drafted into the army, but hired a substitute whom he paid \$800. In politics Mr. Heim is a staunch Democrat, and, though not particularly active in politics and no office-seeker, has served four years as supervisor of his township. The entire family belong to the Catholic Church.

ARCHIE LYNN GOWEY, plumber at De Pere, was born in Spring Vale, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., May 29, 1854, and is a son of John H. and Jane (Parish) Gowey, natives, respectively, of Poultney, Vt., and of the village of Askron, England. John Gowey was engaged in farming at Spring Vale, also carried on a lumber business at Fond du Lac for many years, and there built the Moore & Galloway mill. In 1866-67 he was engaged in the milling and lumber business at De Pere, but afterward moved to Oshkosh, Winnebago Co., Wis., where he died; he was buried at Neenah, same county. His widow still resides at De Pere.

Archie L. Gowey was educated in the

schools of De Pere, and when seventeen years of age went to Oconto, Wis., and was there engaged in scaling lumber for the Oconto Company, and for England, Taylor & Company. About 1871 he opened a grocery and general store at Oshkosh, Wis., carried it on about two years, and then engaged in farming near De Pere until 1877. In 1882 he entered upon his present plumbing and heating business in De Pere. Mr. Govey was most happily married, in 1876, to Miss Carrie Lawton, a daughter of Joseph G. Lawton, and this union has been blessed with the birth of six children, as follows: Archie L., Leila C., Paul E. and Pauline E. (twins), Ella V. and Clarence P. Mr. Govey is a member of the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 107, of De Pere. In politics he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. Socially the family hold an enviable position.

MARTIN VER STRATEN, one of the prosperous self-made agriculturists of the township of De Pere, is a native of North Brabant, Holland, born July 25, 1836, son of George and Delia Ver Straten, the former of whom was a farmer in but ordinary circumstances. He had a family of eight children (three of whom lived to adult age), of whom John and Martin (twins) were the eldest.

Martin Ver Straten attended school until he was twelve years of age, and then commenced to work at farm labor, first for his father, and later for others. He supported his parents until they died, and then he and his brother took care of their younger sister, who was then seven years old. In 1865 his brother John immigrated to the United States, settling in Brown county, Wis., and, having acquainted Martin with the superior advantages for advancement offered in the New World, our subject concluded to follow. Accordingly, in the spring of 1866, he

bid adieu to his home and friends, and proceeded from Rotterdam to Hull, England, thence to Liverpool, where he took passage in a vessel bound for New York, arriving in the latter city after a voyage of eleven days. He was accompanied by Miss Anna Van Den, his brother's fiancée, and they proceeded directly from New York to Little Chute, Brown Co., Wis., where they found John awaiting his bride. Martin Ver Straten worked as a farm hand for five or six weeks after his arrival, and then came to De Pere township, where he found employment in a sawmill, and later on a boat. His first day's work in this township was for John Coenen, and shortly afterward he and his brother purchased, in partnership, forty acres of partly-cleared land, which he still owns, on which stood a small log house. In the fall of 1869 he returned to his birthplace, and, in the spring of 1870, was there married to Miss Gertrude Vanderwise, a native of the same locality, immediately after which event the young couple set sail from Rotterdam, landing, after a voyage of thirteen days, at Portland, Maine. From that city they came over the Grand Trunk railroad to Chicago, and thence to the home in Brown county, Wis. In the fall of 1868 he had purchased the interest of his brother John in the tract of forty acres, and he and his wife lived there in the log house until it was destroyed by fire and replaced by a better one. This was the home of the family until 1885, when the present substantial residence was erected. To Martin and Gertrude Ver Straten were born six children, as follows: George, Leonard, Annie, and Henry, living, and two that died young. The mother of these died in 1882, and was buried in the St. Mary's cemetery, at De Pere, and for his second wife Mr. Ver Straten married, in 1885, Mrs. Catherine Smit, widow of Alexander Smit. She was born in Bavaria, Germany, daughter of John Burk, and came to the United States with her

parents when five years old. Her father had emigrated three years before and located in New York, remaining there until he saved enough to bring his family and two sisters from the old country. Later they removed west to Waukesha, Wis., and still later came to Brown county.

Mr. Ver Straten now has a well cultivated farm of 130 acres, which represents years of hard, untiring toil and economy. He is a self-made man in every respect, having, from a start of nothing, accumulated a comfortable property and a snug income, his success being the direct result of his own individual labor. He is highly respected in his township, where he has been elected to various offices of trust, serving as supervisor four terms with satisfaction to all, and he is now clerk of the school board. In his political preferences he is a Democrat; in religious faith he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere. When he was nineteen years old he was called to serve in the Dutch army five years, by Wilhelm III, King of the Netherlands, but at the end of one year's service he was allowed to return to his home by consent of the King.

JOHAN VER STRATEN, who, during his lifetime, was one of the best-known farmer citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, was a native of Holland, born July 25, 1836, in the Province of North Brabant. He was a son of George Ver Straten, a farmer, and a twin brother of Martin Ver Straten, a sketch of whom precedes this.

John Ver Straten lived in his native country, doing farm work until he was twenty-nine years old. He then concluded to try his fortune in the United States, and in 1865 set sail from Antwerp, taking passage in the "Agnace." During the first day of the voyage cholera broke out on board, and the vessel put back to port, where a fort was converted into a pest-house; the vessel started again after a few

days, but three hundred of the seven hundred passengers died of the disease. Immediately after landing Mr. Ver Straten came to Brown county, Wis., and for one year worked on a farm. In April, 1866, he was married, in Little Chute, to Miss Anna Van Den, who was born September 1, 1838, in Holland, daughter of Martin and Delia Van Den, and came to the United States in 1866 with Martin Ver Straten, brother of her late husband. Immediately after their marriage the young couple took up their residence with a farmer in Holland township, Brown county, where they remained one year; but, being anxious to have a home of their own, they, in 1867, purchased private claim No. 39, a farm of forty acres, for the payment of part of which they were obliged to go into debt. A small log house was the only building on this land, fifteen acres of which was cleared, and here they resided one year, and then for three years lived on a rented farm along the Dickinson road, his brother Martin locating on the farm they had left. In the spring of 1873 they came to the farm in De Pere township where the family still make their home, and here Mr. Ver Straten passed the remainder of his life. The year before they had purchased forty acres, private claim No. 38, where they now live, but a small portion of which tract had then been cleared, and on which there was not even a dwelling; but a rude house was soon erected, which served as a shelter for the family until their present substantial home was built. Mr. Ver Straten died on this farm May 14, 1885, leaving a family of eight children to be provided for, and a home encumbered with an indebtedness of seven hundred dollars. However, by working together and practicing thrift and strict economy, the family have paid off every cent of the debt, and they now have a fine farm of one hundred acres, equipped with good out-buildings and a comfortable residence. The children are as follows: George, Henry, Martin, Delia, John,

Mary, Ellen, and Peter, all living; one child, Nellie, died in infancy. The sons are all hard working men, and have nobly assisted their mother in paying for the home. George met with a very serious accident in August, 1894, whereby he lost an arm. It appears that on the 25th of that month, while he was operating the threshing machine at the home of his mother (an occupation he had been accustomed to for the past eight years), he unfortunately got his arm entangled in the pulley through which the belt ran, and it was terribly torn, the bone being broken as well. The doctors who attended him set the bone and did all they could to save the arm, but three days afterward the patient was sent to the hospital at Green Bay, where it was found necessary to amputate the arm above the elbow. He is now working his mother's farm. Mrs. Anna Ver Straten is a thrifty economical woman, and has shown no small amount of business ability and sagacity in the management of the farm. The entire family are held in the highest esteem in the community in which they reside. Mr. Ver Straten was a genial, sociable man, and he had many friends. He was a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church in De Pere, as is also his widow, and in politics he was a Democrat, though he never took much interest in party affairs, and about fifteen years ago served as assessor three years.

ARNDU, a prominent gardener, and now serving his seventh year as supervisor of the First ward, Fort Howard, came to Fort Howard in 1870, locating where he now lives in 1876, and engaging in gardening. He has an excellent farm of thirty acres, all inside the city limits, and is in the enjoyment of a prosperous business. He built a good barn in 1891, and raises small fruit and vegetables.

Mr. Rondou, who is a son of John and Catherine (De Vray) Rondou, was born

in 1853, in Belgium, where his parents lived and died. He came to Detroit, Mich., in 1868, finding a home with an aunt, and from there removed to Fort Howard. Here he was married, in 1876, to Miss Johanna Carton, a native of Brown county, daughter of Joseph Carton, who was born in Belgium, and coming to this country located in Pittsfield township, Brown Co., Wis., in 1854. Here he married Mary Cabesen, and, with his wife, is now living with Mr. Rondou. Nine children came to gladden the home of the Rondous: Joseph, Frank, Anton, Mary, Katie, Nettie, Lizzie deceased, Fred and Rosa. Mr. Rondou is a Democrat in politics, and the leader of his party in the First ward, of which he has been supervisor since 1887. He has also served as alderman from the same ward. He and his wife are members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church, and Mr. Rondou holds membership in the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and St. Joseph Society, of which latter he is treasurer. He is one of the progressive, successful men of Fort Howard, and always active in furthering the best interests of the community in which he resides.

JD. MORAUX, M. D., eminent as a physician and surgeon, was born in Green Bay, Wis., his present residence, May 9, 1864, and is a son of Victor and Mary (Collart) Moraux, both natives of Belgium.

Ferdinand Moraux, father of Victor, was also a native of Belgium, and came to Brown county, Wis., in quite an early day, bringing his family and locating in Green Bay, where Victor found employment in the grain business as foreman, being employed later by Van Dyke, Burr & Co., then by John Beth, and finally by Weise, Hollman & Co., and here died in January, 1894. Mrs. Mary Moraux, daughter of Desire Collart, Sr., still resides in Green Bay, as does her father,

who once operated a stone quarry at Duck Creek. To Victor and Mary Moraux were born seven children, as follows: J. D., our subject; Louis, who died of scarlet fever; Louis (II), who was drowned; Mary, Felix, Julia and Flora.

Dr. J. D. Moraux was reared in his native city, and, after a proper preliminary education, read medicine with Dr. J. R. Brandt. He then entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, where he graduated in February, 1887, and the same year began practice at Luxembourg, Kewaunee Co., Wis., but, before the close of the year, came to Green Bay, and formed a partnership with Dr. Bartran. After a brief practice in this connection he bought out Dr. Dechesne, at Robinsonville, Brown Co., Wis., but there soon lost everything by fire, and returned to Green Bay. The Doctor has always met with the approbation of his fellow-practitioners, and has been earnest in his endeavors to maintain the dignity and coherence of the profession. He is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, and once filled the office of vice-president of the Kewaunee County Medical Society, of which, also, he was one of the Censors. He has built up a fine reputation as a physician, and enjoys quite a lucrative patronage for a practitioner of his years.

Dr. Moraux was married at Green Bay, October 1, 1888, to Miss Hettie Schellenbeck, a native of Green Bay and daughter of Jacob and Otilia (Texton) Schellenbeck, who came from Germany to Green Bay about the year 1855. Here Jacob Schellenbeck engaged in tanning, and later in the leather business; he was a Republican in politics, served as a member of the school board, and died full of honors in July, 1892; his widow is still a resident of Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Schellenbeck were born five children, viz.: Emma, who died at two years of age; Emma (2), wife of G. P. Kusterman, of Green Bay; Otto, who was engaged in the drug trade for some years, was a K. of P., and died in 1885, at the

age of twenty-nine years; Ernest, who died when five years old, and Hettie, now the wife of Dr. Moraux. To Dr. and Mrs. Moraux were born two children: Otto Schellenbeck and Hettie, the latter of whom died in infancy.

Dr. Moraux is a Republican in politics, is a warm supporter of his party, but has never been an office seeker. Being a native of the city he has witnessed much of its progress, and has naturally taken great interest in its advancement, and has willingly lent every aid in his power toward that desirable end.

CARL MANTHEY, manufacturer of monuments, headstones and cemetery work of all description, and dealer in marble, granite, etc., at Green Bay, was born May 11, 1851, at Cœrlin, Province of Pomerania, Prussia, Germany, a son of Johanna Petersohn, and in 1858 was adopted by Hermann and Henrietta Manthey, also natives of the Province of Pomerania, and moved to Stettin, Prussia. The family came to the United States in 1869, and located on Clybourne avenue, Chicago, where they were burned out during the great fire, losing everything. Here the father worked as a laborer until 1874, when he came to Brown county, Wis., and opened up a farm in Morrison township, which he cultivated until his death in 1883; the widowed mother then returned to Chicago, and now resides on the North side.

Carl Manthey, the only child, was educated at Stettin, Prussia, and on reaching Chicago began an apprenticeship at his present trade with the Gowen Marble Company of that city. In Morrison, Crown Co., Wis., in 1874, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Hansch, a native of Prussia, and to this union have been born four sons, viz.: Hermann, in business with his father; Otto, who works for Joannes Bros., and Charles and Ervin. In 1875 Mr. Manthey worked at his trade in Appleton, Wis., moving from there to

Oshkosh, thence to Fond du Lac, where he passed four years and, then, in the fall of 1880, came to Green Bay. About 1881 he formed a partnership with G. Kurtz, under the firm name of Kurtz & Manthey, but at the end of one year bought out Mr. Kurtz's interest, and since 1882 has been in business for himself. In 1892 he erected his present substantial brick office building at No. 132 South Washington street. It is 20 x 50 in dimensions, and here he contracts for every variety of work in his line, being himself a first-class workman, in the busy season employing six assistants. Mr. Manthey is a member of the I. O. O. F., and of the Turnverein, of which latter society he was dramatic manager ten years. He has seen a great many changes take place in Green Bay since coming here, and has always taken a strong interest in the welfare of both county and town.

THOMAS H. SCANLAN, justice of the peace and notary public, at West De Pere, Brown county, is a native of Askeaton, County Limerick, Ireland, and was born July 10, 1837. His parents, Thomas and Mary (Hanley) Scanlan, who were respectable farming people, both died in Ireland, the latter when our subject was ten years old, the former when the boy was twelve years of age.

Having received a fair education in the select schools of his native place, our subject followed his father's vocation for several years, and then decided on emigrating to America. Accordingly, on the 5th day of May, 1863, he embarked on a sailing vessel at Liverpool, and, after a voyage of three weeks, landed at New York, whence he went to Philadelphia, where some relatives resided. There he remained until the 11th of the following October, at which time he came to Wisconsin, and for awhile stopped at Oconto. On May 5, 1864, he reached De Pere, and for two years lived in East De Pere,

but on June 8, 1866, he moved into a house that he had built on Oneida street, between Fourth and Fifth street, in West De Pere, and here has resided ever since. On arriving at De Pere, Mr. Scanlan began work in a sawmill, remaining thus employed for about two years; but November 22, 1866, he entered the employ of the E. E. Bolles Wooden Ware Company as yard foreman, and with this company remained twenty-one years, quitting their employ March 17, 1888.

While filling this position Mr. Scanlan became quite a favorite with the general public. In 1872 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of West De Pere, and for ten years faithfully performed the functions of that office; in 1883, he was elected treasurer of the city of West De Pere, in which position he gave such satisfaction that he was re-elected in 1884; in 1885 he was nominated for the office of mayor of West De Pere, but being disinclined to run he voted against himself, and having urged his friends to the same course, he was consequently defeated; in 1889 he was elected a justice of the peace, an office he has ever since held; in that year was also elected a supervisor, and was appointed city clerk same year by common council; in May, 1891, he was commissioned a notary public, and is still acting in that capacity. It must be here observed, however, that 'Squire Scanlan has been borne into office solely on his own merits and unbounded popularity, and that he never was an office-seeker in the usual acceptance of that term.

The marriage of Mr. Scanlan took place at Philadelphia, October 10, 1863, to Miss Catherin Dowling, and three children were born to this union, all dying young. Mr. and Mrs. Scanlan, however, have reared to womanhood a niece, Mary Ann Loftus, who was left an orphan at the age of four years, her mother having lost her life by the explosion of a kerosene oil can at her home in Green Bay. Miss Loftus was married to John Hoks, and

became the mother of one child, Paternella Hoks, now nine years old, who, having lost her parents when young, is being also reared by the 'Squire and his estimable wife. Mr. and Mrs. Scalan are devout members of the Roman Catholic Church, and their quiet and unassuming lives have won for them the respect of all who know them.

EUGENE K. ANSORGE. The beautiful land of Bohemia, famed for its picturesque valleys, silvery streams, romantic mountain scenes and its handsome, gay and music-loving people, has sent to our country some of its most industrious, loyal and peaceful citizens, among whom is found, in no small degree of prominence, the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Ansoerge was born September 23, 1843, in the German village of Christofsgrund, in the northeastern part of Bohemia, a son of Anton and Caroline Ansoerge, who, in 1855, with their family of three children (the eldest son, Kilian, serving at that time in the Austrian army, followed in 1866), emigrated to the United States, where, in Manitowoc county, Wis., they cleared up a farm from wild woodland they had bought. Here the mother died in 1867, the father at Green Bay in 1888, aged eighty-six years.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of eleven years when the family came to Wisconsin, and, not having the opportunity to visit a school, he acquired the greater part of his education by self instruction in reading, etc. Up to the age of twenty-one he worked on his father's farm, learning also the trade of carpenter, at which time, his two-years-older brother returning from the war, he volunteered his services to the Union for the suppression of the Rebellion, by enlisting in Company F, Forty-fifth Wis. V. I. From the commencement of his enlistment he served as sergeant, chiefly in Tennessee,

and for the most part on camp and train guard duty. In August, same year, the war having closed, he was honorably discharged, and came home. A short time afterward he went to Missouri, and for over a year worked at carpentry. In June, 1867, he started as contractor and builder, but being taken sick, had once more, in November of that year, to return to the parental roof. In the following spring, having recovered his health, he resumed his trade as builder at home, continuing it until the next fall; but such work does not appear to have been the primary and great object of his ambition, and he began to look around him for some occupation more suited to his tastes and inclinations. Determined to try his hand at insurance work, he, in December, 1868, entered the service of the "Dodge County Mutual Insurance Company" as solicitor, and as such traveled on foot over part of Manitowoc county, and near all of Kewaunee county, in the following April opening an office in Oconto, where for four years he did a thriving business in Fire insurance. During all this time, being a musician of acknowledged merit, playing the violin, he was frequently employed to furnish music for entertainments, etc., and even now, at times, assists at concerts. In March, 1873, he moved to Green Bay, transferring his office *in toto*, and has since conducted one of the most reliable and flourishing Fire and Life insurance businesses in northern Wisconsin. On November 1, 1892, he received into partnership E. P. Parish, the firm name being Ansoerge & Parish, which still continues.

In 1870 Mr. Ansoerge was married to Miss Johanna T. Ansoerge, and five children were born to them, namely: Herman and Walter, both deceased, and Clara, Herman and Flora, all three at home. In his political associations our subject is a Republican, and, although no office seeker, has served the city of Green Bay as alderman. He is a member of the K. of P., Turnverein, German Singing Society, Green Bay Sharpshooters Society, and G.

A. R., in all of which he has taken an active interest, and served in various official capacities. A man of enterprise and integrity, success has crowned his efforts, and he is the owner of considerable amount of real estate. He is now a director of the Citizens National Bank. Although favored with but limited schooling, as already intimated, Mr. Ansoerge has acquired a more than ordinary practical education by extensive reading and close observation of men and things. He is the owner of an excellent library, in which he takes deep interest, realizing full well that books "are a substantial world, both pure and good, round which our pastime and our happiness will grow."

A W. JOHNSON, successor to Johnson & Havens, is a highly reputable dealer in marble and granite monuments and tombstones, his office being at No. 310 Cherry street, Green Bay, Wisconsin.

He was born in Black Brook, Clinton Co., N. Y., in 1854, and is a son of William and Sarah (DeLong) Johnson, natives of Essex county, same State. William Johnson was a miller and iron manufacturer at Black Brook, but later moved to Plattsburg, where he was employed by a marble firm. He finally came to Wisconsin, and died at Fort Howard, Brown county, in 1886; his widow now resides in Beekmantown, N. Y. They were the parents of two children: Ida, wife of A. Rea, of Beekmantown, and A. W., our subject. The latter was reared, educated and learned marble cutting in Plattsburg, and worked at his trade in Clinton, Essex, Franklin and St. Lawrence counties, N. Y., and then came to Wisconsin. He began business in Hilbert Junction, Calumet county, in 1876, remaining there until the fall of 1881, when, at Fort Howard, he formed a partnership with Mr. Havens. In 1882 the firm came to Green Bay,

where they continued in partnership until February, 1891, when Mr. Johnson bought out the interest of Mr. Havens, and is now building up a fine trade on his own account, employing, on an average, four men.

Mr. Johnson was married at Fort Howard, in 1885, to Miss Anna Klauson, a native of that place, and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Hintz) Klauson, the former a native of Holland, the latter of Germany. They were married in Fort Howard, and became the parents of three children, viz.: Catherine, wife of James Faulkner, of Fort Howard; Henry, a painter by trade, who died in 1879, and Anna (Mrs. Johnson). To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson have been born two children, Wallace Rea and May Ida. Politically our subject is a Republican; socially he is a member of Hilbert Lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F., and of the A. O. U. W., of Fort Howard. Mrs. Johnson is a devout member of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

ALEXANDER P. SCHMIDT, a prosperous brewer of West DePere, is a native of New York State, born in Tonawanda, Erie county, October 3, 1846, a son of Martin and Mary Ann (Nagle) Schmidt.

Martin Schmidt was born near the city of Sweibrucken, Bavaria, was a shoemaker, and came to the United States in 1832. At Buffalo, N. Y., he met and married Mary Ann Nagle, a native of Tonawanda, whose father, Antony Nagle, was born in Alsace, but who served in the United States army in the war with Great Britain in 1812 (for which he receives a small pension); he was killed, at the age of ninety-six years, on the 4th of July, 1876, by a railway train, being deaf and partially blind from old age.

Alexander P. Schmidt was educated until eight years of age at the public schools of Tonawanda, when, in 1854, his father moved with his family to Mani-

towoc, Wis., where our subject completed his education. The father purchased a farm near the city of Manitowoc, but later engaged in mercantile business, and since Cleveland's first administration has been postmaster at Elverno, Wis., and has also served, as a Democrat, on the board of supervisors—a portion of the time as its chairman. Mrs. Mary Ann Schmidt died in the town of Manitowoc Rapids in 1855. On June 24, 1864, Alexander P. Schmidt enlisted in the Union army at Buffalo, N. Y., and saw active service in the department of the Mississippi until September, 1865, when he was honorably discharged. After being mustered out he commenced learning the brewing business at Manitowoc, and five years later, in partnership with his father, Martin Schmidt, built a brewery at Silver Lake, Wis., where a profitable business was conducted for sixteen months, at the end of which time our subject moved to Mazo Manie, Dane Co., Wis., and here kept a boarding-house and saloon for a year, after which he settled, in May, 1874, in De Pere, Brown county, where he purchased his present site of four lots, erecting a fine residence and brewery and several commodious barns, granaries, etc. Here he turns out about 500 barrels of beer annually, the home trade consuming the entire product. Mr. Schmidt owns one-half of the brewery lands in partnership with Pauline Zeller, and also owns a neat farm of ninety-eight acres, of which fifty-eight acres lie within the city limits.

In politics Mr. Schmidt is a Democrat, and has served as alderman of West De Pere ten or twelve terms at various periods. He is a member of Harrison Post, G. A. R., at De Pere, is an upright member of the Catholic Church, and enjoys the respect of his fellow citizens. In 1872 Mr. Schmidt married Miss Augusta Yæller, a native of Calumet, Fond du Lac Co., Wis., and of Saxon descent. Five children have been born to this union, as follows: Estella C. S., now filling her fourth term as teacher in the high schools

of De Pere; Edward A. G., attending the State University at Madison; Laura, attending the Normal School at Milwaukee; and Myrtle and Richard, at home.

DAVID ZIMDARS, a respected, self-made agriculturist of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born February 22, 1840, in Germany, son of Joaquim Zimdars, who had a family of eleven children, David being the sixth in the order of birth.

Our subject received a fair education at the common schools of his native land, but commenced to work at an early age, as his parents were only in moderate circumstances. At the age of twenty he entered the army, and served three years. In 1865 he was married to Miss Minnie Berkenhagen, who was born in Germany in 1842, and shortly afterward the young couple went to work for a large farmer. The wages were small, but in four years they had managed to save enough to bring them to America, and, with their only child, Hulda, they journeyed to Bremen, where they took passage on the vessel "Ferdinand," landing at Quebec, Canada, after a voyage of eight weeks. At this point their funds were exhausted, but, receiving money from a brother-in-law in Milwaukee to come to that city, Mr. Zimdars took his family thither at once. There they remained for about ten years, during which time he was employed as laborer in the manufactories of the city, and, by economy and thrift, they managed to save a little. In the spring of 1878 they removed to Section 10, Glenmore township, Brown county, where Mr. Zimdars had previously purchased eighty acres of wild land, which had been lumbered over, but was totally unimproved. He built the first dwelling on the place, and all other improvements thereon have also been made by him, or under his direction; he now has 120 acres, the greater part of which is cleared and under cultivation. Since coming to this

farm Mr. Zimdars has done a great deal of hard work, for when he first took up his home here the land was poor, and afforded but a scanty support, their principal revenue being derived from the sale of timber; and his success, in the face of all difficulties, shows what may be accomplished by industry and honest toil. Though in debt when he landed in the United States, he is to-day one of the well-to-do farmers of his locality. His wife has assisted him nobly in the accumulation of their comfortable property, and they are highly esteemed in the community for their many good qualities; they have a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. They are both members of the Lutheran Church. In politics Mr. Zimdars is a Democrat, but, though interested in the welfare of the party, he is not a strong partisan, in local elections voting for the best man regardless of politics.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimdars had but one child, Hulda, who was born in Germany. She was married in Glenmore township, Brown county, to Henry Goethe, a native of southern Germany, and one child, William, was born to this marriage. Mrs. Goethe died September 23, 1889, in Milwaukee (where she was buried), deeply mourned by her family and friends.

JOHAN MURPHY, widely known and respected in Brown county, and especially in Glenmore township, where he is justly recognized as a public-spirited, progressive citizen, was born April 16, 1850, in Roxbury, Massachusetts.

Timothy Murphy, his father, was born in County Cork, Ireland, son of John Murphy, where he received a common-school education, and when a young man, having decided to seek his fortune in the United States, he came to Boston, Mass. In that city he wedded Ellen Mahoney, also a native of Ireland, and after their marriage they removed to Roxbury, Mass., where two children—Elnora (now

a school-teacher of Stephenson, Mich.), and John (our subject)—were born to them. In the fall of 1850 Mr. Murphy, accompanied by his father and his little family, migrated westward to Wisconsin (where a brother had previously located), attracted by the cheap homes to be had. They proceeded to Buffalo, thence to Green Bay, on the steamer "Old Michigan," and from there to De Pere, where for a time the family resided. In the same year he purchased 160 acres in Section 23, northwest quarter, Glenmore township, at ten shillings per acre, and immediately commenced the clearing of the land, which was still in its primitive condition. He spent some time preparing a home for his family, and his route from De Pere to his settlement led through the woods from a point on the Dixon road; no bridges spanned the streams, which had to be forded or crossed by means of some fallen log. The land was heavily timbered, and a space had to be cleared for the log cabin, which stood a short distance southeast of the present residence. Early in 1852 the family removed to their pioneer home, and at that day the township was so wild and so sparsely settled that the few families grouped together near Mr. Murphy's cabin. The farm at first afforded no support whatever to the family, and, but for the few dollars he had managed to save, they would even have wanted the necessities of life. Such stock as they had they were in constant danger of losing, for the wild beasts, especially wolves, made frequent visits to the farm. But gradually the wild animals disappeared from the vicinity, the forest was supplanted by beautiful, smiling farms, a great work indeed, and one which involved many years of stern toil. Two more children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Murphy on this farm, Cornelius and Mary, both now of Chicago. These old pioneers passed from earth in 1887, Mr. Murphy on June 30, when about seventy-three years of age, his wife on March 4,

and they now lie buried in Shantytown cemetery. They were members of the Catholic Church. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, held many offices of honor and trust in his township, and assisted materially in the improvement of his section.

John Murphy, eldest son of this old pioneer, was but a child when he came with his parents to Glenmore township, and here was reared to manhood. He received his first schooling in District No. 2, under Maurice Casey, and later attended for about a year in District No. 4, Rockland township. But, being the eldest son his help was needed on the farm, where he received a thorough training to agriculture under his father, and during his younger days he also worked at lumbering, an occupation then very popular among young men. But with the exception of probably a year, he remained at home. On May 13, 1880, Mr. Murphy was married in De Pere to Miss Johanna Heffernan, a native of Glenmore township, born February 11, 1860, daughter of James and Bridget (Leary) Heffernan, who were natives of the Emerald Isle and early settlers of Glenmore township. This union has been blessed with one child, Ellen E., born April 16, 1881. After his marriage our subject settled on the old homestead, where he has ever since resided, principally engaged in general farming and stock-raising, having eighty acres of excellent land, all under cultivation. In his political preferences Mr. Murphy is a Democrat, and gives that party his unfailing support in State and National elections; but in township and county affairs he selects the best man without much regard for party lines. He has been called upon to fill various local offices of trust; in 1884 he was elected township treasurer, and served continuously until 1889; he has been justice of the peace for many years, and in 1894 was elected to his present position, chairman of the township; in every capacity he has proven himself an efficient officer,

and his service has invariably been marked by a careful, conscientious discharge of his duties, which has never failed to give satisfaction. He gives a ready and willing support to every enterprise of interest or benefit to his township, and his many years of public service have made him well known and influential. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, Glenmore.

PETER HANSON SCHULTZ, an old settler and prominent citizen of Fort Howard, Brown county, was born in North Schleswig, Denmark, in 1824. His parents, Johan and Christina (Hanson) Schultz, were also natives of Denmark, in which country the former died, his excellent wife, mother of Peter, came to Brown county, Wis., and settled in the township of New Denmark, where she died about 1879, aged ninety-three years and four months. She also had two daughters: Christina, wife of Christian Hartz, in Denmark; and Ureka (widow of Hans Nelson), now a resident of New Denmark township, Brown county.

The son, Peter Hanson Schultz, lived in his native country twenty-six years. He received a good education, and in 1848 entered the Danish army, which during that year engaged in its regular drill, and in 1849-50 he saw active service in a war against the Germans. He learned the trades of carpenter, plasterer, and cabinet-maker while yet a resident of Denmark, and found employment in those lines until he concluded to come to America. In 1852 he set out on the sailing vessel "Alter Peter," from Hamburg, landing six weeks later at New York, from which city he proceeded directly to Fort Howard, Wis., finding employment at the carpenter's trade, which he followed for years. In the course of time he acquired considerable property, and now owns three houses besides the one in which he lives. As a Republican he takes

a lively interest in political affairs, and was for one year a member of the town council. Both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church.

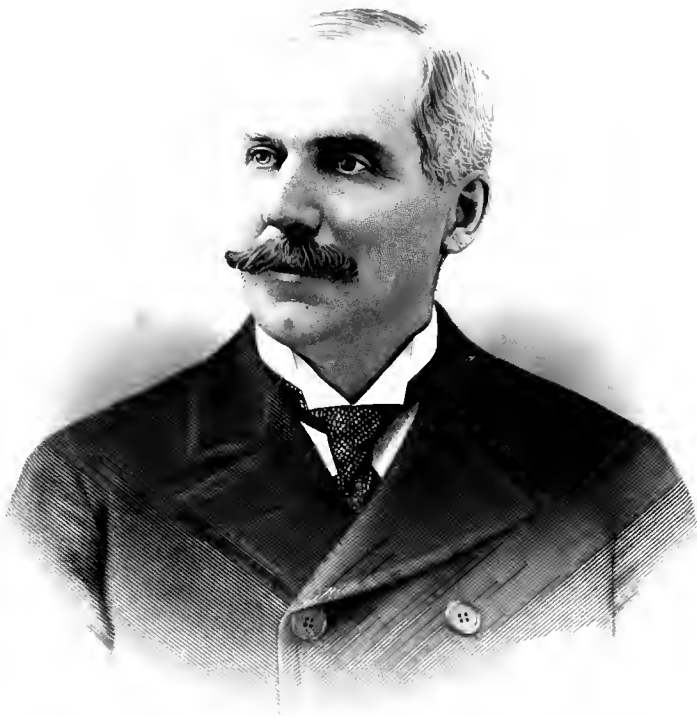
Mr. Schultz was married in 1869, at Fort Howard, to Anna Maria Hanson, daughter of Hans Jorgen and Hannah Marguerita Hendrickson Hanson, all natives of Denmark. The family located in New Denmark township in 1868, settling on a farm. The senior Hanson died in 1878; his widow, now over eighty-four years of age, yet resides on the old farm. Their children were: Fredericka, wife of Jens Anderson, of Denmark; Carrie, wife of Jacob Klausen, of New Denmark township; Hans Henry, married and residing in the same township; Anna Maria, now Mrs. Schultz; Martha, wife of Hans Rasmussen, of Denmark; Julia, wife of Louie Larsen, of New Denmark, Brown county. When Mr. Schultz first came to Fort Howard, he settled in what was known as Tanktown, working at the carpenter's trade for Schwarz, Kennitz & Voight, and at contracting and building.

SIMON JONES MURPHY, JR.
In the human race there is ever progressive change, and it becomes the part of biography, which is the essence of history, to record and accelerate it. It shows us how far we have advanced beyond the past, and it treasures up the experience of that past for still further advance in the future.

Without history we would constantly require to begin the march of improvement or progress anew, and society would be moving in a narrow ever-returning circle, instead of in one straight and forward line. While this is true of history in general, that of ourselves, our relatives, our people—crystallized into the form of biography, whereby are perpetuated the lives of the fittest—has special, even first, claims upon us; and it becomes a duty to both the present and coming generations

to include in this biographical work records of the lives of such representative men of our time as the gentleman of whom it is our privilege to now write, whose success in business is due to the practical and sensible constitution of his mind, and to the thoroughness of his business training.

Mr. Murphy is a native of the State of Maine, born March 27, 1851, in the town of Bradley, a grandson of Charles Murphy, who was born in the Kennebec Valley, in that State, and was a farmer of fair education, possessed withal of strong characteristics. His son, Simon Jones Murphy, Sr., who is a native of the same locality, born in April, 1815, was reared by his uncle, George Jones, a farmer on Jones Hill, remaining under his care till he was eighteen years old. At the age of eighteen he left the farm, going to Bangor, on the Penobscot river, where he became a lumberman, exploring the river and its tributaries for lumbering purposes. After making himself acquainted with all the details of the business, he embarked in the industry for his own account, and, by energy, sagacity and prudence, became a successful lumberman. He was a hard worker, but was endowed by nature with a rugged and strong constitution that carried him through many severe hardships. In all his ventures he met with success, and is to-day, in his declining years, a typical representative of a New England pioneer lumberman. Soon after getting well started in business he married in the State of Maine, and in 1866 removed to Detroit, Mich., where he has since had his home, although for the past several winters he has lived in Los Angeles county, Cal. His wife, Ann Montgomery, was a daughter of Charles M. Dorr, a citizen of prominence in the East, and she was educated in Boston while living with an aunt. Twelve children were born of this union, of whom but six lived to maturity, as follows: Charles E., Simon J. Jr., Albert M., William H.,



Simon J. Murphy Jr



Anna D., and Frank E. Of these, Simon J. Jr., the subject proper of these lines, received his primary education in Bangor, Maine, finishing at the high school, Detroit, Mich., after which he prepared himself for college, in 1870 entering Harvard University, where he graduated in the class of 1873, in the Lawrence Scientific School. The object of his ambition at this time appears to have been railroading, and he was promised a position on the Northern Pacific railroad, but the financial crash of that year intervened, frustrating his intentions, and he was fain to enter the employ of his father in the lumber business. In order to become thoroughly acquainted with all the details from the very commencement, he began at the bottom round of the ladder, driving teams, etc., and doing all other offices of the laboring man, in the end thoroughly mastering the business. There is something to admire in the conduct of the young Harvard graduate working in the ranks, as it were, and receiving no advantage over the common laborer. As soon as practicable, he was put in charge of a camp, and, later, he had control of drivers, in a few years becoming a manager in his father's vast lumber business on the Saginaw river, Michigan. In 1878 he became also interested in the White River lumber operations, controlled by his father, and in 1882 the style of the firm became Crepin, Murphy & Sons. In 1883, after the election of officers, our subject became one of the directors, and was made president of the White River Boom Co., remaining as such until 1885, by which time the timber owned by his firm had been all cut.

In February, 1886, Mr. Murphy came to Green Bay, and at once set to work to build a sawmill at the mouth of Fox river, on what was known as the "Whitney slough," which mill is now one of the largest in northern Wisconsin, its capacity being twenty-five million feet per annum, running daytime only. In April,

1886, his brother Frank E. joined him, becoming a partner in the business, and he is a director and secretary-treasurer of the Murphy Lumber Co., their father being president, and their brother William H. vice-president. From the very commencement this vast industry has been a pronounced success, giving employment to some 250 men in the woods and in the mill, the product of which latter is shipped by water and rail to Chicago, Milwaukee and eastern points.

On October 17, 1877, Mr. Murphy was married to Miss Helena Bogardus Platt, a lady of much refinement, culture and rare grace in entertaining. She is a daughter of James Platt, of Boston, an Englishman by birth and education; her mother was a Miss Bogardus, of the old Dutch family of that name in New York, who are related to the Van Rensselaers. To this union were born five children, named as follows: Elsie L., Florence L., Lorraine A., Yvonne Dorr, and C. Temple.

Politically Mr. Murphy is a Republican, and, in 1890 and 1894, he was a candidate on that ticket for member of the Assembly from Democratic Brown county, but was defeated by a small majority. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., thirty-second degree, A. A. S. Rite, of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. O. M. S., E. C. of Palestine Commandery, No. 20, and Gr. J. W. of the Grand Commandery of the State; he is exalted ruler of Green Bay Lodge, No. 259, B. P. O. E., and is a member of the Order of Hoo-Hoo. He was president of the Business Association of Green Bay two terms. Since becoming a resident of the city of his adoption Mr. Murphy has conspicuously and effectively contributed to its rapid development, and he is justly honored as one of its most useful, most substantial and most enterprising citizens.

The valuable lessons, a young and thinking generation can glean from such a sterling character as our subject presents, are briefly these: that natural ability with a good education, coupled with tact and

restless energy, are sure roads to success in business, as well as in the social and political fields. Only a man of the right material could readily doff the student's gown for the woodman's jacket, and learn the details of a vast business, and in a short time place himself practically at the head of a vast lumbering concern, besides finding time to look after the interest of his city and watch every opportunity which might bring a benefit to his town and county; and also to be all that a fond father and husband should be to his family in the home where the inner life, which is the real life of any man, is lived. There in the home circle, where presides with tact and grace a true American lady, Mr. Murphy gains much of that good cheer for which he is so well known, and which is so highly appreciated by his numerous friends.

Mr. Murphy's youth was passed with a keen intelligence and much out-door life that built up a healthy and robust physique, which soon won for him recognition and respect at the hands of those with whom he was thrown in contact; thus gradually but surely placing him in an enviable position as a prominent citizen and business man.

He is of sanguine temperament, though cool and deliberate, even when absorbed in the most momentous and intricate business proposition; in fact, he is possessed of what might not improperly be styled a judicial cast of mind, which has enabled him to conduct and regulate his large business with that perfect order which insures success; also to maintain discipline in, and guarantee honest service at the hands of, his small army of employes in the mill or forests, which, through the same potent agency, are kept in perfect accord and under thorough control.

The casual observer may not always recognize, in his often careless attire and unostentatious mien, the college graduate or polished sympathetic speaker, for as such he is fast beginning to be known in this part of the State, because he is a

man that hates cant and empty ceremony, and at all times is more than he seems to appear.

ABEL D. NEWTON (deceased) was, in his lifetime, a conspicuous landmark in the part of the country in which for so many years the cheerful ring of his anvil was heard for miles around. He was a native of North Leverett, Franklin Co., Mass., born September 2, 1806, being of the seventh generation from Richard Newton, who came from England to the American Colonies before 1640, the heads of the family from him down to our subject being as follows: Moses, Jonathan, Nathan, Paul, Edward and Abel D. Richard Newton, the immigrant, located in Sudbury, Mass., and was one of the original proprietors of that town.

Abel D. Newton, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared by his grandfather, Paul Newton, attending the public schools of his early day to the age of fifteen years, at which time he commenced a six-years' apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith at Deerfield, Mass., and, at the age of twenty-one, worked at his trade in Ashfield, same State and county. Subsequently he took a one-year's course of study at an academy in Ipswich, Mass., at which town he became interested in mission work. He united with the Congregational Church of Ashfield in 1828, in 1830 joined the American Board of Home Missions, and same year was sent out to Mackinaw in the capacity of missionary among the Indians in that region, continuing cheerfully and faithfully in his arduous duties for three or four years; but, his health becoming impaired, he had to abandon mission work. His work was to teach the Indian boys blacksmithing and other trades, reading and the customs of civilized life.

On April 29, 1834, Mr. Newton was married, in Ashfield, Mass. (whither he had returned for the purpose), to Miss

Betsey Leonard, a native of that town, born December 6, 1809, a daughter of Ziba Leonard, of Ashfield, who was of the seventh generation from Solomon Leonard, who came from England to the American Colonies in 1630, locating in Duxbury, Mass., and whose descendants by generations were: Jacob, Joseph, Joseph, Dan, and Ziba. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Abel D. Newton came to Wisconsin, he having entered into an engagement as blacksmith for the American Fur Company, at La Pointe; this was in 1834, and for about four years he remained in this employ, at the same time giving some attention to missionary work.

In October, 1839, he came to Green Bay, about which time he and his family were prostrated with fever and ague, but all recovered. During the ensuing winter he worked at blacksmithing for Daniel Whitney, and in the following summer carried on a blacksmith shop he had built on Adams street, between Croaks and Stuart, so continuing until 1851, the year of his coming to De Pere, where he built him a shop, becoming the leading blacksmith of the locality. For edge tools, a branch of the trade at which he was an expert, his services were waited on from far and near, his reputation as an all-round artisan being widely recognized. In De Pere he bought four lots, built a house and lived there until 1860. He had, in 1849, bought a farm of 120 acres in Section 32, De Pere township, for which he paid \$200 in gold, and hither he moved in 1860, having built a log house on his property, which stands a short distance north of his present dwelling, the latter having been erected in 1875. Here Mr. Newton, by unremitting toil and tireless energy, cleared a fine farm, and passed in peace the rest of his life, dying January 7, 1889, full of years and honor. His remains rest in Greenwood cemetery. In Church matters he was an active leader, a ruling elder and a prominent member of the Presbyterian Congregation, of which Mrs. Newton has also been a member for

sixty-seven years. Now, in her eighty-sixth year, she is calmly awaiting the summons that shall call her hence, to join those gone before to the Better Land. The children, nine in number, born to this honored couple, were as follows: Mercena L., widow of Charles T. Dickinson, of St. John's, Ore.; Martha, Mrs. R. F. Wilson, of Portland, Ore.; Edward D., who died on the home farm from disease contracted in the army, he having served three years as a member of Company G, First Wisconsin Cavalry; Zebina Leonard, deceased at the age of three years; James K., who died in California, June 26, 1892 (he had studied abroad, and for sixteen years was professor of modern languages at Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio; during the Civil war he served four years, and was second lieutenant in Company F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I.); Samuel, now residing in De Pere, who is clerk for Jackson & Sons (he served one year in Company G, First Wisconsin Cavalry); Ermina E., married, June 2, 1888, to B. A. Leonard (sketch of whom follows), and living on the home farm in De Pere township; Sarah A., Mrs. I. S. Clifford, of Manston, Wis., and Marion A., who died at the age of twenty-two years.

BERNARD A. LEONARD, who is now living on the home farm of the late Abel D. Newton, in De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Massachusetts, born July 25, 1844, in Southbridge, second son of Manning Leonard, who was of the seventh generation from Solomon Leonard, who came from England to the Colonies in 1630, as already recorded in the sketch of Abel D. Newton. He attended both common and high school, and when of age began life for himself. In Iosco county, Mich., he bought some land, after a visit to Oconto, Wis., which, advancing in price, he sold, thus furnishing himself with sufficient capital to embark in regular business. For three years he was a successful dealer in hardwood lumber in Detroit, and from there moving to Cincinnati, Ohio, became a leading mem-

ber of the Greenwood Stove Company, but at the end of three years, his health failing, he returned to Detroit and commenced the manufacture of carriage wheels, also conducting a dental supply store. His health, however, not improving, Mr. Leonard returned to his native State in order to recuperate, and, after a stay of two years, removed to Jackson, Mich., and here entered the retail grocery and wholesale spice mills of Ford, Delamater & Company, then returned to Massachusetts, where, from 1879 to 1888, he remained.

Mr. Leonard first married, May 31, 1871, Miss Nellie T. Burr. For his second wife he married, June 2, 1888, Miss Ermina E. Newton, of De Pere, Wis., since when he has lived a retired life on the old Newton homestead. In genealogy he takes great interest, and he has lately taken up a partly completed work (left so by his father) treating on the Leonard family genealogy, to the completion of which he devotes much of his time.

DANIEL H. DAVIS, a thriving farmer of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Parishville, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., November 24, 1842, a son of Darwin and Emeline (Steel) Davis, who were the parents of four children, viz.: Alonzo D., deceased at the age of twenty-six; Daniel H., our subject; Emeory, now the wife of George Jenkins, of Wrightstown; and William Henry, of Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis. The family came to Wisconsin in 1846, and for five years lived in Walworth county; then moved to Manitowoc county, where Darwin Davis bought eighty acres of hard-timber land, from which he cleared up a farm; in 1858 he sold twenty acres, and in 1869 sold the balance and bought a house and lot in Cato, where he and his wife lived until May 7, 1885, when he died in the Presbyterian faith. His widow passed away at the home of her

son, Daniel H., December 4, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, seven months, two days, and was buried at Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wisconsin.

On August 11, 1862, Daniel H. Davis enlisted in Company K, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., and served until December 29, when, having been shot through the arm at the battle of Perryville, he was discharged at Louisville, Ky., and returned to his home, where he was laid up a year. Early in 1864 he began driving team for S. A. Benjamin, and remained with him four years. In the meantime, November 12, 1865, he married Mrs. Edna M. (Warfield) Branch, daughter of John and Caroline (Post) Warfield, and widow of Nelson Branch. Mr. Warfield was a butcher and farmer, and was twice married; his first wife was Caroline Post, who bore him three children, viz.: Mary, Edna M. and John M. Mrs. Caroline Warfield died when Edna M. (Mrs. Davis) was but eight years of age, and Mr. Warfield married a widow—Caroline Howard—who had by her first marriage two children, Spencer and Eli; to her marriage with Mr. Warfield were born four children, viz.: Augustus, Caroline, William and Julia. Edna M. Warfield (Mrs. Davis) was first married April 11, 1855, to Nelson Branch, a school-teacher and speculator, to whom she bore one child, Rosa, now Mrs. Frank Hubbard, of Maple Valley, Oconto Co., Wis. Mr. Branch had been married about eight years when he became insane, and died in an asylum. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Davis.

After his marriage, and after leaving the employ of S. A. Benjamin, Mr. Davis came with his wife, in 1868, to Mills Center, Pittsfield township, and for three years kept a boarding house. During this period he bought forty acres of land. He got rid of the standing timber by giving it to charcoal burners for the clearing of it away, built a frame house on the cleared land, and a year later took possession of it and still lives thereon, having been en-

gaged in farming ever since his removal hither.

In politics Mr. Davis is a Republican, and has been school clerk two terms, also justice of the peace six years, offices he has filled with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents.

GEORGE GEURTS, one of the well-known farmer citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born March 4, 1845, son of Arnold Geurts, who was also a farmer. In the spring of 1866 Arnold Geurts came to the United States, bringing his family, consisting of five children, all of whom are yet living. They sailed from Antwerp, landing in New York after a voyage of forty-five days, and, in three months from the time they left their native land, arrived at their final destination, Brown county, Wis. They first went to Little Chute, where some relatives had previously located, and there remained four months, working at anything they could find to do. The family then came to De Pere township and purchased the forty acres where Martin Ver Straten now resides, and which at that time had no improvements whatever but a small log house. There they made their home for eight or nine years, all working together to clear and improve the land, which at the end of that time was divided.

In July, 1872, George Geurts was united in marriage with Miss Harriet VanderVoort, who was born February 20, 1852, in Holland, daughter of Arnold and Mary (Barten) VanderVoort, who came to the United States in 1856. They made the voyage from Antwerp to New York in thirty-five days, and then proceeded by water to Green Bay, Wis. At that time Arnold VanderVoort was a poor man, and for a while supported his family by working as mason's assistant. He died in De Pere township in 1871 on the farm now owned by our subject, with whom his

widow, now aged seventy-two years, yet resides. After marriage Mr. Geurts immediately commenced farming on the place he now owns and resides upon, and which, at the present time, comprises 114 acres of excellent farming land, all taken from the woods. To Mr. and Mrs. Geurts were born children as follows: Mary, Arnold, Annie, John, Nellie, Delia, and Cornelius, all living, and four that died young. Mr. Geurts has resided on his present farm for over twenty years, during which time, by industry and assiduous toil he has done much toward its improvement and made for himself a comfortable home. He is well known and highly respected in his township, where he is recognized as a thorough, hard working agriculturist and a kind-hearted neighbor. In politics he is a Democrat, and, though not an office-seeker, he is at present serving as school treasurer in his district. He and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church at De Pere.

JOHN CODY, assessor of Fort Howard, city and township, has held this responsible position for eighteen years, evidence sufficient in itself of the esteem in which this gentleman is held by his fellow citizens and of the trust imposed in him.

Mr. Cody was born in 1820, in County Kilkenny, Ireland, in which land of the Shamrock his parents, James and Bridget (McCarty) Cody, passed their lives. Of their children, Ann died in Ireland; Alice came to Philadelphia; Michael; a baker by trade, immigrated to Oswego, N. Y., removing thence to Ohio. John, who had received an education in the schools of the locality of his birth, set out at the age of eighteen years for America, and in Greene county, N. Y., was employed for seven summers at brick making. He was married, in 1841, at Albany, N. Y., to Miss Catherine Kennedy, also a native of Ireland, whence her father came in the early days to New

York, finally locating at New Orleans, where his death occurred. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cody, of whom eight are living: James Henry, who enlisted in a Massachusetts regiment during the war of the Rebellion, served one year, and now resides in the Lake Superior region; John Edward and William, both also residents of the Lake Superior country; Maria, married and residing in New York City; Frank, a resident of Quincy, Ill.; Robert, who has his home in Dubuque, Iowa; R. D., a resident of Winona, Minn.; and Delia, at home with her parents; Michael, who comes between Maria and Frank, died in 1874. About 1847 Mr. Cody removed to Oswego county, N. Y., where he continued to reside eighteen years, owning a sawmill and 130 acres of land. He came to Fort Howard in 1865 and settled where he now resides, engaging in sawmilling for the Howard Mill Company, and a portion of the time for the Astor Mill Company; he was also, for a few years, engaged in the grocery business. He has always taken an active interest in public affairs, and enjoys the esteem and confidence of all who know him. In politics he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of St. Patrick's Catholic Church.

JOHAN BECHER is one of the industrious young farmer citizens of Preble township, Brown county, a son of Joseph Becher, who was born in Austria, where he followed farming until 1854, in which year he came to the United States. In his native country Joseph Becher had married Anna Rosena Fisher, and four children were born to them in Europe, Annie, who is now Mrs. Leopold Kelner, of New Denmark township, Brown county, being the only survivor. The others were: Theresa, died in Europe; Matilda, died on the ocean and there buried; Karl, died in New York and buried there. On their arrival in America the Becher family came at once to Wis-

consin, making their first location at Waukesha, then in Manitowoc county, and later in Brown county, settling on a farm in New Denmark township, near the eastern township line. The country was new, and they endured many hardships and privations in the clearing and cultivating of the land; but being diligent and persevering Mr. Becher succeeded in converting it into a fertile, productive farm. In 1870 he removed to Pine Grove in De Pere township, where he peacefully passed the remainder of his days, dying November 18, 1882, a respected member of his community. He was a Democrat in politics, and in religion a member of the Catholic Church. Since his decease his widow has made her home with her son, John. Her husband was enrolled during the Civil war, October 4, 1864, in Company D, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., for one year's service, and was discharged July 14, 1865, at Madison, Wis. On February 12, 1891, she received \$2,200 pension as back pay for her husband, and twelve dollars per month up to date, which latter she receives as pension as long as she remains a widow. The children born to her in America, besides our subject were: Frank, born in Manitowoc county, Wis., in 1857, died in Duluth, Minn., November 18, 1892; Lizzie, born, also in Manitowoc county, in 1860, married to Zachary Goffard, and living in the city of De Pere; Mary, born in New Denmark, Brown Co., Wis., in May, 1862, now a Sister of Charity; and Clara, born also in New Denmark, in May, 1867, married to Samuel Boggs, and living in Preble township.

John Becher first saw the light February 27, 1864, on the farm of his parents in New Denmark township. He received his education in the common schools of his time, and remained on the home farm until he reached the age of fifteen. From that time until 1884 he engaged in various pursuits, working a year and a half for the Van Dycke Brewing Co., nine months for the Menominee Brewing Co.,

three winters for Ramsey & Jones in the lumber woods, etc., and part of the time with his parents at home. In 1884 he opened out a saloon and dance hall in Preble, conducting the business for his mother until 1889, when he purchased it for himself, and continued as proprietor until May, 1894, when he sold it back to his mother. He then removed to his present beautiful home in Preble, near the Bellevue township line, the location being one of the most delightful in the vicinity; the residence is situated on a knoll. Here he owns a small tract of excellent land, to the cultivation of which he now devotes himself; also owns one dwelling house in Fort Howard, one dwelling house in the city of Green Bay, which he has to rent out; also forty acres of timber and farm land in Glenmore township, Brown county. Mr. Becher is everywhere known as a hard-working young man, and, being possessed of good common sense and sound judgment, he has made his business a success. He has a wide acquaintance in his township, in which he is at present serving as supervisor and member of the board of health, having been elected to the latter office in 1893. In his political preferences he is a Democrat.

On February 7, 1889, Mr. Becher was married to Miss Thersa Matcke, who was born in De Pere, Wis., daughter of Frederick Matcke, a native of Germany, and to this marriage have come three children, namely: Frederick J., born October 10, 1890; Joseph W., born October 26, 1891; and John Frank, born October 6, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Becher are members of the Cathedral Catholic Church at Green Bay.

JOHN WALLACE ARNDT (originally John B. Wallace Arndt), of De Pere, Wis., was, born September 15, 1815, at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., son of John P. and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Arndt.

The family is a very old one in this

country, the first to reach here having been John Philip and Ernest Arndt, who had lived on a farm at Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany, until about 1684, when, being taxed beyond endurance, they, with many friends, sold their property, came to America, and bought land of William Penn on the Delaware river. John, the elder of the two brothers above mentioned, was the ancestor of our subject. He erected his dwelling one mile above Durham Cove, and this he and his descendants occupied until 1700, when the grandfather of John W. sold out and moved to Easton, Penn., taking with him a son, J. P. Arndt. The latter married Elizabeth Carpenter, whose ancestors came over in the same ship with the Arndts, and to this union was born the subject of this sketch and several other children. J. P. Arndt met with considerable losses at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., during the war of 1812, and in 1818 he concluded to "go west," and after a horse-back tour as far as Michigan and Illinois, selected Buffalo, N. Y., as his future home. In the fall of 1819, therefore, with his wife and four children and such household goods as could be transported in three wagons, he migrated to that city and there engaged in the fish and fur trade with the settlements on the great lakes until 1822, when he changed his headquarters to Mackinac, Mich., and, in 1824, to Green Bay, Wis.—a distance of 200 miles, which was made in a sailing vessel in a tempestuous voyage of two weeks' duration. John W. was then a lad of nine years, but he still vividly remembers the hardships of this voyage and the loss of a part of the cargo.

The life of John P. Arndt was an active and successful one, and he filled many public offices—among others that of member of the Territorial Legislature several times. He died June 10, 1861, in his eighty-first year, just one year after the death of his wife. His eldest son, Alexander Hamilton, died at Point Isabel during the Mexican war; his second son,

Charles C. P., a graduate of Rutgers College, and an attorney by profession, was elected to the Territorial Senate of Wisconsin in 1840, and was shot and killed in the Senate Chamber in 1841 by James R. Vinyard. The eldest daughter, Mary Arndt, was married to Capt. J. W. Cotton, of the United States army; Elizabeth, the other daughter, was married to H. E. Eastman, an attorney and colonel of cavalry in the Civil war.

J. Wallace Arndt, at the age of nineteen, had received but little schooling, but in 1834 he entered the academy of Rev. Dr. John Vandaverts at Easton, Penn., studied two years, then entered Yale College, where he remained until 1839, after which he taught school one year. He then read law a year with his brother; but on the death of the latter dropped this study and assisted his father in the lumber business until 1856, later working in the gold mines of Colorado, and also at the oil wells of Pennsylvania. Mr. Arndt was united in marriage, September 25, 1842, with Miss Mary C. Wilcox, who was his affectionate companion and faithful helpmeet until her death from pneumonia, April 13, 1891. She was a daughter of Randall Wilcox, for many years a member of the Wisconsin State Legislature. Randall Wilcox was born at Lee, Mass., was of English descent, and settled in De Pere in 1836. He here became president of the De Pere Hydraulic Co., having had much previous experience in hydraulics as a builder of many bridges and dams in Pennsylvania and Maryland. The mother of Mrs. Arndt bore the maiden name of Lydia Field; her ancestors were early settlers near Pomfret, Conn., and their old home is still known as Field's Point, where a branch of the family still lives. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Arndt were as follows: Edward W., born February 8, 1845, a resident of Superior, Wis.; Elcey M., born November 27, 1846, who married Charles A. Lawton September 5, 1866; Emily, born March 26, 1848, mar-

ried to Peter S. Loy September 7, 1869; Mary, born November 28, 1849, and married to James R. Shepard; Lizzie V., born June 17, 1851, died October 24, 1870; Alice, born May 8, 1854, married to Thomas D. Bowring; Randall, born March 9, 1855, married to Annie C. Ash, September 26, 1878; Lydia, born September 13, 1857, died November 7, 1879, and Martha Ann, born May 20, 1859, married to John F. Byers August 2, 1882.

John Wallace Arndt has been actively identified with the business interests and public improvements of De Pere nearly all his life, and the interests of the entire territory comprising Brown county have received his close attention. He has given his aid to every enterprise that could in any way benefit the people at large, especially toward promoting the incoming and outgoing of railroads and their construction throughout the county as connecting links for traffic between local and distant points of trade. Fraternally he is a Freemason; politically a Republican, and in religious belief a Protestant. Socially he and his family stand as high as any in the county or State.

JAMES PALMER WETER, dentist, of De Pere, is a native of Floyd, Oneida Co., N. Y., and was born May 2, 1844. His parents were Mahlon Palmer Weter and Jane G. (Palmer) Weter, of whom the latter died when our subject was but a year old. The father again married, and in 1846 came with his family to Wisconsin, locating in Linn township, Walworth county, and he now resides in Sharon township, in the same county.

James P. Weter resided with his father in Walworth county until just past eighteen years of age, when he enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company C, Twenty-second Wis. V. I., and served in Kentucky until June, 1863, when he was honorably discharged on account of having contracted typhoid pneumonia, by which

he was invalided for two years after his return home. When sufficiently recovered, he attended a private seminary at Hebron, Ill., for six months, and next an academy of sciences at Elmira, N. Y., for a year, and this training was supplemented with a course in a commercial college, followed by a six-months' study of the law in the office of Smith, Robertson & Fasset, Elmira; but his health proved to be too frail for the continuance of the latter, and he therefore became a student of dentistry in the office of Dr. E. C. Terry, of Elmira, N. Y., with whom he remained for two years, later forming a partnership for one year with Dr. E. O. Beers, of the same city. In the spring of 1870 he married Miss Sarah A. Nichols, of Windsor, Berkshire Co., Mass., and immediately located in Sharon, Wis., where he practiced his profession until 1874, when he came to De Pere, and has here built up a fine professional reputation. In 1889 he took a post-graduate course in the College of Dental Surgery at Chicago, Ill., thus adding largely to his already extensive knowledge of his art.

In politics the Doctor is a staunch Prohibitionist, and has served the city of De Pere three times as alderman in a most satisfactory manner—once by appointment to vacancy and twice by election. He has also taken a most active interest in educational matters, and has served as secretary to the West De Pere board of education for ten years. In the summer of 1870 he was appointed United States marshal for taking census statistics. He is a member of the G. A. R., of the Temple of Honor, and of the I. O. O. F. In religion he is a devout member of the M. E. Church, having joined that denomination in 1867. He has taken an active interest in church work, has served as superintendent of Sunday-school for the past twenty-four years consecutively, and has also filled the positions of steward, trustee and treasurer, as well as minor offices.

On the Doctor's start in life his father gave him one thousand dollars; but, meeting with an accident, he was laid up so long with an abscess, fever and other ills, that his funds were exhausted, so that he was compelled to work his way up to an education, and was virtually five hundred dollars in debt when he began practice. Since his residence in De Pere, however, he has paid off all his indebtedness, and has accumulated a comfortable property. The children born to his marriage were three in number, namely: Mary O., who died in January, 1888; Winifred A., now attending Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis.; James P., Jr., a student in the State University at Madison, Wis. The Wetters are descended from one of the very early settled families of the United States, and on the paternal side are of undoubted German origin, while on the maternal side they are of Holland descent.

EDMUND F. LIEBMANN, a well-known prosperous young farmer, of Preble township, Brown county, is the eldest son of Louis and Christina (Opstfelder) Liebmann, both of whom are natives of Germany.

Louis Liebmann was born May 29, 1828, and was reared in his native country, receiving a common-school education. In 1853 he set out with his parents for the United States, landing, after a voyage of several weeks, in New York, and thence proceeding westward, their destination being Green Bay, Wis., where a brother of Louis, Frank Liebmann, had located two years previously. They made their home in Brown county, and, some time later, Louis, his father and brother, Frank, commenced the fishing business at Washington Harbor, Door Co., Wis., in which they prospered. In 1860 Louis Liebmann removed with his parents to the farm where he passed the remainder of his life (the same on which our subject now resides). On June 26, 1861, he was united

in marriage with Miss Christina Opstfelder, and they had three children, viz.: Edmund F., subject of sketch; Ida, now Mrs. August Fontain, of Humboldt township; and Emma, Mrs. Louis Dudeau, of Merrill, Wis. His widow now makes her home with her son, Edmund F.

The land was entirely new at the time of Louis' location, and had to be cleared, but his was an energetic nature, and, going to work with characteristic German industry, he soon transformed the forest into a productive farm. At the time of his death he was in comfortable circumstances, the result of years of stern labor and strict economy. A quiet, unassuming man, he was universally respected. Politically he was a Republican, but took little or no interest in party affairs, and in church connection he was a Lutheran. He died on the farm February 5, 1886, and now lies buried in Woodlawn cemetery, Green Bay.

Our subject was born October 11, 1862, in Preble township, Brown county, on the farm where he yet resides, received in his youth a common-school education, and has followed farming all his life. On May 10, 1887, he was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Larchied, who was born July 29, 1868, in Preble township, daughter of Anton and Gertrude (Basten) Larchied, and to this union have come two children, Christina E. and Julia L. In his political preferences Mr. Liebmann is a Republican, and in 1890 he was elected township overseer. He is a systematic agriculturist, and, possessing the industry so characteristic of the family, has a prosperous career before him.

WM. WORKMAN, the well-known and popular druggist, of West De Pere, was born in Ripon, Wis., December 13, 1850, and is a son of William and Margaret (Miller) Workman.

Our subject was educated in the city schools, also at Brockway College, Ripon,

and was also highly trained in vocal and instrumental music. At the age of twenty he was proficient on many instruments, including nearly all the pieces used in a brass band. Although troubled with pulmonary ailments, he accepted a lucrative position with the Blakely Concert and Oratorio Company, as tenor singer, and, later, made an engagement with the Harry Robinson Minstrel Company, also as tenor singer, traveling with the same for about four years. His versatility as a musician was so great that he could at any time be relied on to take the place and instrument of almost any member of the company who might be absent from a performance on account of illness or for other cause. Mr. Workman was also a most excellent bookkeeper, and, when he came to De Pere, April 4, 1874, was employed in that capacity by the De Pere Car Works, of which his father was superintendent, but, at the end of the year the business was discontinued, and he then became bookkeeper for the Menomonee Furnace Company, at Menomonee, with which he remained until 1877, when he accepted a position with the De Pere Agricultural Works, contracting to do all its painting for a year. He then became bookkeeper for the same company, then its secretary, filling the latter position until February 24, 1885, when he resigned and engaged in breeding trotting horses on a farm six and a half miles south of Ripon, in partnership with D. Thomas. Among the trotters here bred, one, "Barney F.," made a record of 2:29½ when five years old. Mr. Workman also brought to Brown county, "Achilles," No. 2535 in Wallace's Trotting Register—the first registered, trotting-bred stallion brought to the county. At Ripon, in 1892-93, Mr. Workman was secretary of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, which company carried risks averaging \$1,500,000 annually. In 1893 he settled in West De Pere, and, on November 1, began his present drug business.

He carries a full line of drugs, paints, oils, wall paper, stationery, etc., and is doing a thriving business. Mr. Workman is a member of the Masonic Lodge at De Pere, in which he has passed all the subordinate chairs, and has served as worshipful master; he has also filled the position of chief templar of the Temple of Honor at De Pere, and for eight years, all told, was a member of the West De Pere fire department, serving four years as chief.

Mr. Workman was married October 24, 1878, to Harriet S. Stewart, who has borne him four children, viz.: Jean (deceased), William Stewart (deceased), Dean and Nannie. Mr. Workman and family stand very high socially, and he is looked upon as one of the most enterprising and substantial residents of West De Pere.

AUGUST GREILING, a respected, self-made farmer of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born August 5, 1836, son of Nicholas Greiling, a stonemason, who had three children: Frederick, who died in Germany; Caroline, yet residing in her native land; and August.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of the time, attending until his fourteenth year. He learned the cabinet-maker's trade, serving an apprenticeship of three and a half years at same, after which according to the rules of that time, he traveled for three years, then followed the business on his own account, later employing three or four men. On August 23, 1864, he married Miss Amelia C. Overlander, who was born September 21, 1840, in Germany, six miles from the birthplace of her husband, daughter of Christopher Overlander, an ironworker employed at the furnaces there. Two children were born to this marriage in Germany, namely: Hugo H. and Louis L., both of whom are now farmers in Preble township. Mr.

Greiling managed to save some money from his hard-earned wages, and in 1866 concluded to try his fortune in America. Accordingly, on October 13, that year, he and his family sailed from Hamburg on the steamer "Allmonia," of the Hamburg-American line, bound for New York, where they landed after a voyage of fifteen days. Having friends in Green Bay, Wis., they proceeded thither at once, traveling by rail via Chicago, and arriving November 13. Mr. Greiling secured work with Bender & Phal, furniture manufacturers, of Green Bay, remaining with them one year, and then remaining another year and a half with Mrs. Phal, who continued the business after Mr. Bender's death. By strict economy during this time he had saved a hundred dollars, which in part paid for the forty acres he had purchased in Section 33, Preble township, the present homestead, where he built a small house and took up his residence thereon in April, 1868. Here for a year he continued to follow his trade, making furniture and hauling it to town for Anton Burkhard, and then abandoned cabinet making, and for twelve to fifteen years engaged in contracting at various places in the township, building houses, barns, etc., and doing anything else in that line. He has never discontinued carpentry altogether, and still does odd jobs for others besides such work as he requires for himself. When he first settled on the farm it was covered with timber and brush, and the task of clearing was an arduous one; but he has succeeded by industry in converting it into a fertile, productive tract, and has also added another forty acres, now having a well-improved farm of eighty acres. Mrs. Greiling, by her economical management has been no small factor in her husband's success, and the children have also assisted faithfully. Much credit is due her for bringing up and caring for so large a family as was their's, of whom she takes, in her later days, so much pride.

In this country Mr. and Mrs. Greiling

have had the following children born to them: Charles and Herman, contractors, now the firm of Greiling Bros., in Green Bay; Fred C., Frank, Caroline, Albert L. and Henry, all living at home; John, deceased in infancy; and Emma, at home. Mr. Greiling and his sons are staunch Republicans, and, though not by any means an active partisan, he is an ardent supporter of the principles of his party, and is a strong advocate of protective tariff. His friends credit him with being a strong advocate of more liberal educational facilities and stringent laws governing same. Mr. Greiling has won the respect of his fellow citizens for his fair dealings and honest methods; and is self-made in the full sense of the term, having, from a start of nothing, accumulated the comfortable property he now enjoys and richly deserves. At present he is enjoying his daily papers.

FRED MATZKE, an upright, energetic citizen and farmer of De Pere township, is a native of the village of Gross-Pogul, Wohlau, Prussia, born March 2, 1826, son of Anton Matzke, a farmer in ordinary circumstances, who died when his son Fred was six years of age, leaving six children, four sons and two daughters.

Fred Matzke received his education in the common schools of his native place, attending until he was fourteen years of age. When sixteen years old he hired out as a farm hand, and thereafter worked as a farmer and shepherd. In 1855 he married Mary Herda, a native of the village of Gleinau, Wohlau, Prussia, and shortly afterward he and his young wife emigrated to the United States, sailing from Bremen to Quebec, where they landed after a voyage of seven weeks. From Quebec they came to Green Bay Wis., and here resided a short time, Mr. Matzke also working in sawmills at Oconto, his wife remaining in Green Bay. Subsequently, having a lot in Green Bay,

he traded half of it for a farm of thirteen acres in Bellevue township, Brown county, and forty-five dollars in cash; the other half of the lot he sold for \$250. On this farm in Bellevue township the family resided in a log house, Mr. Matzke laboring in the harvest fields for others, and at first they endured many hardships. The land was uncleared, and Mr. Matzke chopped wood on the farm at six shillings a cord. On March 1, 1864, he rented a farm of eighty acres of cultivated land one mile from his own farm in Bellevue township, and here worked hard and industriously, doing well. On October 7, 1864, while on his way to visit his brother-in-law in Minnesota, he enlisted at LaCrosse, Wis., in Company D, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and was sent to Nashville, where, under Gen. George H. Thomas (who was his commander during his entire service), he participated in his first active engagement, a three-days' battle. He served until the close of the war, and on August 28, 1865, was honorably discharged at Paducah, Ky., immediately returning to his home in Brown county, Wis. In the meantime, during his absence, his wife sold all the personal property and grain, and moved back to their own log house in Bellevue township, where she remained with her five children; and to add to the general unpleasantness of the situation the family were considerably annoyed by thieving Indians in the neighborhood. Mr. Matzke takes this opportunity to return many thanks to the good neighbors who assisted his wife during his absence in the war.

In the fall of 1865 he purchased eighty acres of partly improved timber land in De Pere township, going into debt for same to the extent of seven hundred dollars, and here he has ever since made his home. To our subject and wife have been born children as follows: August and Mathias, farmers of Glenmore township; Annie, now Mrs. Victor Fonder, of Glenwood Springs, Colo.; Mary, now Mrs. Albert Radke, of Milwaukee, Wis.;

Rosa, Mrs. Joseph Kaster, of De Pere township; Paul, a farmer, of Wrightstown, Wis.; Theresa, Mrs. John Becher, of Preble; Sylvester, residing in Millbank, S. Dak.; and Elizabeth and Philip, at home. In politics Mr. Matzke was originally a Democrat, but he is now independent, voting as his conscience and judgment dictate; he has served nine years as supervisor of De Pere township, and school treasurer fourteen years; the first school building ever erected in his district he bought, and is now using as his granary on the farm. He and his wife are members of the St. Mary's Catholic Church of De Pere. Mr. Matzke has been one of the most industrious men in his township, and his noble wife has also done her share of work in the rearing of their large family and the careful management of the household. He is straightforward and honest in all his dealings, and has won the respect of the community by his fair methods and sterling worth. Though he was not wounded during his service in the Civil war, his general health was seriously impaired, and he has never been a robust man since before the three-days' battle referred to above, when he was taken sick. During that fight he was so unwell that he had to lie down on the wet ground in the rain, which increased his illness. When he and his faithful wife first arrived in Green Bay about forty years ago, he had only about \$150 in cash, and everything they now possess has been accumulated by honest industry and judicious economy. As good Christian people they are deservedly honored and respected by the entire community.

TIMOTHY RYAN (deceased), who was known during his lifetime as an industrious farmer, was a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, where he grew to manhood. Timothy was but a young boy when his father

died, and consequently he was obliged to commence work when still very young.

In early manhood, having saved enough to bring him to America, Mr. Ryan emigrated from his native country, to try his fortune in the New World, locating first in New York State. In Cooperstown, N. Y., he was united in marriage to Miss Bridget Ryan, who was born in County Limerick, Ireland, daughter of Timothy Ryan, and came to the United States in her girlhood. After their marriage the young couple concluded to go west where work was plenty and land was cheap, and, coming to Wisconsin, spent the first winter in Green Bay, Mr. Ryan finding employment in the lumber woods. The following spring he purchased a totally unimproved tract of land in Rockland township, Brown county, and while waiting for their dwelling to be built they lived at the home of Anthony Dwyer. The surrounding country was all new and very wild, but Mr. Ryan bravely set about the task of clearing away the forest; and being a diligent worker and anxious to make a comfortable home for himself and family, he soon had a fine farm. He died on this place April 12, 1874, and was buried in De-Pere cemetery. In politics he was a staunch Democrat. During the Civil war he was a soldier in the Union army, and he never fully recovered from the hardships endured in the service. He left a family of eight children (the eldest then but sixteen years of age), viz.: Nora, now a resident of Chicago; Joanna, Mrs. John Underwood; Patrick, of Ashland, Wis., Timothy, on the home farm; Mary, Mrs. Fred Bettinger; Simon, a lumberman; and Morris and Katy, at home. At the time of the father's death the home had not been fully paid for, and a portion of the land was allowed to go to pay the balance. Mrs. Ryan has since managed the affairs of the place with ability and success, and has been faithfully assisted by her children. The agricultural work is now attended to by the son Timothy,

and the farm yields a comfortable support to the family, being a fertile, well-cultivated piece of land. Mrs. Ryan has seen her home transformed from the dense forest, taking no small part in this work herself. She is a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere, and is highly respected in the community where he has resided for so many years.

JOHAN F. WATERMOLEN, attorney at law in his native city of Green Bay, was born in 1862, and for three years has been actively engaged in the practice of his profession, at first under the firm name of Watermolen & Wavrunek. His parents were natives of Belgium, and in 1857 came to America, settling in Bellevue township, Brown Co., Wis., where the father engaged in farming, and where he and his wife still reside. Of their eight children, seven are still living, viz.: Joseph P., William, Henry, Mary, Philip, John F., and John B.

J. F. Watermolen was reared and educated in the township of Bellevue until the age of twenty-three, and then attended the business college managed by Murch & Hills, at Green Bay; he next taught in the district schools of Brown county, reading law in the meanwhile, and finally entered the law office of Wigman & Martin, studying until December 29, 1891, when he was admitted to the bar with highest honors at Milwaukee, Wis., since when he has enjoyed a lucrative practice. He is United States Circuit Court Commissioner for the Eastern District of Wisconsin. He was married, April 18, 1893, in Green Bay, to Miss Ella M. Wigman, daughter of J. H. M. Wigman, a prominent attorney at law. One child, James J., is the fruit of this congenial union. Mr. and Mrs. Watermolen are devoted members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church, and socially are held in high esteem by a large circle of personal friends, as well as by the com-

munity at large. Mr. Watermolen is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters and of Navarino Camp, No. 534, Modern Woodmen. His business is daily increasing, and his abilities as a lawyer are fully recognized as being far beyond those of any practitioner of his age in the county. He is one of the many young men, self-educated and self-made, who have made the most of the golden opportunities open to the ambitious American youth.

CONSTANT DE JONGHE, the leading baker of De Pere, was born in 1831, in Belgium, a son of Frank De Jonghe, who was a butcher by trade, and had a numerous family.

Constant was but three years old when he lost his parents, and, until he reached the age of twenty years, was reared by his maternal step-grandfather, at the end of which time he commenced learning the baker's trade, and worked at same in the old country until he was twenty-four years of age. He then, on July 5, 1856, set sail from Antwerp for the United States on the "American Alexander," which should have sailed the previous day, but was detained in port one day in order to give the crew an opportunity of celebrating the "Fourth" on shore. On September 25, Mr. De Jonghe landed at New York, whence he came directly to Wisconsin, landing in Green Bay with but twenty-nine cents in his pocket. He soon found work, however, in sawmills, in the woods and on the lakes, all along saving some money; and, as he was always faithful in his service to his employers, he never had to ask for work a second time from any employer. Fourteen years of his life were passed in the lumber woods of Wisconsin, but he lost his earnings; he was also for some fifteen or sixteen years in Menominee, Mich. In 1873 he came to West De Pere, and with what capital he had managed to save from the time

he lost everything, as above referred to, he started a bakery which he carried on there until 1887, when he moved into De Pere and opened his present business, on the corner of Broadway and Charles street. Here he has built a very substantial brick block, two and a half stories high, and containing two business rooms. His bakery is now the leading one in the city, and his success is the result of his own hard work and indomitable perseverance.

In July, 1882, Mr. De Jonghe was married in West De Pere to Miss Romaine Van De Walle, a native of Belgium, and a resident of Wisconsin since 1881. They have one child, Mary, who is a natural musician, and, for her age, quite a wonder as a piano player. In his religious faith Mr. De Jonghe is a devout Catholic, and he enjoys the respect and esteem of all who know him.

OTTOMAN GEORGI. As a living example of what resolute working, earnest endeavor and indomitable perseverance will accomplish, this gentleman stands prominent among the worthy citizens of Brown county. He is a native of Prussia, Germany, born February 24, 1837, in the village of Blankenburg, son of Philip Georgi, a tanner by occupation, who passed his entire life in the Fatherland, dying there in 1859.

The boyhood experiences of Ottoman were not different from those of other lads in his rank of life—attending school with regularity for a few years, and then learning a trade. This latter part of his education our subject received under his father's tuition, he serving a three-years' apprenticeship in the tannery, after which he did journeyman work at various places. In 1853 he was nearing the age when he should enter the army, according to the law of his country, but through his father's personal intercession with the King of Bavaria he was given exemption. His

father having now presented him with one hundred Prussian dollars to commence the world with, young Ottoman concluded to try his fortune in the Western World. Accordingly, securing passage on board the ship "George Corning," from Hamburg to New York, he set sail with a light heart and bright prospects, and, after a six-weeks' voyage, landed at the port of debarkation. From New York he at once proceeded in the direction of his destination, Green Bay, Wis., but on his arrival in Detroit found his money all gone. Assistance, however, coming from friends in Green Bay, he was enabled to pursue his way, but, through some mistake, landed in the town of Madison, a total stranger, and penniless. Here he could find no employment, and, deciding to make his way to Portage City, where he hoped to be more successful, he set out on foot, getting an occasional meal from farmers *en route*. In Portage he succeeded in securing work at eight dollars per month; but, never losing sight of his proper detination, he left there after saving little money, and, traveling by way of Madison, Milwaukee, Sheboygan and Manitowoc, finally reached Green Bay, arriving August 26, 1854, after many adverse experiences. Here he readily secured work in F. B. Gardner's sawmill, remaining there over five years, or until early in the spring of 1859, when, having received news of his father's death in Germany, he set out in the month of April for his old home, taking passage at New York for Bremen, the voyage occupying fourteen days. At his old home he spent about one month, and then returned by the same boat, from Hamburg to New York, bringing with him to Green Bay his sister, Sophia, and brother, August, the latter party arriving in August, 1859. Our subject then returned to his work in Gardner's sawmill, continuing there until 1862, at which time he went to Ontonagon, Mich., and there worked in a tannery a couple of months, and also in the mines. Returning to Green Bay,

Mr. Georgi secured employment in Fred Schellers' Cedar Creek Gristmill, in Preble township, but in October, 1864, he had to leave, having been drafted into Company E, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., which was mustered in at Camp Randall, Madison, Wis. From there the regiment was sent to Louisville, thence to Kingston, Chattanooga and finally to Atlanta, where they experienced their first battle. They then participated in Sherman's march to the sea, and followed the fortunes of the army till the Grand Review at Washington in 1865. At Louisville, Ky., our subject was honorably discharged July 14, 1865, and was mustered out at Madison, Wis., whence he at once proceeded to Green Bay thence to Preble township, where his wife and infant son were, and at once resumed the pursuits of peace. In 1867 he purchased twenty acres of land in Preble township, on which his present residence stands, and to this he from time to time added until he found himself the owner of over 230 acres—part of which he has given to his children—all the result of his own individual hard work, untiring energy and sound judgment.

On January 1, 1864, Mr. Georgi was married to Miss Maria Barbara Basten, born April 24, 1835, in the village of Kosen, Prussia, who came to the United States in 1852, along with her parents. The children of this union are Fred and Philip, both of whom are farmers in Preble township; Lena and Charles, at home; and August, who died May 22, 1876, aged eight years. The mother of these died January 14, 1890, and sleeps her last sleep in the cemetery at Green Bay, since when the daughter, Lena, has presided over her father's house with becoming grace. In 1870 our subject revisited Germany, and on his return brought with him his aged mother, who passed the rest of her life at his home, dying November 9, 1892.

In politics our subject is a Republican, and for some eight or ten years served his township as supervisor, having

been elected on that ticket; but he is no partisan, in county and township affairs invariably supporting such men and measures as he deems best for the community at large. Socially he is a member of Herman Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F.; of the Germania Society, and of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., all of Green Bay. Taken all in all, Mr. Georgi is a thoroughly representative citizen, universally respected, and is a typical self-made man.

DON F. SMITH, one of the most prominent and active citizens of Suamico village, Brown county, was born July 28, 1836, in Onondaga county, N. Y., a son of Hiram J. and Elsie H. (Adams) Smith, also natives of New York. Hiram J. Smith was born March 6, 1800, was a shoemaker by trade, and died May 26, 1845, in Erie county, N. Y.; Mrs. Elsie H. Smith, whose parents came from Rhode Island, was born September 4, 1802, and died October 13, 1872. Of the six children born to them but two are still living, Don F. and Horatio, the latter a resident of Michigan.

Don F. Smith was reared on the farm of an uncle from the time he was fifteen until he reached the age of twenty-one, when, in 1857, he came to Wisconsin with his brother-in-law, H. J. Ayres, and locating in Duck Creek, Brown county, worked here two years in a sawmill. Then for a time he taught school in Howard township, and later engaged by the month in a saw and shingle mill in Suamico township, being thus employed at the time of his marriage. On August 25, 1863, he wedded Miss Julia A. Woodruff, who was born at Norton, Summit Co., Ohio, but was reared and educated in Akron, same State, and when quite young came west for the benefit of her health, teaching school until her marriage, when she relinquished that vocation. The union of Don F. and Julia A. Smith has been blessed with six children, as follows: (1) Hattie M., born August 29, 1864; was



N. F. Smith

first married to C. O. Stevens, who died leaving one son, now also deceased; her second marriage was to D. W. Burns, and to them has come one daughter, Esther C., born August 12, 1893. (2) Estella, born April 12, 1866, was married to F. B. Stevens, and to this union were born three children—Hiram D., October 4, 1890, Ethel, November —, 1891, and Elsie, February 21, 1893. (3) Frank A. was born April 30, 1868. (4) Don D. was born July 21, 1870. (5) Lloyd was born April 30, 1881. (6) Cora was born October 9, 1883. Mrs. Julia A. Smith is a daughter of Giles and Esther (Wetmore) Woodruff, natives, respectively, of Massachusetts and Connecticut. Giles Woodruff, who is a farmer, was a pioneer of Ohio, and served as colonel of a regiment of home guards. He died in Akron, Ohio, at the age of seventy-six years, leaving two children, Mrs. Julia A. Smith and Mrs. Lucia E. Vosburg.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Don F. Smith located in Suamico village, where for a year and a half he worked in a sawmill, and then went to Akron, Ohio, at which place he bought a meat market, and conducted same one summer. He then returned to Suamico, where he had charge of the shipping interests of several large firms for two or three years. When the Chicago & Northwestern railway was built through the town of Suamico he was appointed, on July 1, 1872, agent for the company, a position he has held ever since, giving the utmost satisfaction. He has also served as postmaster for the last thirty years; township treasurer for over three years, and has filled several other local offices with great credit and acceptability. His first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln in 1860, and he has been a faithful member of the Republican party ever since. He is a notary public, acts as agent for the American Express Company, and has always manifested marked business ability, industry and activity. He is treasurer of the Methodist Episcopal Church at Suamico. Mr. and Mrs. Smith

were both school teachers, and fully competent to rear their family. No man in the county is more capable of filling the responsible positions to which he has been called than Mr. Smith, and Mrs. Smith is a lady of fine intellect, highly accomplished and much loved by all. The family have a delightful home in the town, and also own a small farm, which is rented out. Mr. Smith has, assisted by his amiable wife, made his comfortable property through industry, and backed by a determination to succeed. By his unswerving integrity he first gained the confidence of his fellow citizens, and by his faithful attention to the duties of the various positions he has filled as a public officer, and as an employe, he has won the approbation of all parties concerned. Socially, no family in the township occupies a more enviable position.

JACOB KETTENHOFEN, a wide-awake, progressive citizen, and the leading blacksmith of Wrightstown, Brown county, of which city he has been a resident some twenty years, is a native of Rhein-Province, Germany, born July 16, 1854, in Irsch, Kreis Saarbruck, Regierungsbezirk Trier. For ten generations his ancestors were blacksmiths before him, some serving in the armies of Europe, and they were, for the most part, educated above their station, many members of the families being educators. Grandfather Mathias Kettenhofen followed blacksmithing in Orsholtz, Germany, and also his sons.

Peter Kettenhofen, father of Jacob, our subject, carried on that trade in Irsch till 1862, when he was induced to come to America by his sisters, who had preceded him to the Western World. Coming with his family to Wisconsin, Peter located in Holland township, Brown county, where he followed his trade in connection with farming till 1872, in which year he removed to Wrightstown and established the blacksmith shop now

occupied by his son Jacob. He died October 21, 1887, aged about sixty years, esteemed and respected by all who knew him as a bright, intelligent, active and honorable man. In Europe he had been educated for the profession of teacher; but the ruling trait of the family was so strong in him that he preferred the trade he followed throughout life, and he had five brothers, all also blacksmiths. He was considered a first-class mechanic, making a success of his business, and much of his work is still to be seen in various parts of the county. In his native land he had married Miss Anna Fish, who was also born in Irsch, near Trier, Rhein Province, Germany, and nine children were born to them, six of whom are yet living. The mother was called from earth August 27, 1892. Peter Kettenhofen was a consistent member of the Catholic Church; in politics he was a staunch Democrat, and served as delegate to county conventions.

The subject proper of these lines, whose name opens the sketch, was eight years old when his parents brought him to this country, and in Holland township, Brown county, he received a good common-school education. In 1871, when seventeen years old, he commenced to learn blacksmithing in Menasha, with Philip Sensenbrenner, a master mechanic, and at the end of two years came to Wrightstown, where he entered his father's shop, and has remained there continuously to the present time, a period of over twenty years, in which connection it were superfluous to add that he is a master of the business in every detail, and a thoroughly expert horse-shoer. On June 29, 1880, he was married to Miss Lizzie Brenzel, who has borne him nine children: Catharina, Annie, John, Helena, Jacob, Mary, Clara, Eva and Peter. Mr. and Mrs. Kettenhofen are members of the Catholic Church. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party, has considerable influence in local and county politics, being well known all over the

southern part of Brown county and the northern part of Outagamie, and generally serves as delegate to conventions. Socially he is an active member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, is president of the local order, was elected a delegate to the State convention at Oshkosh in 1894. He has taken an interest in educational matters, and is trustee of the Sisters' school at Wrightstown.

On March 28, 1894, he was chosen chairman of the caucus, being the first caucus held in the new town hall at Greenleaf, to nominate officers for the town election.

JAMES McKONE, a popular liveryman and horse breeder, of Green Bay, was born in County Cavan, Ireland, April 15, 1854, and is a son of James and Ann (McCabe) McKone. The father, who was a prosperous farmer, died in 1858, leaving a widow and six children, viz.: Patrick, Catherine, John, James L., Terrence and Ann—all living with the exception of Ann, who died in Minneapolis, Minn., leaving one child, also named Ann. In 1868 the mother of our subject sold her property in Ireland, and with three children came to America, her other children having preceded her. She bought a place in Oshkosh, Wis., where her three brothers, Cornelius, John and Frank, then lived, and where John still has his residence. Here Mrs. McKone passed away December 5, 1885.

The subject of this sketch, after passing six weeks in New York, was employed in a sawmill at Oshkosh, Wis., until December, 1879, when he went to Wausau, Wis., and for four years profitably carried on a dairy; he then moved to Clintonville, Wis., and bought a livery stock, which he transferred to Fort Howard, where he remained fourteen months, and then settled in Green Bay, and here he rented the barn which he now owns. He has had his business misfortunes, but, on the whole, has been re-

markably successful. His stables contain thirty-four horses, some of which are very valuable, among them being a two-year-old mare, "Bourbon Break," with a record, as a two-year-old, of 2:31½; for this animal Mr. McKone has refused \$3,000. Among other promising animals in this stud are "Anna May," "Wilkes," "J. C.," "Skylark," "Ben Crosier," "Fancher," and "Daisy H." While a resident of Oshkosh, Mr. McKone married Julia Helpen, daughter of Patrick and Jennie (Mallon) Helpen. She bore her husband two children—James L. and Mamie, the former of whom resides with his father, the latter dying in infancy. Mrs. McKone died May 15, 1881, and her remains were interred at Wausau. The second marriage of Mr. McKone took place at Clintonville, Wis., to Miss Mary Geary, a native of Hazleton, Penn., and daughter of Patrick and Catherine (Mulligan) Geary, the former of whom died in Chicago in 1876, while on his way home to Clintonville from a trip to Texas; the latter is now a resident of Philadelphia, Penn. The second marriage of Mr. McKone has been blessed with three children: Frank, John and Alvin, the last named dying in infancy. Mr. McKone is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and, with his wife, attends St. John's (Catholic) Church. He is a gentleman of great native energy, has made himself what he is, in a financial point of view, notwithstanding some severe business reverses, and, through his affability and straightforward dealing, has won hosts of friends.

MICHAEL PATTON. This gentleman, who is now living semi-retired on his farm in Glenmore township, Brown county, enjoys the distinction of being its oldest living settler.

He is a native of the Emerald Isle, born about 1814, in County Waterford, son of Martin and Mary (Powers) Patton, farming people in moderate circumstances.

They had a family of six children—four sons and two daughters—of whom Michael was the eldest, and consequently his educational opportunities were somewhat limited. When a mere boy he commenced to work in the copper mines, continuing thus while in his native country. In young manhood he was married to Miss Mary Hayes, who was also a native of County Waterford, and three children were born to them in Ireland, namely: William, who is now a resident of Fort Howard, Brown county; Martin, of Glenmore township; and Mary, who married Leonard Miller, and died in Marinette, Wis. Having by economy managed to save a few dollars from his meager earnings, Mr. Patton concluded to emigrate and try his fortune in the New World, and, bidding their early home farewell, he and his family sailed on the "Admiral," in the spring of 1844, and landed in Quebec after a voyage of five weeks and three days. Mr. Patton had intended to go to the Lake Superior copper region; but learning that work was scarce there, he went instead to Lowell, Ohio, where he found employment at a furnace. Later he worked at other towns in the Mahoning Valley, and also in the coal and iron mines of that country, remaining in the vicinity of Youngstown until 1848, when he came to Wisconsin to look over the land. In Section 8, Glenmore township, Brown county, he purchased a half-section of wild land, and then went back to Ohio for his family, returning to Wisconsin in the fall. There were no roads laid out at this time, the path to his farm led through the forest, and their neighbors were the Whitmores, who lived two miles away, along the Dixon road. The trees were so thick that a spot large enough for the dwelling had to be cleared, and Mr. Patton put up a log cabin, into which the family moved. Wild animals were numerous, but they gradually passed away with the clearing and settling of the country. The settlers labored under many disadvantages in the improving and culti-

vating of the land, for almost the only tools they had were an axe and a grub-hoe, and oxen were the only beasts of burden. But the prospect of having a comfortable property of his own cheered Mr. Patton through the first few years of hard work, and encouraged him to persevere until the land became productive and yielded a good income. As his sons grew up they proved a great assistance to him, and in turn he has given them a comfortable start in life; he, at one time, owned between 400 and 500 acres of good land, but he has given the greater part of it to his sons. In 1892 a new residence was erected on the farm.

After coming to the United States Mr. and Mrs. Patton had the following children: Kate, Mrs. Richard Gorman, of Marinette, Wis.; Morris, who died in Youngstown, Ohio, where he was buried; Patrick, a resident of Glenmore township, Brown county; Edward, who died in Glenmore township in 1893; John, who is mentioned farther on; Michael, who died in Glenmore township; and Morris, of Green Bay. Mr. Patton is now retired from active farm work, enjoying the fruits of his early toil, for the past twelve years having made his home with his son John. He is a typical self-made man, for, landing in this country with no capital save health and energy, he rose by his own efforts to an enviable position among the leading farmers of Glenmore township. In his political affiliations he is a stanch Democrat, and in his earlier years he served as supervisor and school treasurer in his township, but he was never an office-seeker, always preferring to give his undivided attention to his business. In religious faith he is a member of St. Francis Church De Pere. His estimable wife was called from earth January 1, 1888, when aged seventy-two years, and her remains now rest in Alouez cemetery.

John Patton was born March 25, 1856, on the farm where he is yet living, and here obtained a thorough knowledge of

agriculture under his father, at the same time receiving his literary education in the common schools. On May 2, 1882, he was married in St. Francis Church, De Pere, to Miss Frances A. Lawlor, who was born in April, 1865, in Glenmore township, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Connors) Lawlor. To this union came children as follows: Mary, Lizzie, Frances, and Pearl, living; Lucy, deceased; and James Rhaman, living. Mr. Patton is a hard-working, prosperous farmer, and one of the substantial, public-spirited citizens of his township. He devotes his time exclusively to the cultivation of his farm, which comprises 120 acres of excellent land. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, and in religious connection a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

W D. RICE, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born February 14, 1838, in Fitzwilliam, N. H., the eldest of the four children born to John and Caroline (Hayden) Rice. The other three were Eliza, who died leaving three children, Lizzie, Ellsworth and Fred; Winslow, who was killed in the Civil war; and Sarah, who died leaving a husband and two children—Eva and Nellie.

W. D. Rice, since the age of fifteen, has earned his living through his own exertions. From his native State he came directly to Wisconsin, and was one of the early settlers of Pittsfield (then Suamico) township, Brown county, where he bought eighty acres of land which he still owns, having first earned the money by hard work in the lumber woods—a business he followed thirty-nine years before he ceased active work, having always had charge of a camp from the age of eighteen. He cleared off the timber from his farm at odd intervals, ridding it of trees, Indians, bears and wolves, until it became one of the model farms of the township. Having commenced the prep-

aration of a home, he was married, on April 23, 1859, to Miss Hannah E., daughter of Cornelius and Margaret (Leonard) Keefe, put up the house they at present occupy, and in 1860 moved into the new home. It was in this year that the town was set off, the poll at that time being 13; in 1894 it had reached 230. To Mr. and Mrs. Rice were born five children, as follows: Lizzie, John, James (who died in infancy), Clara and Leonard.

In politics Mr. Rice is a stanch Republican; in 1885 he was elected chairman of the town, and has held the position for several years. He has been true to his party from the time he cast his first Presidential vote, for Abraham Lincoln, and this circumstance has been fully recognized by his political friends.

H M. BECK, M. D. This esteemed citizen of Green Bay, and well-known physician and surgeon, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born November 1, 1855, a son of Leonard and Eva (Gesner) Beck, also of Bavarian birth, the former of whom died in 1892 in his native land, where his widow is yet living. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Valentine, in Bavaria; H. M., subject of sketch; Barbara, wife of John Schenck, of Brown county, Wis., Velp P. O.; Johanna, Iska, and Anna. Of these, two came to Green Bay, and are here now residing, to wit: H. M. and Barbara.

H. M. Beck received his primary education at the public and preparatory schools of Bavaria, after which he attended the Polytechnic High-school at Munich. In 1876 he immigrated to the United States, arriving in Green Bay, Wis., in December of that year. Here for about one year he gave music lessons, after which he engaged in the drug business, carrying same on for several years. In 1879 he commenced the study of medicine with Dr. B. C. Brett in

1881 entering Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated in March, 1883, thereafter at once commencing the general practice of his profession in Green Bay, in which he has met with well-merited success. In 1879 Dr. Beck married Miss Mary Fox, daughter of Paul Fox, an early settler of Brown county. This wife died in 1886, leaving one son, Otto, and in 1888 the Doctor was united in marriage with Miss Irma C. Van Dyke, daughter of Louis Van Dyke, and two children have come to brighten their home, viz.: Irma and Florence.

Dr. Beck is a member of Fox River Valley Medical Society, and of the State Medical Society. He is examining surgeon for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company; for the Ætna, Equitable, Connecticut Mutual, the National Life Insurance Company of Montpelier, Metropolitan of New York, Mutual Life of New York, etc., besides for three or four societies. He has been local surgeon for the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul Railroad Company for over ten years. Socially he is a member of the K. of P., Pochequette Lodge, No. 26 (of which he is Keeper of Records and Seal), and of the Uniform Rank; also a member of the Elks, No. 229, Green Bay. In his political associations he is a Republican; served as county commissioner two years; as member of the school board also two years. Taken all in all, the Doctor is a thorough representative of the best citizenship of Green Bay.

A DAM DOHN, a prosperous agriculturist, and one of the most highly respected citizens, of Depere township, Brown county, was born February 4, 1835, in Bavaria, Germany, son of John G. Dohn, a shoemaker, who had three children, Adam being the eldest.

Our subject attended the common schools of his birthplace until he reached the age of fourteen years, when he began

to assist in the support of the family. When he was seventeen years old his father died, leaving a home unpaid for, and the property was thus lost. In the fall of 1852 the widowed mother and her three children set out from Germany for Havre, France, where they took passage on the vessel "Lindy" for the United States, landing in New York after a voyage of forty-two days. From there they proceeded by rail to Dunkirk, N. Y., thence by boat to Detroit, Mich., by rail to Chicago, Ill., and from there by boat to Milwaukee, Wis. Their destination was Waukesha, Wis., and, their funds having been exhausted by the time they reached Milwaukee, they walked the remainder of the way, twenty miles, arriving in Waukesha seven days after landing in New York City. Mrs. Dohn made her home in Waukesha with her brother, Philip Eiler, who had loaned them money to help pay the expenses of their journey to the United States; and Adam, who being the eldest was looked to for support, hired out as a farm hand, receiving sixty dollars for his first year's work. He not only assisted in the support of his mother, but also paid back the money, one hundred and twenty dollars, which they had borrowed from his uncle, and for the first few years his life in the New World was one of constant toil and hardship. Of the other two children, his brother William received a liberal education in the common schools, and later engaged in business in Gibsonburg, Ohio, first in merchandising, and afterward in the lime business; he died in Gibsonburg. The sister, Catherine, died in Waukesha at the age of thirteen years. Mrs. Dohn died in Ohio at the home of her son William.

On May 6, 1858, Adam Dohn was married, in Milwaukee, Wis., to Margaret Miller, who was born, August 28, 1833, in Hesse-Darmstadt, a daughter of John and Anna Miller, the former of whom died in Germany when his daughter, Margaret, was three years old. She set out with her mother for the United States in 1853,

sailing from Bremen on the "Elizabeth," and, after a voyage of forty-two days, landed in New York, from which city they came at once to Milwaukee, Wis., the journey occupying one week. After his marriage Mr. Dohn purchased four acres of land in Waukesha, taking up his residence thereon, and, in addition to cultivating his own land, worked at farming for others and also at railroading. In 1870 he removed to Brown county, locating on the farm where he has ever since resided, Private Claim, No. 40, De Pere township, containing eighty acres of highly cultivated, productive land. When he came here, however, it was still in a primitive condition, and he set to work at once to clear and improve it, giving his attention exclusively to general farming and stock-raising. The first house Mr. Dohn erected on the place was built of logs, and the family lived in it until 1891, when the present comfortable residence was erected. From a start of nothing, and without assistance from any one, our subject has accumulated a comfortable competence, and his life furnishes an example of what may be accomplished by determination and energy and industrious habits. He has won the esteem of his fellow citizens for honesty and sterling worth, and he and his family are highly respected in their community. To Mr. and Mrs. Dohn have been born seven children, viz.: George, John, William, Minnie (Mrs. William Delzer, of Woodville township, Calumet county), Anna (of De Pere), and Maggie and Herbert E., both deceased.

On February 18, 1864, Mr. Dohn enlisted, at Milwaukee, in Company D, Forty-eighth Wis. V. I., and was sent to St. Louis, Mo., thence to Fort Scott, Kans., on patrol duty, remaining in the service until April, 1866, when he received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis.; he was mustered out at Fort Leavenworth, Kans. He had served in the Indian campaigns, during which the men suffered greatly from exposure and lack

of provisions. From Colorado they marched 600 miles over the plains to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and, for thirty-two nights, they had to sleep on the ground, although it was covered with snow. For 300 miles of this long march each company had but one load of firewood, and the men were allowed to make coffee but once a day; on the remaining 300-mile march they had no wood at all. Mr. Dohn's health was so seriously impaired by the hardships he endured that he has never fully recovered. In his political affiliations he was originally a Democrat, but he is now an advocate of protection and a member of the Republican party. He has served his township as supervisor, and for eight years as member of the township board, but his ill-health compelled him to resign this position. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian Church of De Pere.

FRANK KOZLOWSKY, a worthy citizen of New Denmark township, Brown county, where he has been actively engaged in farming for over thirty years, and of which he is one of the oldest and most highly honored residents, was born March 14, 1834, in Bohemia, Austria. His parents, John and Anna (Horene) Kozlowsky, the former of whom was engaged in farming, had a family of three children, namely: Joseph, Frank (our subject), and Philip, now a resident of Cooperstown, Wis., who is married and has seven children. The mother died when her son Frank was eight years old.

At the age of twelve Frank Kozlowsky commenced to learn the tailor's trade, continuing to follow same in his native country for six years. When eighteen years old he set sail from Bremen, Germany, and landed in New York after a nine-weeks' voyage, thence continuing his journey to Chicago, Ill., where his funds were exhausted, and he had to wait for his baggage. He waited in that city

until his goods came after him, then he started for Wisconsin, coming across Afton to Milwaukee, thence by wagon to Port Washington, from which place he proceeded on foot to Manitowoc, a distance of sixty-five miles, whence he walked to Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, where his uncle resided. Here he engaged in clearing land for about a year and a half, and then invested in a tract of eighty acres in Cooperstown township, in partnership with a Mr. Nejedlo. They erected a small shanty and commenced clearing the place, continuing together for about a year, when Mr. Nejedlo sold his share, our subject becoming sole owner of the tract. On January 19, 1856, Mr. Kozlowsky was married to Miss Anna Pivonka, and walked afoot, along with two witnesses, to the justice of the peace, Charles Rieter, at Manitowoc, about fourteen miles, and back the same day, along a good snow road. They lived in the shanty four years, when it was supplanted by a comfortable log dwelling. Besides attending to the work of clearing, Mr. Kozlowsky engaged in the manufacture of shingles, an occupation that brought him a small revenue until the farm afforded a comfortable support. All the provisions had to be carried by him from Kossuth, on his back or in his hands, and on one occasion, having lost his way, he wandered about for several hours before he found the path. After living on that farm six years they sold it and came to New Denmark township, Brown county, here buying 120 acres, which forms part of the present homestead. This was also new land, totally unimproved, like all the surrounding country, and there were no roads in the township, only Indian trails, over which they brought their supplies from De Pere and Green Bay. The work of clearing was commenced in earnest, and besides reducing the first purchase to a condition of fertility, he purchased and improved forty acres additional. When he first started to cultivate his land he had no team with which to plow, and all

the ground for planting or sowing of grain was made ready with a grub hoe. Mr. Kozlowsky is a Democrat in politics, and has served his township two years as supervisor and four years as clerk of the school board. In religious faith he and his family are devout members of the Catholic Church, and he donated the land for the Catholic Church situated near his residence. In 1862 he was drafted into the army, and was sent to Madison, whence in four days he proceeded to Fond du Lac, and then was sent home. Being drafted a second time, he was sent to Green Bay.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kozlowsky have been born eight children, namely: Antone, Catherine, Anna, Mary, Frank, Joseph, Adolph and Emma, of whom Frank has always resided on the farm; the others remained at home up to the time of their marriage. Mr. Kozlowsky is now retired from active farm work, he and his wife living with their son Frank, who now owns the farm and carries on the agricultural work, and in 1888, besides attending to all his work on the homestead, he (Frank, Jr.) cleared five acres.

On January 31, 1888, Frank Kozlowsky, Jr., was united in marriage with Miss Anna Konop, bringing his wife at once to the home farm. Their union has been blessed with four children, namely: Joseph, Mary, Emma and Annie.

WILLIAM LARSEN, mayor of Fort Howard, and one of the most extensive shipping merchants and traders of north-eastern Wisconsin, was born May 20, 1850, in Buffalo, New York.

His father, Ole Larsen, who was a native of Norway, with his first wife, a son and four daughters, came to the United States in 1844, and first embarked in the grocery business at Buffalo, remaining there until 1852, when he came to Wisconsin. For a short time he resided in Fort Howard, then removed to Door county, and

was engaged in farming until his death, which occurred when he was sixty-five years of age. Before leaving Buffalo his first wife had died, and he married, for his second, Miss Rachel Weisenberg, also a native of Norway, who came to the United States with her friends when about thirty years of age; she now lives at the home of our subject. To this marriage were born four children: A daughter that died in infancy; William, whose name introduces this article; Otis, a merchant of Chicago; and Henry, who is associated with William.

William Larsen attended the district schools of this State until about fifteen years of age, then passed a year at Appleton College, after which he entered the general store of M. E. Tremble & Co., at Suamico, as head clerk, having charge of the store and books for the firm. This position he held four years, when, at the age of twenty, he married Miss Sarah Krouse. He at once settled in Fort Howard, and, with \$700 he had saved during his clerking days, engaged in the grocery business with M. C. Johnson, conducting same most prosperously for seven years, when both partners sold out. Mr. Larsen then established a general shipping business, handling principally fruits, produce, hay, etc., and this has reached enormous proportions, the volume of his trade at present representing half a million dollars per annum at a low estimate. His pay-roll is in excess of three thousand five hundred dollars per month, and his payments for produce in the season exceed ten thousand dollars per month; during the same part of the year his transactions in hay are prodigious. Mr. Larsen is also a stockholder in and vice-president of McCartney's National Bank, and holds a large interest in the Columbia Bakery Co., a very extensive, popular and prosperous establishment. Besides attending to his immense mercantile and financial interests, he finds time to devote to the care of a forty-acre garden plat, from which he also derives



Mr. Larsen



a considerable profit. Public duties, moreover, have claimed and still claim much of his time and attention; for three years he was alderman from the Second ward of Fort Howard, and he is now serving his third term as mayor of the city.

Mrs. Sarah Larsen was born in Suamico, Brown Co., Wis., and is a daughter of Ferdinand and Sarah Krouse, who had a family of five children. To her marriage have been born ten children, of whom one died when but a year old; the names of the others are Mabel, Austin, Leslie, Edith, Grace, Charles Sumner, Marie, Milton, and Warren. The eldest of these is proficient in music, and is still taking lessons at the Auditorium in Chicago, while several of the others are being educated at the best colleges of Wisconsin. Mr. Larsen and his wife at first lived in a rented house, for which they paid \$8 or \$10 per month, and continued to reside there until about 1888, when he completed his present magnificent home at a cost of nearly fifteen thousand dollars. It is the most modern, handsome and complete house in this section of the country, and the furniture and grounds are in appropriate harmony with the residence. His business is now one of the most extensive commercial enterprises of the entire State, and Green Bay, as well as Fort Howard, is especially benefited through its dealings in country produce. He is endowed, in a remarkable degree, with the characteristics possessed by his hardy, brave and adventurous ancestors—traits of character which enabled them to secure a more than prominent place in the history of the world. These "Norsemen" were old-time heroes, whose indomitable spirit made them the most adventurous navigators of their time, and who undoubtedly viewed the shores of the New World at a period long antedating its "discovery" by Columbus, the Genoese mariner. And not only as navigators were they supreme, but as warriors in the field, also; for, in all western and northern

Europe, they came to be known and dreaded as redoubtable and fearless fighters; in later days admired and respected as an enlightened and Christian people. Mr. Larsen may be justly termed a representative self-made man, one who in his early life received little, if any, financial aid. His youth was passed with a keen intelligence, and a healthy, robust physique that soon won for him recognition and respect at the hands of those with whom he was thrown in contact, thus gradually, but surely, placing him in an enviable position as a citizen and business man. He is of a sanguine temperament, though cool and deliberate even when absorbed in the most momentous and intricate business proposition; in fact, he is possessed of what might not improperly be styled a thoroughly judicial cast of mind—a quality that has stood him in good stead, placing him in the front rank of the strong array of merchants in his adopted city, and enabling him to conduct and regulate his large and varied business with that perfect order which insures success; also to maintain discipline in, and guarantee honest service at the hands of, his army of employes, either at home or attending to his affairs elsewhere. The minutest as well as the most extensive details of his intricate business are supervised by the master mind, and kept in perfect accord and under thorough control through the same potent agency. In all his dealings he is recognized as one of the most fair and honorable of merchants, and, as a citizen, he is held in such a high degree of regard as to be honored with election to many positions of honor and trust—including the highest in municipal affairs—all which he has filled faithfully and well, ever giving his best endeavors for the benefit of the city, and using the same sound judgment and shrewd sagacity that have so successfully militated in building up his own business—now the largest of the kind in northern Wisconsin.

No man is more highly honored than

Mr. Larsen, regardless of politics, religion or nationality, his talents as a business man having won for him the ungrudging esteem of his fellow citizens at home and abroad, who have ever had communication with him, either in person or in the channels of trade. He and his wife are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and both are active in the extension of the good work carried on by their church, while their private works of charity, which are multitudinous, go without record.

AUGUST BAUMGART, who for more than twenty years has been identified with the farming interests of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born November 28, 1848, son of August Baumgart.

Our subject received his education in his native land, and after leaving school commenced work in a brickyard, continuing in that vocation until about twenty years of age, when he came with his parents to America, and to Brown county, Wis. On September 29, 1874, he was married, in Green Bay, Wis., to Miss Honora Murphy, born in that city May 19, 1856, daughter of Dennis Murphy, who came from Cork, Ireland. After coming to Brown county August Baumgart remained with his parents four years, helping them to pay for their farm, and one year prior to his marriage purchased, on his own account, eighty acres of land in Section 14, Glenmore township. A few acres had been partially cleared, but otherwise there were no improvements except an old log shanty, in which he made his home until the comfortable house now occupied by the family was built. To Mr. and Mrs. Baumgart were born ten children, as follows: Charles, Gertrude, Joseph, Edward, John, and Anton, all living, and four that died young. By industry and assiduous toil Mr. Baumgart has succeeded in clearing all his land,

and now has a well-cultivated, improved farm, the result of years of energy and persevering labor, his wife having assisted him greatly in the accumulation of their comfortable property. They are respected by all who know them as kind-hearted, hospitable neighbors, and as members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of which he has served as trustee the past three years, and he is at present a member of the board of education. In politics Mr. Baumgart is a Democrat, and at present he is serving as assessor of his township, but has refused other offices, as he prefers to give his principal attention to his farm. In connection with his other agricultural interests he has for the past fifteen years operated a threshing-machine. Mr. Baumgart has always been ready to listen to the distressed and unfortunate, and has ever been willing to extend pecuniary aid and give wise counsel.

MATTHIAS LINSSEN, the popular treasurer of Bellevue township, Brown county, in which incumbency he has served since 1891, is one of the leading young farmers in his township.

He was born February 19, 1859, in Holland, son of Henry Linszen, a carpenter, who, in 1871, came with his wife and ten children to America, sailing from Liverpool, England. They landed at Quebec, Canada, thence coming to Wisconsin on May 24, 1871, arriving in Green Bay with just seventy dollars to commence life in their new home. They made a temporary location on a farm in Bellevue township, Brown county, where Mr. Linszen shortly afterward purchased and removed to a new farm, and there made his home until 1890, in which year he removed to Preble township, where he has since resided, highly respected by all who know him. After coming to America he abandoned his trade and turned his attention exclusively to farming. His first wife died in Holland, and before

coming to the United States he there married his present wife; four children have been born to them in Wisconsin. Matthias Linssen is the second son and fourth child born to the first marriage.

Our subject received the greater part of his education in Holland, and when eleven years old came with his parents to America. He commenced to work early in life, being thoroughly instructed in the duties of the farm on the home place, where he remained until his marriage. In 1880 he wedded Miss Annie Wald, a native of Scott township, Brown county, daughter of Michael Wald, at which time he had one winter's earnings with which to commence life for himself. The first winter they resided with Mrs. Linssen's parents, and soon afterward he purchased a piece of timber land, which he cleared, realizing good returns for his labor; subsequently he bought forty acres of new land in Bellevue township, which he afterward sold, the investment proving a good one, and then purchased the place in Preble township where he lived until 1891. In that year he came to the farm where his home now is, a beautiful tract of eighty-four acres, highly cultivated, well improved and systematically conducted, everything about the place evidencing the owner's thrift, good management, and prosperity. Mr. Linssen has no superior in his township as an agriculturist, and he is a striking example of a successful, self-made man. For six years he was employed at the National furnace, in De Pere—one year in the stock-house and five years in the casting-house, and thus obtained capital to start with. In addition to his general farming interests he has a part ownership in a modern threshing outfit. In his political preferences Mr. Linssen is a stanch Democrat, and in 1891 was, without solicitation, elected treasurer of his township, in which office he has since served; and, though the youngest man who has ever held that office in the township, he has given complete satisfaction to all. In church rela-

tion he and his wife are members of the Holland Catholic Church at Green Bay. To them were born eight children, viz.: Annie, Nellie, Mary, Elizabeth, Catharine, Joseph, and Gertrude, all living; and Michael, who died in infancy.

GEORGE HUISENFELDT, one of the substantial farmer citizens of Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of same, born October 28, 1856, son of Stephen and Wilhelmina (Sultan) Huisenfeldt.

Stephen Huisenfeldt was born in Holland, and in 1847 came to the United States, landing in New York City. Having heard of the superior advantages offered to settlers in the great West, he came to Green Bay, Brown Co., Wis., and thence, after a short stay, to Bay Settlement, where for two years he made his home with his brother, Reinhard, after which he came to De Pere township, where he was employed three years on the farm of James Boyd, and then for two years following rented and worked a farm along the Dixon road. Mr. Huisenfeldt was married in Green Bay to a Miss Hazacher, who passed away eighteen months afterward, the mother of one child, who also died. He subsequently married Miss Wilhelmina Sultan, a native of Holland, and, after living on the rented farm a short time, they came to the place in Rockland township, now owned by our subject, on which they passed the remainder of their lives. He first purchased forty acres in Section 10, at \$2.50 per acre, and, after clearing a small space erected a 12 x 14 log shanty, in which they lived five years. The task of clearing was commenced at once; but, owing to the lack of necessary farming implements, the work was slow and laborious, several years of hard labor being expended on the place before it yielded any return. For seven years after their settlement they had no team, and either had to hire one or exchange work with others. When the ground had been cleared and

prepared for the first crop, Mr. Huisenfeldt found himself without money to buy seed, and accordingly he exchanged an acre of ground for four bushels of wheat seed, thus obtaining a start. In 1870 he purchased thirty-six acres more (which also needed clearing and improving), the home farm now containing seventy-five acres of highly cultivated land. Mr. and Mrs. Huisenfeldt had four children, as follows: Cornelius, who resides in Marshall, Minn.; George, subject of this sketch; Johanna, who died at the age of eighteen years; and one that died in infancy. Stephen Huisenfeldt passed from earth November 9, 1889, at the age of seventy-nine years, and was followed to the grave by his wife February 4, 1892.

Our subject was reared to farm life, in early boyhood commencing to assist his father in the work on the pioneer farm, taking no small share in transforming the wilderness into a pleasant farm. He always remained at home assisting his parents, and on the death of his father the home place came into his possession, his mother residing there with him until her decease. On April 19, 1889, Mr. Huisenfeldt was united in marriage with Miss Christine Albers, daughter of Gerard and Johanna Albers, who emigrated from Germany to America in 1882, coming west to De Pere, Wis., where Mr. Albers followed his trade, that of a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Albers had thirteen children, seven of whom are living, viz.: Mary, Henry, Johanna, Nellie, Dora, Christine and Peter. After their marriage our subject and wife came at once to the home farm, which he conducts in a systematic manner, engaging successfully in general farming. Their union has been blessed with two children, namely: Anna Minnie, born April 17, 1890, and Stephen G., born May 24, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Huisenfeldt are members of the Holland Catholic Church of De Pere. Politically he is independent, and though not an active politician has served his township as supervisor, discharging the duties of his office in a

conscientious, business-like way. He stands in the front rank of the progressive farmers of his section; and commands the respect of all who know him for his integrity and uprightness.

PAUL BAUMGART, who ranks among the industrious, rising young farmers of his section, is a native of the Fatherland, born August 9, 1858, in Breslau, Prussia.

His father, August Baumgart, was a farmer and land-owner in Prussia, and for several years also engaged in the manufacture of bricks. He and his wife had seven children, namely: Charles (who died in Germany), Joseph, Caroline, August, Edward, John and Paul. Deciding to bring his family to America, Mr. Baumgart sold his property, and in the spring of 1868 they sailed on the "Schiller," which vessel was bound for Baltimore, at which port they arrived after a stormy passage of eight weeks and three days. They then came west over the Baltimore & Ohio railway, via Columbus (Ohio) and Chicago (Ill.), and on July 6, same year, landed in Green Bay, Wis., locating eventually in Bellevue township, Brown county, where, shortly after their arrival, Mr. Baumgart purchased seventy-two acres of new land, all of which was still in the woods, not even space enough for a house having been cleared. But they set to work at once, and soon had a dwelling 16 x 20, near the site of their present home. The farm was gradually cleared and cultivated, and there Mr. Baumgart made his home until 1882, in which year he removed to another farm in Bellevue township, where he and his wife yet reside. They are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he is a Democrat.

Paul Baumgart was nine years of age when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He had attended school for three years in Germany, and the rest of his education was received in the district schools

of the period in the vicinity of his new home. He was reared a farmer boy, thoroughly trained to agricultural pursuits on the farm he now owns and resides on, which he has seen transformed from the dense forest to a fertile tract. On April 17, 1883, he was married, at Francis Creek, Manitowoc Co., Wis., to Miss Lizzie Auntholtz, a native of that county, born May 31, 1861, daughter of Henry Auntholtz, who came to Wisconsin from Prussia in an early day. The young couple immediately settled on their present farm, and in 1888 Mr. Baumgart erected the substantial, comfortable dwelling where they now make their home. They have had children as follows: Nettie, Theresa, Sylvester, Paul, Peter and William, all living. Our subject is a self-made man, and by hard work and thrift has acquired the comfortable property he now owns; the farm is an excellent one, and he conducts a profitable general farming business, in which he can not fail to prosper. Politically he is a Democrat, and though not an office-seeker, he has served his township as road master. The family are all members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere.

HERRMAN EHLE, one of the early pioneers of Brown county, was born in the village of Barigau, Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Germany, January 6, 1830.

His father, Nicholas Ehle, a farmer, died in that country about 1853, and his mother, who afterward came to Brown county, Wis., died about 1878. Of their seven children, four came to Brown county: Herrman in 1855; August in 1856 (he was a blacksmith by trade and removed to Texas, dying at Houston in 1861 or 1862); Caroline in 1857 (she was the wife of Gottfried Undehaun, and died at Green Bay about 1888); Henrietta in 1857 (she married Theodore Mahn, and now resides at Green Bay, her children were seven in number, as follows: Albert,

who was accidentally killed while on a hunting trip; Lena, wife of Herman Kapp, of Green Bay; William, a tailor, residing at Green Bay, who is married to Mamme Vandenhobel; Mary, wife of Conrad Beth, also of Green Bay; Theodore, a tailor, of Fort Howard; Anna, wife of Frank Miller, of Green Bay, and Herman Mahn).

Herrman Ehle, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared and educated in Germany, and was engaged in farming previous to coming to the United States. After locating at Fort Howard, on August 12, 1855, he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed that vocation many years. On arriving at Wisconsin he first located at McKane, near Milwaukee, remaining there ten weeks before coming to Fort Howard. He was engaged in building in Fort Howard, and for five years was connected with Mr. C. Schwarz in contracting and building, continuing in the same business for himself a long period following. He erected a large number of residences in Fort Howard and Green Bay, building the first brick residence in the city of Green Bay in 1866; in 1870 he erected a brick building in Fort Howard, and another in 1871. He is the owner of thirteen dwellings in the Fifth ward of Fort Howard, five of the number being constructed of brick, and it will be seen that Mr. Ehle has done much personally toward building up and improving the city. He has, in addition, been prominently connected with affairs generally incident to the development of Brown county, and is recognized as a substantial citizen and representative business man, with progressive ideas and vigorous methods. Politically he is a Republican, and has served for twelve years as alderman from the Fifth ward of Fort Howard. Industrious and careful, he has in the nearly forty years of his residence here been fortunate in business, and has a record and a reputation justly the source of pride. He has never married. Mr. Ehle was reared under the influence of the Lutheran Church, and has

always been considered one of the most straightforward business men and upright citizens of Fort Howard.

BARTHOLOMEW DOOLAN, a thrifty and wealthy young farmer, of Morrison township, Brown county, is a native of Massachusetts, born September 7, 1846.

John and Julia (Noonan) Doolan, his parents, natives of Ireland, were the parents of five children, namely: Mary, Michael, Bartholomew, Ellen, and John. The father was a farmer, and, with his wife and his eldest (then his only) child, came to the United States in 1832, landing at New York after having passed seven long weeks on the ocean. From New York the family went to New England, and lived there for a period of eleven years, principally in Rhode Island, also residing for a few years in Massachusetts. In 1849 John and his family reached Wisconsin, and settled in Franklin township, Manitowoc county, where he bought 304 acres of land in its primitive condition, from which he, in due course of time, hewed out a farm that was the pride of the township. Their first dwelling was a log cabin, 16x24 feet in size, in which they lived twelve years, after which they erected a comfortable frame dwelling. The first schoolhouse was erected after the family had been in the township five years, and in this Bartholomew received his education. The father died May 15, 1877, the mother in 1882, and the remains of both were interred in Franklin.

Bartholomew Doolan did good and faithful service in assisting his father in clearing up and tilling the home farm until he was twenty-one years of age, with the exception of a short time passed in working in the woods. Employing his time thereafter on his own account until he had reached the age of twenty-five, he married, September 19, 1871, Miss Sarah Watt, a daughter of Thomas and Sarah (O'Connell) Watt, natives of Ireland who

came to America in 1845, and after their marriage here settled in Maple Grove, Manitowoc county, Wis., and reared six children—Anna, Sarah, Michael, Thomas, Mary, and John. After his marriage Bartholomew and his wife came to Morrison township, Brown county, and here Mr. Doolan bought eighty acres of wild land, on which they erected their present home, with Indians, wolves, bear and deer for their companions and neighbors. Here was begun that life of toil and hardship developed only in pioneer life, but which resulted in after years in the possession of all the comforts and conveniences of civilization. The eighty-acre tract was increased to a farm of 200 acres, and the old log house, which is still standing, was their habitation fully twelve years, but their present residence, erected about 1884, is a modern frame, with every desirable convenience and comfort. But the acquirement of all this has required toil, economy, and the willing efforts of man and wife and the cheerful aid of the elder children. The children, eleven in number, were born in the following order: John, July 4, 1872; Thomas, July 27, 1874; Mary, October 4, 1876; Agnes J., January 21, 1879; Sarah E., May 28, 1881; Helen A., May 14, 1883; Frances B., September 11, 1884; Catherine G., November 17, 1885; Margaret, March 19, 1888; Lucy L., November 17, 1890; and Theresa, October 3, 1892. Of these, Frances B. died September 15, 1884; the others are all living at home, with the exception of Thomas, who is attending a business college at Manitowoc. The family are all strict members of the Catholic Church, with the exception, of course, of the younger members, who have been baptized in that faith. Mr. Doolan has served as trustee of his Church, and, as a Democrat, is serving as school clerk of his township, but he takes no special interest in politics.

Mr. Doolan and his family rank among the best and most respectable citizens of Morrison township, and it is such as he,

with strong muscles, willing disposition, industrious habits and law-abiding principles, that have made the township and county what they are.

FERDINAND SMET, one of the highly respected citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, where he owns a well-improved farm, is a native of Belgium, born January 12, 1832. His father, Albert Benedictus Smet, was a life-long farmer, in comfortable circumstances, owning a good farm, and he passed his entire life in his native country. He had a family of seven children—four sons and three daughters—of whom Ferdinand is the eldest.

Ferdinand Smet attended the schools of his birthplace until he was thirteen years old, and then commenced to work on the home farm, where he remained over thirty years. They lived but a short distance from Antwerp. He was married in Belgium to Constance Boart, and they had three children born to them there, viz.: Ozarine, now Mrs. August Johnson, of De Pere township; Emma, Mrs. John Van Vedron, of Rockland township; and Martin, of Washington. About 1868 Mr. Smet disposed of his business and property, he being a merchant and store-keeper, and set out with his family for the United States, where he thought to find better opportunities for his family. He journeyed from Antwerp to Hull, England, thence to Liverpool, from which port he sailed for New York on the "Colorado," making the voyage in twelve days. Their destination was Green Bay, Wis., whither they traveled by rail, arriving six days later, on Saturday, and spent the first night with John Martin. A few days afterward Ferdinand Smet secured work in the hub factory at De Pere, and here he continued to work for two and a half years, until, in 1872, he purchased his present farm in De Pere township. It then consisted of forty acres of new land, upon which stood only a log

house and a small barn, and all but ten or twelve acres was in the woods. He had saved enough to pay for the land, but was obliged to go into debt for the farm implements, etc., which he needed to clear and cultivate the place. However, he set to work with a determination to make a comfortable home for himself and family, and after much hard work they succeeded in reducing the land to a cultivated condition. He now owns a good farm of eighty acres, the accumulation of which had involved no small amount of hard work. But he has been greatly assisted by his family, and they have cleared and improved the place until it is now a fertile, well-equipped tract, with a good residence and outbuildings, and all free from debt. In this country Mr. and Mrs. Smet had children as follows: Louis, now a farmer of De Pere township; Mary, Alice, and Henry J. at home, and Edward, who died in infancy. On April 11, 1877, the mother died, since which time the daughters have had charge of the household work. The entire family are highly respected for their industry and sterling worth, and Mr. Smet is everywhere known as an honest, upright citizen. In politics he is a Democrat, but takes little active interest in party affairs. Religiously he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere.

ALPHONSE MARIA KERSTEN, M. D., of De Pere, Brown county is of German origin, and was born in 1848, at Rees-on-the-Rhine, in Rhenish Prussia, the oldest of five brothers, one of whom, the Very Rev. Norbert U. Kersten was, for many years, Vicar-General of Bishop F. X. Katzer, of Green Bay, and Chancellor of that diocese, and its administrator when Bishop Katzer was promoted to the Archbishopric of Milwaukee.

His parents, Edward and Anna (Rutjes) Kersten, were residents of the city of Rees-on-the-Rhine, in Rhenish Prussia, where

the father was a dry-goods merchant, dying there January 31, 1891, and where the mother still lives. The Doctor was educated, classically, at the Jesuit college at Feldkirch, in the Province of Vorarlberg, Austria; the college of Gaesdonk, in Rhenish Prussia; and the Gymnasium of Muenster, in Westphalia. Coming to America in 1868, he conducted a drug store in several Wisconsin cities up to the year 1879. He then attended two courses of lectures at the Medical Department of the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and then became a student at the Detroit Medical College, from which he graduated in 1883. He then began practice at Petoskey, Mich., whence he removed to De Pere, Wis., in 1885, and has here been in active practice ever since, being recognized as one of the most skillful physicians of northeastern Wisconsin. On first coming to the United States, the Doctor located at Fredonia, Ozaukee Co., Wis., where he operated a drug store, in partnership with a physician; in 1878 he moved to Kaukauna, built a new store, and from there moved to Ann Arbor, Mich., for the purpose of pursuing his medical studies, as above narrated. In politics the Doctor is a Democrat, and, while a resident of Ozaukee county, filled various minor offices; in 1887 he was appointed, under President Cleveland, as pension examiner, and was re-appointed under President Harrison, but resigned after one month under the latter appointment. In 1891 he was appointed, by Governor Peck, State Superintendent of Inspectors of Illuminating Oils for Wisconsin, was re-appointed in 1892, and again on April 1, 1894, and is still serving in that office.

The marriage of the Doctor took place in 1871, at Barton, Washington Co., Wis., to Miss Mary Vandeboom, a native of the city of Calcar, Rhenish Prussia, and this felicitious union has been blessed with nine children, named as follows: Annie M., Clara M., Edward M., Norbert M., Sylvan M., Theresa M., Leo M.,

Paul Ernest M. and Hugo Henry Louis M., all living at home in De Pere. The Doctor is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and vice-president of the local branch of that order. He has achieved a fine professional reputation, and his social standing is a most enviable one.

BISHOP SEBASTIAN GEBHARD MESSMER was born August 29, 1847, at Goldach, Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. The ancestors of Bishop Messmer were Swiss Catholics, and resided in Thal, Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. At the time of the Reformation one branch of the family became adherents of the Protestant faith. Grandfather Messmer also resided in the above place. His son, Sebastian G. Messmer, Sr., moved to Goldach, and there resided till his death in 1873, when he was aged sixty-six years. He was a man of considerable wealth and education, and a farmer by occupation. He held offices in the Canton, by representing his district in the General Assembly, and in the Catholic Administrative Council, and was a useful and conscientious legislator. He was greatly beloved in his town, and was a man of influence and importance there, making himself useful and beloved among his friends and fellow citizens. He was a strong character, noted for his rugged independence and honorable social and business career. A staunch Catholic, he was active in church work, and was president of the town council and of the board of church trustees for many years. The great-grandmother of our subject, on the father's side, was a Miss Kalb, an Austrian from Bregenz. The mother of Bishop Messmer was Rosa Baumgartner, a native of Moerschwyll, Canton of St. Gall, Switzerland. She died in the prime of life, highly esteemed for her many good qualities of head and heart.

Bishop Messmer is the eldest in a family of six children. He received his primary education in the common schools



S. G. Messers
Bp



of his native town, and then attended the High School (or Real School) in Rorschach, on Lake Constance, for three years, or till 1861. There he first met Otto Zardetti, his life-long friend, who later became Bishop of St. Cloud, Minn. Following the clerical vocation, he entered the diocesan College of St. George's, near St. Gall, where he became known for his devotion and close application to his studies, and obedience to his superiors. At that school he remained till 1866, and then entered the University of Innsbruck, in the Tyrol, in Austria, where he studied philosophy and theology, remaining there five years. Those were years of hard work, yet full of pleasant recollections. On July 23, 1871, he was ordained to the priesthood for the American mission. He remained at home only a short time, and came to America, landing in New York October 4, 1871. Previous to this he had applied for and received an appointment by Bishop Bailey, of Newark, N. J., as professor of theology at the Seton Hall College, South Orange, N. J., which is also a diocesan seminary. There he remained till August, 1889, during which time he made himself generally beloved by the thoughtful and kindly interest he manifested to all with whom he came in contact. As teacher, chaplain and friend, he bound many hearts to him, and led them into a brighter thought world and closer communion with the Creator, the Savior and the Church. During those eighteen years he also did a great deal of pastoral work in St. Peter's Church, Newark, N. J., which is a German congregation with the largest parochial school in the diocese, containing at present fifteen hundred children. It was in this church, that, at his own request, he was consecrated by Bishop Zardetti, March 27, 1892, because he was so well known and beloved there, and because of the many pleasant recollections which clustered around St. Peter's. While acting at the college as professor, he had also charge of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum

as chaplain, besides doing a great deal of pastoral work. He also had charge of St. Leo's congregation, at Irvington, N. J., for two years.

Having been called in 1889 to the chair of Canon Law in the University of Washington, D. C., he went to Rome to prepare more fully for the special work assigned to him. As Canon Law had been one of his classes when professor at Seton Hall, he now devoted himself to the study of the old Roman civil law, and graduated with the degree of D. C. L. (Doctor of Canon Law), at the Collegio Apollinare. In September, 1890, he entered upon his duties at the university, where he taught with great credit to himself till he came to Green Bay, Wis. While at Seton Hall he was selected as one of eight theologians to prepare the matter or decrees for the Baltimore Plenary Council in 1884. He was also one of the Secretaries of the Council at its sessions, and afterward with Dr. O'Connell, now rector of the American College at Rome. Bishop Messmer prepared for publication the proceedings of that famous Council, which work was published in 1886, and is a model of scholarship. After the publication of the book he received the title of Doctor of Divinity from the Pope, which was remarkable when we consider the rarity of such bestowal. Bishop Messmer has written a few works of merit, displaying both scholarship and talent as a practical writer on topics concerning his noble profession. He was assistant secretary of the Provincial council of New York in 1883, and wrote a little work in Latin called "Praxis Synodalis," which was later used at the Council of Baltimore. In 1886 he edited for the American clergy, an English translation of a German work, entitled "Canonical Procedure in Criminal Cases of Clerics," which is still an authority in clerical law. He has also written articles for a German monthly clerical paper published at St. Louis, Mo., called "The Pastoral Blatt," and for the

"American Ecclesiastical Review," of Philadelphia.

Bishop Messmer was appointed Bishop of Green Bay, December 14, 1891, but did not arrive here till April 7, 1892. Here a wide and useful, but also hard field of labor awaited him, which for the time seemed to check his literary efforts. But the strong mind that brought order out of the manifold accumulations of a great literary council has already made him fully acquainted with work in the Diocese of Green Bay. Here his influence, always for good, is felt in every nook and corner. The respect which he inspired on his arrival has not abated, but is increased as time goes on. To the talents of a pastor and bishop is added the learning of a scholar and literateur, which (united with rare business tact and ability to govern) has made him already a conspicuous figure in the Church and State, and has gained him the confidence, good will and love of all classes, denominations and nationalities.

JOHN L. LAMARRE (deceased), who, in his lifetime, was one of the most intelligent and prosperous agriculturists of Preble township, Brown county, was a native of Belgium, born August 4, 1822.

He was a lifelong farmer, having been reared to the plough from early life, his education at the same time not being neglected; and, as his parents were well-to-do, they were able to give him some assistance when he first commenced farming for his own account. In Belgium he owned about five acres of land, which was then considered quite a comfortable little farm, and by careful cultivation he had good average returns from it. He was married in his native place to Miss Virginia Merrick, who was born in Belgium in 1832, and children as follows blessed their union: Joseph E., Victor, Alphonse and Mary, all of Belgian birth, and all yet living. In 1871, the sons growing up

around the little home, Mr. Lamarre decided to emigrate with his family to America, where he knew there was room for all, with plenty to spare; and on April 1, that year, they took passage on a vessel bound for New York, the father having previously sold all his property, goods and chattels, which brought him a considerable sum. From New York they at once traveled westward to Wisconsin, and in Green Bay township, Brown county, Mr. Lamarre purchased some land, on which the family resided until 1884, when they removed to Preble township, settling on 160 acres of land bought by Mr. Lamarre, having sold his place in Green Bay township. Here he passed the rest of his life, dying April 18, 1885, his remains being interred in Shantytown cemetery.

A Democrat from the time of his becoming an American citizen, he always voted that ticket, but was in no sense a politician, attending sedulously to his business on the farm. He was a quiet, unassuming man, very domestic in his habits, one who strictly minded his own business, and he was respected by all. Having died somewhat suddenly he left no will, and no provision having been made for the disposal of the property, his widow and children have since conducted the farm conjointly. Mrs. Lamarre, though now sixty-three years old, is remarkably active, and performs her share of work at the homestead more like a woman of half her age. The sons are a trio of industrious, hard-working young men, whose equal, it is said, is not to be found in any one family in the township for progressiveness and enterprise, worthy sons of worthy parents. In April, 1893, they purchased the Cedar Creek Flouring Mills from George B. Hess and H. A. Walter, and, by the latter part of 1894, expect to have the concern in full operation. The home place, now comprising 120 acres of well-improved land, is well managed, reflecting great credit on the family, and on the sons in particular, for their industry and energy.

JOHN LEBAL, who for the past quarter of a century has been a well-known farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of Bohemia, born April 28, 1837, son of Wencel Lebal, who was a farmer in comfortable circumstances.

Wencel Lebal had four children, viz.: Wencel, who is a farmer of Glenmore township; John, whose name introduces these lines; Joseph, of Allouez township; and Mary, Mrs. Wencel Vilda, of Nebraska. In the fall of 1852 this family left their native land, and crossing from Hamburg to Hull, England, journeyed by rail to Liverpool, where they took passage for New York, landing after a voyage of four weeks and three days. They pushed westward at once to Milwaukee, Wis.; thence, after a halt of three days, coming to Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, where a friend from their town in Bohemia was living, and they remained with him three weeks. In the same fall they came to Cooperstown, same county, taking up 160 acres of government land in Section 28, for which they paid seventy-five cents per acre, and which at that time was heavily timbered and entirely unimproved. A rude shanty was erected on the place, in which the family lived for ten years, and, before the land yielded a support, those able to work earned a small income making shingles by hand, selling them in Manitowoc, some eighteen miles distant. The mother died on this farm, and was laid to rest in Kossuth township; the father subsequently passed from earth in Allouez township, Brown county, at the home of his son Joseph, and he was buried in Green Bay cemetery. Both were members of the Reform Church.

John Lebal received a fair education in the common schools of his native land, and was reared from boyhood to agricultural life. He came to the United States with his parents, and remained with them in Manitowoc county until his enlistment, August 21, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-

sixth Regiment, Wis. V. I. The command was sent to Milwaukee, thence, after being drilled, to Washington. Their first engagement was a Fredericksburg, following which came the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, where, on the afternoon of July 1, 1863, our subject was wounded in the right knee by a musket-ball. He was first taken to the field hospital, and thence conveyed to Baltimore, where he lay twenty-one days, after which he was removed to the general hospital at Washington, and here remained until early in January, 1864. Joining the Veteran Reserve Corps at Alexandria, Va., he remained there some time, and then returned to Washington, doing guard duty about that city. He was next transferred to Syracuse, N. Y., and thence to Elmira, same State, where he received an honorable discharge July 13, 1865, having served continuously since his enlistment without furlough, and he saved two hundred dollars while in the service. Returning to his old home in Wisconsin, he continued to work for his parents three years, receiving a piece of land in Cooperstown township for his services.

In the fall of 1869 Mr. Lebal married, in Cooperstown township, Miss Rosa Rudolf, a native of Bohemia, who died one year later, and was buried in Cooperstown. About 1871 he was married, in Kossuth township, for his second wife, to Miss Eliza Krieneck, a native of Bohemia, to which marriage came six children, of whom a son and two daughters died young; Emma, Annie and Joseph are living at home. The mother of these passed from earth April 3, 1881, and was buried at Francis Creek, Manitowoc county. In January, 1882, Mr. Lebal wedded in Gibson township, Manitowoc county, for his third spouse, Miss Mary Holub, a native of Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and this union has been blessed with children as follows: Wencel, Christina, Edward, Helen and John, living, and Edward (1), who died young. The mother of these

was called from earth May 17, 1894, and is buried in the Lutheran graveyard at Glenmore.

About the year 1869 Mr. Lebal came to Glenmore township, and in Section 20 purchased forty acres of new land, on which the timber was still standing. He erected a dwelling on the place, at once set about the work of clearing, and, after years of labor, found himself possessed of a fertile farm. From time to time he has added to the original tract, and owns 200 acres in Glenmore and Rockland townships. He has been the architect of his own fortune, for he started in life a poor boy, and he has won the respect of all who know him for his industry and integrity. In political affiliation he is a Republican, but not active in party affairs, and in religious connection he and his family are members of the Protestant Church, at Francis Creek, in Kossuth township, Manitowoc county.

JOHAN MICHELSON, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born August 28, 1838, in Denmark, and is one of a family of nine children born to Michel Peterson and his wife, Carrie Peterson. The father was a cabinet maker, and with him our subject remained until fifteen years old. He then worked out as a day laborer for one year, for sixteen dollars; then as a coachman four years, at sixty-five dollars per year. In June, 1862, he entered the army and served three years; in 1865 he sailed for America, landing in New York, whence he came directly to Wisconsin. For three months he worked on a farm near Racine, thence going to Manistee, Mich., where he worked three weeks in a sawmill, and then worked in the woods for twenty-six dollars per month during the winter. Returning to the mill in the spring, he in the fall went into the woods again, at thirty-five dollars per month, and remained about eighteen months.

On January 8, 1869, he married Mary

Nelson, one of a family of eleven children born to Nels and Keirsten (Fredericks) Anderson. Mrs. Michelson was twenty-four years of age when she came to America. After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Michelson remained five months in Manistee, and then removed to Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., lived there a year and a half, and then settled in Pittsfield township, where Mr. Michelson bought a forty-acre farm, of which about twelve acres were cleared, and on which stood the house in which they now live. To this farm have been added twenty-three acres, all cleared, and in good condition. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Michelson have been born seven children, in the following order: Constance, November 8, 1869; Nellie, August 3, 1871; Lena, July 12, 1873; Frederick, August 7, 1875; Meta, April 7, 1877; Alvin, July 15, 1879, and Andy, September 20, 1882. All the children are living, and five still make their home with their parents. Lena, who attended college at Battle Creek, Mich., has been a teacher since sixteen years of age, and is still in the profession. In religious connection the family are Seventh-Day Adventists, and in politics Mr. Michelson is a Republican. He is a self-made man in the full sense of the term, and well deserves the high esteem in which he is held by his fellow citizens.

ELBRIDGE G. BOYDEN, a prosperous merchant and agriculturist of Mills Center, Brown county, is a native of the State of Wisconsin, born December 2, 1853, in Manitowoc county.

His father, Charles Boyden, was one of five children born to Amos and Abigail (Wood) Boyden, at Orange, Mass. Amos was a mill-man, and died in his native State at the age of seventy, preceded to the grave by his wife, who only reached middle age. Charles Boyden passed his early years in his father's mill, later made a whaling voyage, and afterward became

a boatman on the Erie canal, where he met his future wife, Augusta Dunham, whom he married June 15, 1850. She was born July 4, 1825, in Windsor county, Vt., a daughter of William and Sarah (Metcalf) Dunham. Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of Mr. Boyden were heroes in the war of the Revolution, and did valiant service. Charles Boyden was born November 14, 1804, came to Wisconsin in May, 1852, via the lakes to Detroit, Mich., by railroad to Chicago, Ill., and thence by lake to Manitowoc county, where he was employed for some years in manufacturing shingles in the old-fashioned way. He died in Brown county when nearly eighty-six years of age.

Elbridge G. Boyden is one of a family of eight children, six of whom are still living, for the most part engaged in business. He remained with his father until his marriage, April 29, 1875, to Miss Henrietta Hollom, a native of Sebec, Piscataquis Co., Maine, born February 14, 1851, and a daughter of Charles F. and Dorothea A. (Judkins) Hollom. Charles F. Hollom was born in Sebec, Maine, in 1815, a son of Charles and Lydia (Crockett) Hollom, the former of whom was a native of Sweden, the latter of New England. Charles F. "rounded the Horn" in 1853, and died in California at the age of sixty-one. Mrs. Henrietta Boyden's mother, Dorothea A. (Judkins), was born November 22, 1818, in Fayette, Kennebec Co., Maine, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bachelor) Judkins, the latter a native of Fayette, Maine, the former of Scotland; they both died in Bangor, Maine, the father at the advanced age of ninety-five, the mother at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven.

Mrs. Elbridge G. Boyden at the age of fourteen began teaching school in Berwick, Maine, and for two years was very successful in that vocation. She then entered the composing room of the Portland *Transcript*, held cases six weeks, and went thence to Biddeford, Maine,

where she held cases in the *Democrat* office a year and a half, thence going to Boston, Mass., where she set type in a book office for over eighteen months. Returning to Biddeford she worked in the *Journal* office on Butler's "Bible Commentaries," thence to Great Falls, N. H., and worked as a compositor in the *Journal* office a few months; then taught school in Berwick a year, after which she came alone to Wisconsin, and, settling where she now lives, taught school one year. In the following year she was married to Mr. Boyden, and they have had five children, namely: Nettie Aimena, born February 11, 1876; Grace F., born August 21, 1877; Allen L., born September 7, 1881; Jesse, born February 12, 1884; and one son that died at the age of nineteen months.

After his marriage Mr. Boyden settled in Mill Center, working in the woods, making staves, etc., for about five and a half years, when he opened a general store, of which his wife has since had full charge. He also owns one hundred acres of good land, from which he reaps a fair income. His first dwelling here was a log structure, and he now occupies a comfortable brick dwelling erected by him at a cost of five thousand dollars. The total capital of Mr. and Mrs. Boyden was, on starting, two hundred dollars, which, through their united energies, they have so increased that they can claim rank with the most wealthy residents of the county. In politics Mr. Boyden is a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for U. S. Grant, when a candidate for the second term.

NIELS ERICKSON is a native of Denmark, born May 8, 1833, son of Erik and Lettie (Andersen) Peterson, who reared a family of children as follows: Rasmus, Niels, Peter, Anna, Christian, Hans, and Lena.

Niels was obliged to commence assisting his parents at an early age, and ac-

cordingly had little opportunity to obtain an education. He was employed principally by the farmers in the neighborhood of his home, turning his wages over to his parents until he reached his majority, after which he commenced to save, in order to get a start in life. In 1859 he was united in marriage with Caroline Christison, daughter of Christ and Martha (Johnson) Oleson, all natives of Denmark, and to this union were born five children in Denmark, namely: Laura C., Christian, Christ, Emil and Martha. Nine years after his marriage, in 1868, Mr. Erickson set out with his family for America, and, after landing in New York, immediately proceeded westward to Brown county, Wis., and took up his residence in New Denmark township. He worked in a sawmill for about one month, and was then engaged for a few weeks peeling hemlock bark, after which he entered the employ of Casper Hansen, for whom he worked about two years. At the expiration of that time he invested in eighty acres of land in New Denmark township, which at that time was all in the woods, and was still inhabited by wild animals. A log house was erected on the place, in which the family lived for several years, and the work of transforming the wilderness into a fertile farm was commenced, a task in which he met with well-deserved success, as his present beautiful farm well shows. Their trading had to be done at Manitowoc or Green Bay, and, as they had no team, the journey had to be made on foot. Some years later other eighty acres, adjoining the original tract, was purchased, making the fine farm of 160 acres now owned by our subject, which has been highly improved and carefully cultivated. Four children were here born to Mr. and Mrs. Erickson, viz.: Peter, Hans, Lettie, and Edith, two of whom, Peter and Edith, are still at home. Politically Mr. Erickson is a stanch Republican. At the age of seventeen Peter Erickson commenced to work on the railroad, and continued in that vocation some years, becoming a

section foreman; but he abandoned rail-roading several years ago in order to assist in taking charge of the affairs of the home farm. He was a stanch member of the Democratic party until recently, when he changed his views, and is now supporting the principles of the Republicans.

TERRENCE DORAN, an energetic citizen of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Belleville, Canada, November 20, 1838, and is the second in the family of seven children of Patrick A. and Ann (Hickey) Doran, the other six being named as follows: Mary, James, John, Hugh, Matilda and Rose.

Our subject was but a year and a half old when the family moved to New York State, where Terrence received his education. In 1855 he came west, stopping for a time at Chicago, thence proceeding to Dubuque, Iowa, in order to view the country, returning to Chicago shortly afterward. His eldest sister and her husband, Michael Kirbey, who had been his companions as far west as Chicago, continued their journey to Wisconsin, and landed at Suamico, Brown county. On returning from Dubuque to Chicago Mr. Doran took passage, via the lake, for Green Bay, whence he, also, came to Suamico. After working here about fifteen months, making shingle-bolts, etc., he made a trip to Dunkirk, N. Y., remained six weeks, and then returned to Suamico, Wis., and bought forty acres of land, where now stands Tremble Station. In the meantime his father and mother had come to Wisconsin, and on this farm they found a welcome until their decease. Mr. Doran, however, only made his home there until October 31, 1861, when he married Margaret Page, daughter of David and Margaret (Prue) Page. He then came to Pittsfield township, which has since been his home. He has speculated largely here in real estate, and for twenty-five winters ran a lumber camp; at one time

he owned 460 acres, and now has 220 acres of good land, well improved.

Mr. and Mrs. Doran have two children: Mary Ann, at home with her parents, and Andrew, married and living near by. The family are Catholic in their religious faith, and in politics Mr. Doran is a Democrat. In his Church he is treasurer of the building committee; he has served as supervisor of his township twelve years, and was school clerk fourteen years. He has also served three terms as justice of the peace, and no citizen in Pittsfield township is more highly respected.

FERDINAND WITTIG, a prosperous general merchant of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born October 20, 1851, in Denmark, son of Henry C. and Maren (Peterson) Wittig, the former of whom was a farmer, and also followed his trade, that of cooper, to some extent. His family consisted of seven children, namely: Henry C., Mary, Peter F., Ferdinand, Anna, Jacobine, and Jacob.

Ferdinand Wittig received a good common-school education in his native land, and lived with his parents until he reached his majority, at which time he decided to emigrate to and try his fortune in America. Proceeding to Liverpool, England, he embarked from that port in an American-bound vessel and landed in New York after a voyage of thirteen days, immediately continuing his journey westward to Wisconsin, his destination being in New Denmark township, Brown county, where his aunt, Mrs. Hans Olsen, was living. He reached New Denmark by way of Green Bay, and commenced working on his aunt's farm, remaining there, however, but six months, at the end of which time he migrated to Negaunee, Mich., where he remained two months. From there he went to Marquette, Mich., thence to Minneapolis, Minn., whence, after a sojourn of two months, he returned to New Denmark, and here con-

tinued a year. He next worked six months in the lumber regions of Manistee, Mich., and then again returned to New Denmark township, where he has ever since resided.

On June 28, 1877, Mr. Wittig was united in marriage with Mrs. Catherine (Buckman) Lange, a widow, daughter of Ahrend S. and Henrietta (Bartels) Buckman, residents of New Denmark township. She was born June 28, 1844, in Germany, and came to America with her parents, remaining at home until her marriage, May 17, 1862, with August Lange. At the time of his marriage Mr. Lange owned eighty acres of wild land (on which there were about four acres cleared), whereon they moved, living in a one-room log house until a more comfortable dwelling could be built. They were hard-working and industrious, and by their united efforts succeeded in clearing and improving their tract, converting it from a wilderness to a productive farm. Their marriage was blessed with five children, viz.: Herman, Ahrend, Bernard, Henrietta, and Frederick, all of whom are living but Ahrend. Mr. Lange was called from earth September 14, 1872, and his widow continued to manage the affairs of the place alone for five years, or until her marriage to Mr. Wittig. After a residence of five years on the farm Mr. Wittig erected his present store in New Denmark township, and embarked in the general mercantile and saloon business, in which he has since been successfully engaged, doing a thriving trade; from time to time, owing to the demands of his increasing business, he has been obliged to enlarge the stock, and now carries a large assortment of general merchandise. In politics he is a Republican, but, though interested in the success of his party, takes no active part in political affairs, his business receiving his undivided attention. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. To their union have been born three children: Henry, Martha and Diederich.

REV. CLEMENT LAU, pastor of St. Francis Xavier Cathedral Congregation, Green Bay, is a native of Germany, born November 18, 1840, in the Province of Westphalia, of which locality his ancestry were all residents as far back as can be traced, all bearing an honorable reputation, their life vocation, for the most part, being that of farming.

He is a son of Bernard H. and Anna Maria (Ross) Lau, who, shortly after the birth of our subject, removed to the city of Rheine, in the same Province, where he attended the city schools, later the gymnasium, which latter institution he entered at the age of eleven years. Here he studied diligently till 1859, in which year he commenced a course of study at the gymnasium of Muenster, where he passed his final examination, and having decided to prepare himself for the priesthood, in September, 1861, entered the university in the same city, studying there about twelve months. In the following year he proceeded to Austria, and in the Priest Seminary at Linz (Upper Austria) studied theology, after which, in June, 1863, he was ordained a sub-deacon. On June 13, 1865, he was ordained a priest, by the Right Rev. Bishop Francis Joseph Rudigier, after which he served in the priesthood in three different Austrian towns. Meanwhile, in 1877, he visited Rome on the occasion of the Pope's jubilee (Pius IX). In August, 1878, he came to the United States, and on the 12th day of the same month was received by Bishop Krautbauer in the diocese of Green Bay, Wis. His first appointment was to the church at Clark's Mills, Manitowoc county, where he labored diligently for fourteen months in a mixed congregation. Next he was appointed, by the Bishop, rector of St. Mary's Church in Greenville, Outagamie county, the congregation of which was German, and here he built a school and Sisters' house; at the same time he had charge of St. Patrick's (Irish) Congregation at Stephenville.

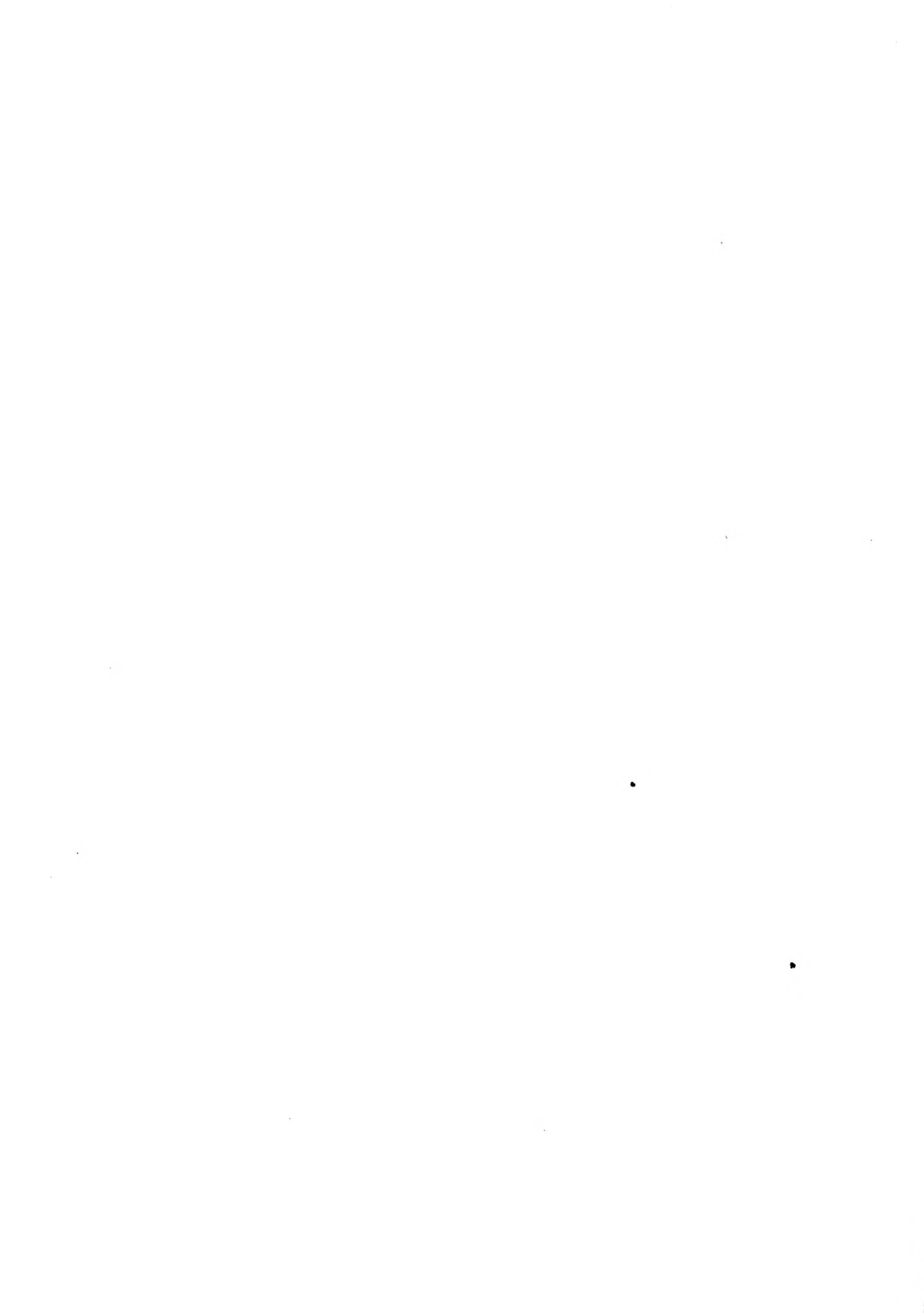
In March, 1887, he was called by Bishop Katzer to Green Bay to take charge of the St. Francis Xavier Cathedral Congregation, where he has remained to the present day. He has labored faithfully and well, and has done much toward building up the Cathedral congregation, especially the school in connection, which he made free himself. In September, 1862, he opened a high school under the charge of the school Sisters of Notre Dame, and now the Cathedral congregation possesses a school with eight classes instead of four classes before his administration. No one will know the sacrifices it required to put them on this footing, which was the means of making the prosperity of the congregation. In January, 1890, at a cost of six thousand dollars, he built the priest's residence, which was completed in October, 1890. He has been a very useful pastor, and will long be remembered for his kindly counsel and advice, given always with a smile that meant more than mere words.

CHRISTOPH GOLDSMITH, a thrifty, enterprising farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born June 26, 1826, in the village of Vollhousen, Prussia, Germany. He is a son of Christoph and Augusta Goldsmith, also natives of Germany, the former of whom was a gardener, a vocation he followed successfully in his native land for many years. He had a family of four children: Augusta, Christian, Charles and Christoph.

Our subject remained at home until he was fifteen years of age, when he commenced to learn the blacksmith trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of two years, subsequently following it while he lived in Germany. In September, 1854, he proceeded to Liverpool, and embarked at that port on a vessel bound for America, the voyage occupying six weeks. Landing at New York, he thence went to Albany, where he worked at his



Rev. Clement Leu



trade some time, afterward going to Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., where he remained one winter, and then removing to Appleton, Wis., lived there a year and a half. At the end of this time he came to New Denmark township, Brown county, and here purchased forty acres of wild land, on which he erected a log house near his present comfortable dwelling, and commenced clearing the place, from which not a tree had been cut, nor was there any road at the time he moved here, though one was opened about a year later. All the supplies had to be brought from Green Bay, and, as he had no team, he had to carry them home himself. Two years after his removal to this farm Mr. Goldsmith was married, July 19, 1857, in New Denmark, to Miss Mary Ann Nocker, daughter of Frank and Jacobine (Seager) Nocker, who had a family of three children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Mary Ann (Mrs. Goldsmith) was born November 27, 1839, in Nassau, Germany; August was born in Nassau, Germany, and resides at Mishicot, Wis., is married and has eight children; Frank is a resident of Franklin, Wis., is married and has five children. In 1853 Mr. and Mrs. Nocker emigrated to America, landing in New York after a voyage of sixty-three days from Liverpool, and proceeding westward immediately to Menomonee Falls, Wis., where they lived three years, thence removing to Franklin, where Mr. Nocker purchased 160 acres of timber land, on which he passed the remainder of his days. After his death his widow removed to Mishicot, Wis., and resided there until her death. The old homestead, at Franklin, is now owned by the son, Frank.

Mrs. Goldsmith has aided her husband nobly in the accumulation of his property, his farm now comprising ninety acres of highly-improved land. As he was the only blacksmith in the town for twenty years he was a very busy man, and, in order to carry on the farm successfully at the same time, Mrs. Gold-

smith looked after it, besides attending to her household duties. To their union have been born six children, viz.; Frank and August, who died in infancy; Frank (2), deceased; Carl G., who remains at home with his parents; and Catherine A. and Susie, who also live at home. In religious faith Mr. Goldsmith is a member of the Lutheran Church, and Mrs. Goldsmith and the children are members of the Catholic Church. In 1865 Mr. Goldsmith enlisted in the army, and served six months in Company C, Eleventh Wis. V. I., six weeks of which term were spent in the hospital. He received an honorable discharge toward the close of the struggle on account of disability, and is now receiving a pension of \$22 per month from the government for disability caused by exposure during his service.

ALBERT VERBOORT, one of the most affluent farmers and land-owners of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born March 1, 1839, in Uden, Province of North Brabant, Holland, son of John and Maria Verboort.

In 1848 the parents of our subject came to the United States with their family, sailing from Rotterdam on the "Libera," and landing at Boston, Mass., after a voyage of fifty-two days. At this time there were four children in the family, namely: John, now a resident of Washington county, Ore.; William, who became a priest, and died in Washington county, Ore., at the town of Verboort's (named after him), where he had established a church (he was a well-known priest in his time; for several years he lived in Brown county, Wis., where he established five churches—one in Morristown township; St. Francis Church at De-Pere; St. Mary's, De Pere; St. Patrick's, Fort Howard, and St. Willibrord's, Green Bay); Mary, residing at Verboort's, Ore., and Albert, whose name opens this sketch. From Massachusetts the family came by

rail and water to Green Bay, Wis., later removing to Little Chute, Outagamie county, and thence to Holland township, Brown county. They were almost destitute, and, having lost all their baggage, had practically nothing with which to begin life in the New World. They also had much difficulty in securing a home, and tried various localities, moving about from place to place along Fox river; at one time they even had a house partly built, when it was found necessary to abandon it. They endured many hardships, and once they had nothing to eat but wheat bran. But, after reverses that would have discouraged almost any one, their prospects began to brighten, and in 1854 they purchased 113 acres of land in Lawrence township, the place on which our subject now resides. The father and two sons commenced threshing by hand, receiving for their laborious work one-eighth of the grain, which was hauled on a hand-sled to market and traded for flour. The family resided on the farm from 1855 to 1875, and then removed to Portland, Ore., where the parents and son William died in 1876, the father on July 6, the mother June 23, and William July 14. They were devout Catholics, and were buried in the cemetery at Verboort, where, as before stated, William had established a Catholic congregation, which, at the time of his death, was in a flourishing condition. With the death of this priest the Catholic Church lost one of its most earnest workers, and too much praise can not be given him for his zeal and untiring industry.

Albert Verboort attended school but a short time in his native country, and only one month in the United States; but his natural ability has asserted itself in spite of his lack of early educational advantages. He has an inherent genius for mechanical work, and learned readily the blacksmith's and wagon-maker's trades, at which he worked when about fifteen years of age. In the fall of 1863 he was united in marriage, in Brown county, by Rev. Father

Spierings, with Miss Anna Johnson, who was born November 13, 1826, in Holland, near the birthplace of her husband. She was a daughter of Jacob and Mary Johnson, and came to the United States in 1850 with her mother and two brothers—Frank and Theodore. They sailed from Antwerp, and, after an ocean voyage of thirty days, landed at New York, proceeding thence via Buffalo, N. Y., to Green Bay, Wis. After marriage Mr. Verboort located on his present farm, remaining thereon until 1875, when he went to Oregon, and there resided three years, after which he returned to Brown county, Wis., and for a time lived on land along Ashwaubenon creek. He then made another trip to Oregon; returned again to Brown county, and after a brief sojourn here once more removed to the Pacific coast, where he made his home until 1892, when he came back to Brown county, taking up his residence on his present farm.

There is probably no citizen in Brown county, in the ordinary walk of life, who has traveled so extensively, he having gone over sixty thousand miles since 1876. He has been most successful in his agricultural work, and to-day is one of the wealthiest landowners in Lawrence township, having won success by his own efforts. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, though not strictly partisan, and he has never aspired to office. The entire family are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Verboort have had children as follows: John and William, both living; Dora, who died when twelve years of age; and others that died in infancy.

ARVE ARVESON. Among the progressive, highly-esteemed agriculturists of New Denmark township, Brown county, this gentleman occupies a prominent place. He is a native of Norway, born February 22, 1835, son of Christian (who was a miner

in Norway) and Ingeberg (Johnson) Arveson, who reared a family of five children, as follows; Arve (our subject), Mary, John, Martha and Nils.

At the early age of fourteen years Arve Arveson commenced to work in the mines, his wages being about twelve cents a day, and continued in this labor until he reached the age of eighteen years, when the family immigrated to America. They landed in the city of Quebec, Canada, thence journeyed to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived on the old steamer "Michigan," and thence to New Denmark township, Brown county, where Mr. Arveson bought eighty acres of totally unimproved land. Mr. Gotfredson, another early settler, who owned an ox-team, assisted them to bring their household goods to their home in the woods, but they had to be carried some distance, as there was no road for the team. There were only a few yoke of oxen in the township at this time, and the Arvesons lived here three years before they were able to buy a team for themselves. For the first two years they lived in a 16 x 16 log house, the first dwelling erected by a white man on the place, which stood in the midst of the forest, and then removed to another tract of eighty acres just northeast of this first home, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives, both living to the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Our subject was, as above related, eighteen years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and, being the eldest, much of the farm work devolved upon him. On March 28, 1858, he was united in marriage with Miss Mariane Anderson, daughter of Anders and Bertha (Rasmussen) Christensen, and, our subject having purchased his present farm from his father, the young couple immediately took up their residence here, living in the old log house during the first five years, when it was supplanted by a comfortable, modern residence. Their marriage has been blessed with seven children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Alfred C.

died of consumption at the age of twenty-five (he was in Colorado when first taken ill, but came home about two months before his death); Emma, Mrs. Christensen, is living in Iowa; Millie, Mrs. Hanson, is a resident of New Denmark; John remains at home with his parents; Rosa, Mrs. Nelson, is living in Oconto; Christ is at home; Arthur is a school-teacher in Antigo, Wis. Mr. Arveson is strictly a self-made man; receiving in his youth but meager educational advantages, he has, by his own efforts, acquired a practical education in the broad school of experience, and commencing life in the New World with no capital save health and energy, he has accumulated a comfortable property, having a highly-improved farm of 160 acres in New Denmark township. He is greatly respected by all who know him, and has been elected to fill various positions of trust in his township, which he served two years as chairman, three years as treasurer, and also as assessor, to the complete satisfaction of his fellow citizens. In his political preferences he is a staunch member of the Republican party. He and his wife are, in religious faith, active members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has served as deacon, and at present holds the office of trustee.

In 1862 Mr. Arveson was drafted into the Union army, and provided a substitute; but in 1865 he enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., and served about a year, principally in Dakota, among the Indians. He received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., in June, 1866, and immediately returned to his home.

PHILIP M. WIRTH. The life of a literary man seldom exhibits any of those striking incidents that seize upon public feeling and fix attention upon himself. His character is, for the most part, made up of the aggregate of the qualities and qualifications he may possess, as these may be elicited by the exercise of the duties of his vocation

or the particular profession to which he may belong; and in this, possibly, the subject of this sketch presents not altogether an exception to the general rule.

Mr. Wirth was born in Bavaria, Germany, April 25, 1823, the third son in the family of seven children—six sons and one daughter—of Michael J. and Theresa (Rauscher) Wirth. The father was a school-teacher in Germany, having qualified for that profession by a college education; and, as a natural consequence, the sons received excellent scholastic training. Our subject, up to the age of ten years, attended the public schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, then for a couple of years received tuition under a private tutor, after which he entered the Royal Gymnasium at Muennerstadt, studying at that institution of learning six years. For a year after leaving college Mr. Wirth traveled through Germany and Austria for pleasure and recreation, viewing in his journey many scenes not easily to be effaced from his memory. In Germany it is the custom for youths of all classes to learn a trade, and our subject was no exception, for on his return home he apprenticed himself to a carpenter, serving two years, at the end of which time he answered to his call to enter the army, but on account of physical deficiency he was rejected. Turning his eyes, now, in the direction of the Western World, with all its grand advantages to the man "who is willing to toil, and where the poorest may gather the fruits of the soil," he resolved to make it the battleground of his future life in his struggle with the world. Accordingly, on April 1, 1846, he took passage at Cuxhafen, the seaport of Hamburg, on the good ship "Perseverance" (a suggestive title for the young emigrant), bound for Quebec, and after a passage of fifty-eight days landed at that quaint old Canadian city. His destination, however, was Wisconsin, whither his brother George C., had previously emigrated; so from Quebec our subject proceeded to

Buffalo, N. Y., where he boarded the steamer "Oregon" for Milwaukee, from which latter port he journeyed to Green Bay, arriving July 11, 1846. Here he unfortunately was seized with typhoid fever, but, on the other hand—"Fortuna favet fortibus"—he fortunately had the home and care of his brother for the two months he was ill and convalescent. The first dollar he earned in the United States was for work he did for Albert Weise, who was putting up his first dwelling on Walnut street, and for a month he followed his trade. Preferring, however, the life of a farmer to that of a tradesman, he hired out to Daniel H. Whitney, of Stockbridge, Calumet county, for ten dollars per month, remaining with him till 1849, oftentimes, no doubt, when turning the sods with the plough repeating to himself lines from the Georgics of Virgil, or the Bucolics of Theocritus, or Xenophon and Homer. From that time forward he followed his trade as a house and ship carpenter till October 4, 1864, when he was drafted into the Union army. He was assigned to Company E, Twenty-second Wis. V. I., and served as orderly sergeant and clerk to Col. Chapman, whose headquarters were at Camp Randall. On May 17, 1865, he was honorably discharged and returned home to Green Bay, where he resumed his trade.

The time had now come for him to buy land, and in December, 1865, he purchased fifty acres in Private Claim No. 43, Bellevue township, Brown county, heavily timbered and without any improvements, paying for same one thousand dollars. On this tract stood a quantity of oak timber, and some of the heaviest trees of that kind ever cut in the neighborhood of Green Bay were felled on this farm. By assiduous labor Mr. Wirth cleared the land, converting the primeval forest into a luxurious vegetable or truck farm, all the improvements being made by his own hand, and under his personal supervision. His time, ever since commencing in this line, has been devoted ex-

clusively to the farm, varied occasionally by some small job at carpentry for the first two years. On February 2, 1849, Mr. Wirth was married in Green Bay to Miss Odelia Schauer, who was born September 8, 1824, in Bavaria, a daughter of Henry Schauer, whose family (he being deceased) emigrated in 1846 from the Fatherland to the United States, arriving in Green Bay, Wis., September 8, 1846. After marriage Mr. Wirth continued farming in Calumet county until July, 1849, and then came to Green Bay, as already related. For his first residence in the town he built a house on Madison street, which he traded later, and then erected the present commodious family residence on Walnut street, now owned by Leon Findeisen. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wirth were as follows: George W., a marine engineer; Odelia, Mrs. William Devhue, of Preble township; Martha, Mrs. John Heidorf, of Manitowoc, Wis.; Philip and Jacob (twins), the former of whom is a marine engineer, the latter an artesian well-borer; Mary, Mrs. Leonard Verdigen, of Bellevue; Frances, Mrs. Mathias Anheuser, of Fort Howard; Michael, a farmer of Bellevue; Theresa, who died when nine months old. Our subject and wife are members of the Catholic Church. A Republican, though at one time a Democrat, his first Presidential vote was cast for Lincoln, and he has done yeoman service in political matters: For nine years he served as clerk of Bellevue township; was chairman of the council one year, and member of the school board five years. He was enumerator of the Tenth United States Census; in 1883-4 served in the Legislature, first biennial sessions; and in all his public trusts he has given ample satisfaction to his constituents, reflecting the utmost credit to himself for his capacity and faithfulness. He still finds time for an occasional stroll in the fields of literature, for, with Greek, Latin, historical, scientific and other useful books at his command, he has always with him a substan-

tial world, both pure and good, round which, "with tendrils strong as flesh and blood, our pastime and our happiness will grow."

JEREMIAH BRENNAN, one of the old pioneers of Morrison township, Brown county, is a native of Ireland, born in 1834, a son of Jeremiah and Margaret (Foley) Brennan, who were the parents of six children, viz.: Kate, Michael, John, Patrick, Jeremiah, and Mary.

Jeremiah Brennan, the father of the family, was the first of its members to come to this country. In 1840 he reached Glenmore, Brown Co., Wis., where he entered 160 acres; and about 1842 he returned to the East in order to bring his family out West. For several years the father was employed in a grocery in Chicopee, Mass., while our subject worked in a cotton factory. In 1854 the family were prepared to come west and settle on their farm, but the father was taken sick and died. The mother, however, with her sons, left Springfield, Mass., some little time after the sad event, and arrived in Glenmore before the expiration of the year. From De Pere they carried their effects on their backs to the farm, with nothing but an Indian trail to guide them; but once on the land there were no idle or unwilling hands, and soon a small clearing was made and a small shanty of scoops, 12 x 16 feet, erected for their shelter, the mother doing her full share of the work. Wild animals, which were numerous and ravenous, killed the oxen in the woods, while the bears would carry off the hogs before the eyes of the hard-working settlers; and the Indians, although called civilized, would enter the dwelling in the absence of the inmates and carry off the provisions—a serious and heavy loss under the circumstances. But the hardy pioneers struggled on through the innumerable vicissitudes and struggles of life in the wilderness, and eventually triumphed over all difficulties—even over

the vicious, pernicious, and poisonous mosquitoes, which, though small in themselves, were no small factor as an annoyance and an irritant to the new settlers. The good old mother was spared to see the homestead fully developed, and died in 1878, at the advanced age of eighty-five years, honored and venerated by all who knew her. Her mortal remains rest in the Morrison Catholic burying ground.

In 1859, at the age of twenty-five, Jeremiah Brennan was married to Clarency, daughter of Michael and Catherine Quinn, old settlers of Morrison township, having come here about the year 1855. They bought 480 acres of land, and, like all other pioneers, endured the hardships of life in the wilderness. They were the parents of three children, named Clarency, John S. and Michael. After his marriage Mr. Brennan settled on his farm of 160 acres, which he had previously purchased, and on which he had erected a house built of timber hewn by his own hands, at that time considered the best house in the township. In 1862 Capt. Harrison and Mr. Brennan organized the first company in Brown county for service in the Union army during the Civil war, the company consisting of sixty men; but Mr. Brennan resigned his commission, and Harrison, going to the front, was killed in the first action in which his regiment was engaged, and was succeeded by Mr. Lawton, of DePere. On March 28, 1863, Mr. Brennan, with eleven others, started from De Pere across the plains to Idaho, with sixteen yoke of oxen and wagons, and arrived at their destination August 14. They found wild Indians, a wild country, and they also found gold. Mr. Brennan returned to Wisconsin in 1867 and resumed farming. His first wife survived about twelve years after marriage, and died July 2, 1872, the mother of three children, Mary, Jeremiah, and Michael. In 1873 Mr. Brennan took for his second wife Ellen Pool, daughter of Hugh and Mary (Mehegan) Pool, who were the parents of eight children, viz.: Kate, John, Thomas, Mary, El-

len, Michael, William and Hannah. The father was one of the pioneers of Cedarburg, having settled there in 1836; he now resides in Milwaukee with a daughter, and is nearly one hundred years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Brennan lived in the old log house about fourteen years, when it was replaced by the magnificent dwelling in which they now reside. The farm comprises 120 acres of good land, and is highly improved, the whole being the reward of Mr. Brennan's industry, aided by his children and their good mother. Mr. Brennan is a strong advocate of public schools, three of the children being now teachers. The nine children born to Mr. and Mrs. Brennan were as follows: William; Nellie, who is a school-teacher; Anna; John, deceased; George, whose death was caused by playing base-ball; Kate, Grace and Celia; Michael, teaching in District No. 6. The parents are members of the Catholic Church, in which Mr. Brennan is much interested, having erected the first parsonage built in the town. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as town supervisor and in several other offices, but prefers the quietude of his private life, which has been altogether upright and industrious, and such as to win for him the respect of all who know him.

MARTIN VAN DE WYNGAARD. Among the representative self-made agriculturists of Bellevue township, Brown county, none commands greater respect than this gentleman. He is a native of Holland, born August 30, 1821, son of Anton Van De Wyngaard, who was a farmer and miller, and had eight children—four sons and four daughters—of whom Martin is the youngest son.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his birthplace, commencing when about sixteen years of age to learn the milling trade under his father. In 1851 he sailed from Rotter-

dam on the "Mozambique," and, after a voyage of forty-five days, landed in New York, whence, during the same year, he came westward by way of Cleveland, Ohio, to Green Bay, Wis. Here he remained but a few months, and then returned to Cleveland, where he secured employment at shingle-cutting, being willing to do anything to earn an honest dollar. While in Cleveland he was taken sick, and was sent into the country, in the vicinity of Newburg, to recover, after which he returned to his native land, as he had learned that his father was very ill. He was thirty days crossing the ocean, during which passage, on August 15, he dreamed he was attending his father's funeral, and, strange to say, he found, on his arrival home that his father had died and the funeral had taken place that day. After spending five or six months in Holland, our subject again came to America, this time sailing from Liverpool on a Black Star liner, and landing in New York after a very stormy passage, the vessel arriving in port with one-half of her mainmast standing, while the other masts were gone altogether. Mr. Van De Wyngaard again came to Cuyahoga county, Ohio, and in 1854 was there married to Miss Catherine Ingersoll, a native of same, who was born August 13, 1821, daughter of Levi and Derdania Ingersoll, New England people, who were early pioneers of the county, having come to Cleveland between the years 1812 and 1815. After marriage our subject lived in Cuyahoga county with his wife's parents, and also on a farm of his own until 1871, in which year he brought his family to Green Bay, and, buying the "Camp Smith" farm along the river, resided there for some years. In 1877 he purchased and removed upon his present place, now consisting of one hundred acres of good farming land, but which at that time was a new farm and not all cleared; but with constant care and attention to the details of his work, he now has a pleasant home and comfortable property. He conducts

a profitable general farming business, the success he has met with being all due to his own unceasing efforts, and he is well known and highly respected by his neighbors and fellow citizens.

In politics our subject was originally a Republican, but during the Grant campaign he joined the ranks of the Democratic party, with which he has since remained. Religiously he is a member of St. John's Catholic Church, Green Bay. To Mr. and Mrs. Van De Wyngaard have been born the following named children: Augusta E. (wife of L. Ver Berkmoes, a merchant of Atkinson, Ill.), Christina, Anton, and Alphonsos (at home), and Barnardus (of Sheboygan, Mich.).

NIELS HANSON GOTFREDSEN (deceased) was, during his lifetime one of the most active, prominent citizens in New Denmark township, Brown county, of which he was one of the earliest settlers.

He was born, March 2, 1814, in the Kingdom of Denmark, where, on February 18, 1848, he was married to Miss Laurentine Hjorth, who was born March 8, 1824, in Langeland, Denmark, daughter of Rasmus and Mary (Iverson) Hjorth, who had eight children, three of whom are now living, namely: Laurentine (Mrs. Gotfredsen), Frederick, and Peter A. Rasmus Hjorth was a schoolteacher for twenty-eight years. One month after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gotfredsen sailed for America, landing in New York two months later after a very rough voyage, and coming directly to Milwaukee, Wis., in which city Mrs. Gotfredsen remained while her husband went farther north to look for land. He purchased 160 acres in New Denmark township, Brown county, on which they removed at once, being the second settlers in the township. Mr. Cooper, the first settler of Coopers-town, Wis., conveyed them to their home with his ox-team, and they located in the midst of the forest, which they at once

commenced to clear away and convert into a fertile farm. The task was not a light one; and, owing to the new and unsettled condition of the country, these pioneers suffered numerous hardships and privations incident to backwoods life, as well as the inconveniences to be experienced in a new country; but they persevered in their noble work, and, after years of toil found themselves in possession of a fine property hewn from the forest. By unceasing industry Mr. Gotfredsen was enabled to increase the area of his farm, and at the time of his death was the owner of 200 acres of highly-improved land, and ranked among the most successful men in his locality. In 1851 Mrs. Gotfredsen's parents set out from Denmark for the United States, but the father died on the sea, of heart trouble, from which he had suffered many years, and was buried in New York; the widowed mother came to Wisconsin, and passed the remainder of her life with her daughter, dying about 1861; she was interred in the cemetery in New Denmark township, donated by Mr. Gotfredsen.

At the time Mr. Gotfredsen came to New Denmark township it was included in De Pere, and he was instrumental in having it set apart as a separate township, taking great interest in that, as well as all other public improvements for the benefit or advancement of his community. In political connection he was a staunch Democrat, and held numerous positions of honor and trust in his township, serving as chairman, treasurer, etc., in an able and satisfactory manner. He was highly esteemed by all who knew him, and his death, which occurred February 22, 1894, brought a loss to the entire community, who felt keenly the departure of one of the best and oldest citizens. Since his decease his widow has continued to make her home on the farm, having with her daughter Jennie. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gotfredsen were eleven in number, as follows: Mary (who was the first white girl born in New Denmark

township, Hilbert, Minnie, Sophia (who died at the age of twenty-six), Jennie, Frederica, Augusta, Lawrence, Benjamin, Laurena and Edith, most of whom are living in Nebraska. In 1865 Mr. Gotfredsen revisited his native country, spending a short time there among his relatives and friends, who gave him a very hearty welcome.

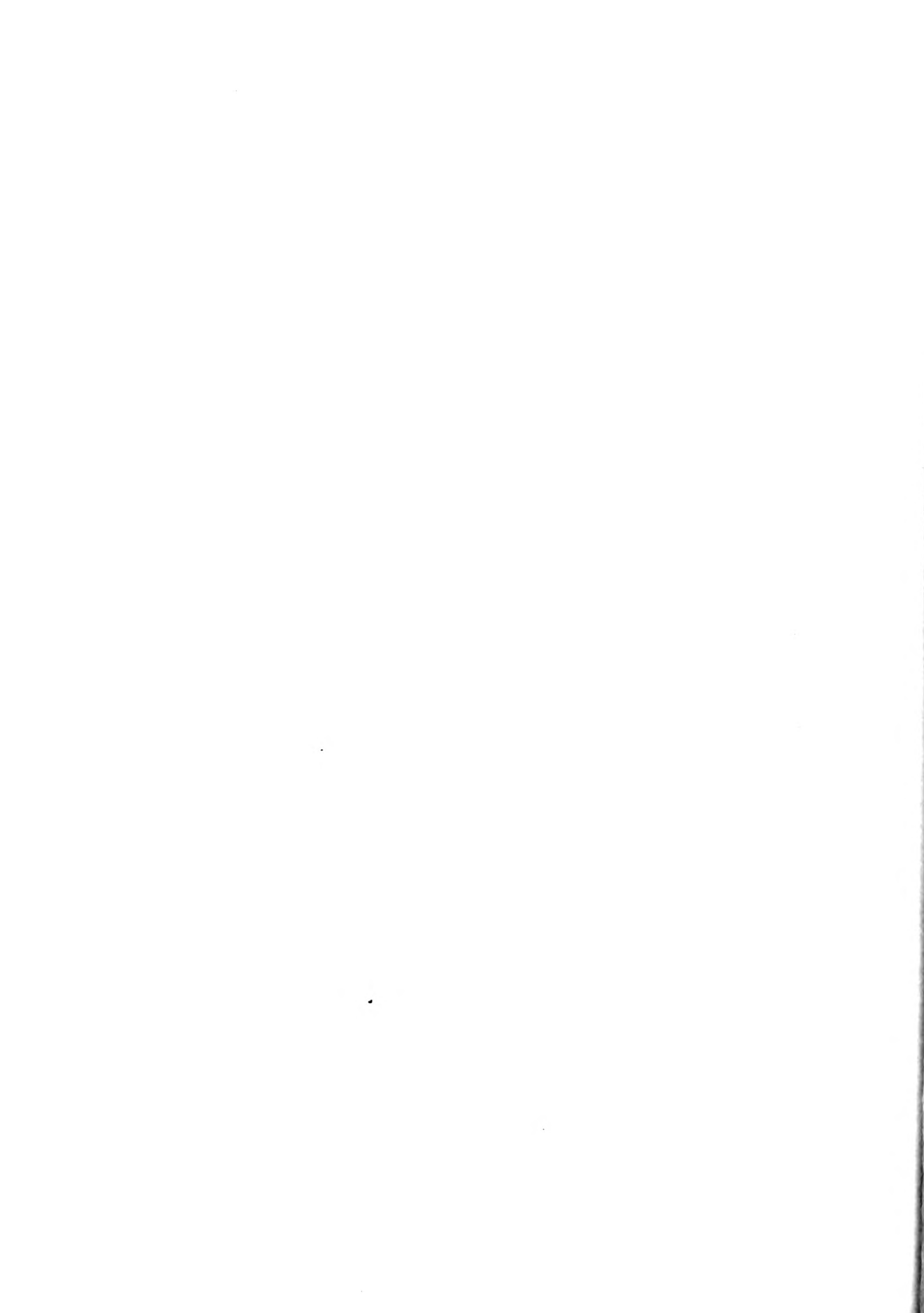
REV. MICHAEL JOHN O'BRIEN is pastor of St. Patrick's Church, Fort Howard, one of the oldest congregations in the Fox River Valley, with a present membership of two hundred families.

He was born February 29, 1860, in Granville, Milwaukee Co., Wis., a son of Patrick and Margaret (O'Leary) O'Brien, who were natives of Ireland, the former of County Waterford, the latter of County Cork. The parents had immigrated to Boston, Mass., about 1846, were married in that city in 1848, and removed to Wisconsin early in the spring of 1855, locating in Granville township, Milwaukee county, where their son was born, on a farm in the woods, which they cleared and improved. In 1873 the father removed with his family to Chilton, Calumet county, dying on his farm there ten years later, March 23, 1883. His widow now resides in South Milwaukee. Of their children, Ellen is the wife of John McGrath, a farmer, and resides in Lebanon, Waupaca Co., Wis.; Patrick is a resident of South Milwaukee; Rev. M. J. is the loved pastor of a large congregation at Fort Howard; Margaret, now Mrs. Charles Kelley, lives in Lebanon, as does also Jennie, wife of Patrick Cleary; Lizzie is now Mrs. Harry Kearns, of Buffalo, Wis.; George resides in South Milwaukee.

The future candidate for priestly honors was a farmer in his youthful days in Milwaukee and Calumet counties. He was a member of the first class to graduate from the Chilton high school, in June, 1878, and, for three years follow-



M. J. O'Brien



ing, was a teacher in Calumet county. He then, in the fall of 1880, entered St. Francis Seminary at Milwaukee, from which he was graduated with the class of 1888; in June, of the same year, was ordained to the priesthood by Archbishop Heiss, of Milwaukee, and the following month was sent to St. Andrew's Church, at Kingston, Wis. He was next assistant, for two years, in St. Peter's Church, at Oshkosh, and subsequently in charge of St. Stephen's Church, at Stevens Point, from which place he came to Fort Howard, in May, 1893. Here the field of his labors is large, and his efforts have been marked with gratifying success. On the second Sunday after his arrival he took steps toward the erection of the present magnificent church, at the corner of Cherry and Hubbard streets, in which the congregation now worship, which was completed in November, 1894, and is one of the finest in the Fox River Valley. He labored indefatigably to secure means and advance the work in every possible way; but a good constitution—the foundation of which was laid on a farm—and his ardent love for the work undertaken enabled him to give the constant attention necessary during the construction of the edifice, and to perform a large amount of work in addition to his regular duties. The church is a brick building, with trimmings of Duck Creek stone, 60 x 124 feet in dimensions, with basement, costing about twenty-five thousand dollars, and is a monument to the zeal and devotion of its earnest pastor, who has endeared himself to all classes, regardless of denomination and nationality.

FRANK CLEEREMANS, JR., one of the well-known farmer citizens of Scott township, Brown county, was born April 8, 1845, in Belgium, son of Frank Cleeremans, Sr., who was a farmer in that country.

In the spring of 1867, having determined to try his fortune in America, Frank

Cleeremans, Sr., emigrated from his native land, bringing his wife and family of five sons—Charles, John, Frank, Jr., Henry and Alex—all of whom are yet living. Sailing from Antwerp on the "Ottawa," they arrived in New York after a voyage of sixteen days, and immediately journeyed westward by rail to Brown county, Wis., coming via Chicago to Green Bay. Mr. Cleeremans, Sr., had saved a few hundred dollars, and in Scott township purchased forty acres (where his son Frank now lives), for which he paid fifteen dollars per acre. A one-room log shanty was the only dwelling on this place, and but ten acres of the land were cleared, the rest being still in its primitive state. The family lived in that house two years, when a better one was built. The farm was gradually cleared and made to yield a good income, and here the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the mother dying May 20, 1871, the father on January 11, 1876. They were members of the Catholic Church, and their remains now rest in Bay Settlement cemetery.

Frank Cleeremans, Jr., attended the common schools of his native land, where he obtained all his education, receiving instruction in French and Flemish, being able to read both these languages. His knowledge of English he has acquired since coming to the United States, by close application to American books and papers. At the age of twenty he commenced to learn the blacksmith trade, which he followed until he came to America with his parents; previously he had worked in a soap factory in France. After coming to Wisconsin he secured work in Green Bay, and continued in the employ of others, giving his earnings to his parents, until the time of his marriage, in 1871. In that year he wedded Miss Virginia Horckmans, also a native of Belgium, who, when fifteen months old, was brought to America by her parents, William and Thersa (Vanderbosh) Horckmans. At this time Mr. Cleeremans, Jr., bought

the interests of his brothers in the home farm, and, building a shop on the place (all on credit), continued his trade in connection with farming until 1875, when he abandoned it, and has since given his attention exclusively to agriculture. For several years he was engaged in the sale of nursery stock, and while in this business became widely acquainted in his section of the county. He is now the owner of the original place, to which he has added ten acres more, and has a comfortable productive farm, free of debt. To Mr. and Mrs. Cleeremans, Jr., were born children as follows: Annie, Thersa, Odile, Minnie, August, and Henry, all living, and four that died in infancy. The mother of these passed from earth September 14, 1887, and was buried in the Wequiock cemetery in Scott township. Mr. Cleeremans, Jr., is a stanch Republican, and an ardent supporter of the principles of that party, especially those of protective tariff. He has been elected to various offices in his township, serving one term as chairman, and for thirteen or fourteen years as assessor, in both capacities giving satisfaction to his constituents. He has been self-made in every respect, and, though beginning life a poor man, his natural ability, industrious nature and perseverance have enabled him to rise to his present enviable position.

HD. VAN SEGGERN was born October 9, 1849, in Oldenburg, Germany, son of Henry F. and Meta (Schmidt) Van Seggern, who had four children, as follows: H. D., Dedrick (who died when three years old), and two that died in infancy. The father was a sailor and carpenter, and was employed as such for fifteen years, after which he worked for a time in the ship-yards.

In 1859 the family came to America, sailing from Bremen, and landing, after a voyage of thirteen days, in New York,

where they sojourned three days, and then continued their journey west. They traveled to Milwaukee, Wis., and thence by boat to Manitowoc, where they hired an ox-team to take them to their destination in New Denmark township, Brown county; but the team collapsed near where Mr. Fagan now lives, and they were obliged to finish the journey as best they could. In New Denmark township the father purchased a tract of 160 acres, only three acres of which were cleared, and the family took up their residence in a log hut, which stood on the place, continuing to live in same eight years, when it was replaced by a more modern dwelling. About two years after their arrival Mr. Van Seggern disposed of eighty acres of his land. The father spent the remainder of his life clearing and improving the land he had bought; later purchased some more land, and at the time of his death was the owner of a fine farm of 160 acres, now the home of our subject. He passed away at the age of seventy-eight, fifteen years after the death of his wife.

Our subject, being the only son, had to commence work very early in life, helping his father in the labor of clearing and cultivating the pioneer farm, remaining at home except for three winters when he worked in the woods. In his youth the country around his home was sparsely settled and totally unimproved, and he has experienced all the inconveniences incident to backwoods life in those early days. Although no road had yet been cut through to Green Bay, he would walk there and back, carrying butter and eggs to market, and bringing home provisions. On account of the meager educational facilities of the time, he received only eleven months' schooling; but he has made the best of such opportunities as he had, and has acquired a practical education by his own efforts. He assisted his parents faithfully in the laborious task of converting the forest into a fertile, productive farm, and he is now enjoying the fruits of those early days of

hardship and incessant toil. On May 13, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha F. Daggart, a native of Two Rivers, Wis., daughter of Charles B. and Naomi (Knibbs) Daggart, who were of Scotch and English descent, respectively. Mr. Daggart's first wife died in Two Rivers, leaving two children, Thomas and Mary, and he subsequently returned to New York State where he married Naomi Knibbs, who became the mother of five children, viz.: Amanda E., Andrew, Martha F., Evaline Ann, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Daggart, who followed merchandising, served as postmaster at Two Rivers, and also for one year as member of the Assembly.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Van Seggern took up their residence on the old homestead, which Mr. Van Seggern inherited, and have ever since remained here, prosperously engaged in general farming. To their union have been born eight children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Matie N., May 22, 1880; Amanda E., December 23, 1881; Charles H., November 3, 1883; Fred J., May 13, 1885; Walter M., March 6, 1888; Irma C., July 10, 1889; Cora A. A., February 1, 1892; Edna H., November 23, 1894. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Van Seggern are members of the Lutheran Church, in which he serves as trustee and secretary. In his political preferences he is a Republican, taking considerable interest in the workings of his party, and his fellow citizens have honored him with election to various local positions of trust; he served faithfully as supervisor three years, from 1880 to 1883; also school director, and was recently elected to the important position of chairman of his township. For the past six years he has been treasurer of the Farmers' Insurance Company. As a prominent, prosperous farmer, a public-spirited, representative citizen, and a progressive, self-made man, Mr. Van Seggern occupies an enviable position among his fellow citizens in New Denmark township.

JACOB CRAANEN, postmaster and merchant at Bay Settlement, is one of the most prosperous young men of Scott township, Brown county, of which he is a native, having been born in Bay Settlement May 26, 1858.

He is a son of Christian Craanen, a shoemaker by trade, who was born in Holland, and there married Theodora Hooken, the young couple immigrating to America immediately after their marriage. They came to Green Bay, Brown county, Wis., and arrived late in the fall of 1856, the entire journey occupying eighty days. For two or three weeks they remained in Green Bay, and then came to Bay Settlement, Scott township, where Mr. Craanen purchased three or four acres of land, on which he built a small log house. One corner of the cabin was reserved for his work-bench, and finding plenty to do at his trade, he labored diligently to support his family. Three children came to brighten his home, viz.: Antoinette, now Mrs. Henry Kersten, of Chilton, Wis.; Jacob, a sketch of whom follows; and John, a farmer of Scott township. Mr. Craanen, in addition to working at his trade, cleared his land, and, as his sons grew up and commenced to assist him, he purchased a tract of forty acres, from time to time making other additions to his farm, until at his death they had 350 acres, all accumulated from a commencement of nothing. He passed from earth May 14, 1893, and was buried in Bay Settlement cemetery. Mrs. Theodora Craanen died December 27, 1881, and was buried in Bay Settlement cemetery, and he subsequently married Elizabeth Noyman, who survives him. He was a member of the Democratic party, but not an active politician, and in religious faith he and his wife were members of the Church of the Holy Cross, of which he was treasurer at the time of his death. No citizen in the township stood higher in the esteem of his fellowmen or better deserved their respect. He was self-made in the full sense of the word.

and his large property was acquired by hard work, good management, and upright dealing. His powers of endurance were wonderful, for, during his earlier years, when struggling to obtain a fair start, he would labor day and night. The 330-acre farm did not represent all his wealth, for he owned property in Green Bay and De Pere as well, and, from being a poor man on his arrival in Brown county, he rose, by industry, to be one of its leading citizens.

Jacob Craanen attended the common schools of the home neighborhood until thirteen years of age, and then entered the college at Calvary, Wis., where he remained until he was sixteen years old. He commenced to work on the farm, where he labored industriously to help his father. On November 19, 1889, he was married to Miss Mary Beaumier, a native of Scott township, and a daughter of August Beaumier, who came from Canada, and was of French extraction. This marriage has been blessed by three children: George, born November 21, 1890; Jacob, born June 8, 1892, and Myrtle, born January 2, 1894. In December, 1893, Mr. Craanen was appointed postmaster at Bay Settlement, where he also conducts a grocery business. He is the owner of 155 acres of land, a portion of which he rents, and is regarded as one of Scott township's substantial citizens. Politically he is a Democrat, and he and his wife are members of the Catholic church.

FH. WIESE, a prosperous young agriculturist and well-known citizen of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born September 6, 1862, in Lippe-Detmold, Westphalia, Germany, son of William and Louisa (Hagemeister) Wiese.

□ William Wiese was for thirty-two years foreman in a brickyard in his native place, and became quite skilled in this line of work, understanding it in every detail. His children, all born in the old country,

were as follows: Amelia, now Mrs. William Grimmer, of De Pere, Wis.; Louisa, now Mrs. Gustav Fleck, of Kaukauna, Wis.; Minnie, wife of Rev. Bock, a Lutheran minister of West De Pere, Wis.; William, deceased in infancy; and Frederick H., our subject. In 1867 the family sailed from Bremen on the vessel "Germany," and landed at New York after a voyage of eleven days. There they remained a short time at the "Emigrant House," and then proceeded westward to Chicago, thence via the Chicago & North Western railway to Green Bay, Wis., where they made a temporary home with the well-known Hagemeister family. Mr. Wiese was totally unacquainted with the value of property in Brown county, and, acting upon the advice of relatives, he purchased one hundred acres of land in Lawrence township (the farm our subject now resides on), the price paid being three thousand dollars. A barn and frame house had been erected on the place, but otherwise it was totally unimproved, and it was several years before it afforded any revenue to the family. Being obliged to go into debt for the farm, and, being anxious to own a home free of incumbrance, Mr. Wiese put forth every effort to clear the land and create a fertile farm; but the hard work soon told upon him, and, as a result of exposure, he was seized with inflammation of the lungs, which carried him off September 5, 1868, when he was fifty-one years old. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. His remains now rest in Lawrence cemetery.

The death of the father left the widow and children with the encumbered property, but they courageously set to work, and, although the task was no small one, they proved themselves equal to it. They hired a man to assist with the heavier work until our subject was fifteen years of age, after which he gradually assumed charge of affairs; year by year they saw the indebtedness diminish, and finally, after working together industriously for many years, found themselves owners of

a well-improved farm, on which a substantial residence had been erected. Mrs. Wiese died June 15, 1890, a member of the Lutheran Church, and was buried in Lawrence cemetery.

Frederick H. Wiese received but a limited education, as he had to commence work early in life, being the only son, and he has always remained on the home farm, which he now owns. Being a natural mechanic, he has worked at the wagon-maker's trade. On October 14, 1890, he was married to Miss Ida E. Smith, who was born April 27, 1867, in Wrightstown township, Brown county, daughter of Nicholas and Carolina (Zittlow) Smith, early residents of that locality. Mr. Wiese has followed general farming and stock-raising, also taking an interest in the dairy business. He is industrious and systematic, and a leader in all movements tending to benefit his township and the community at large. In politics he is a Democrat, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the Evangelical Lutheran Church at West De Pere. They have one child, Alma L. A., born July 11, 1891.

ANTHONY DWYER, one of the old and highly respected residents of Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in May, 1818, in County Tipperary. His parents, Dennis and Johanna (Ryan) Dwyer, farming people, who passed their entire lives in their native Ireland, had a family of six children, of whom Anthony, the only son, was the third in order of birth.

Our subject was reared to farm life, and, when a young man, married Miss Johanna Ryan, and while in Ireland they had the following children: Johanna, Dennis, Philip, Michael, Maurice, Anthony (1), John and Anthony (2). Of these, Johanna is now the wife of M. Scandlan, of Green Bay; Dennis is deceased; Philip lives in Pound, Wis.;

Michael is deceased; Maurice lives in Lowell, Wash.; Anthony (1) is deceased; John lives in Rockland, Wis.; Anthony (2) is deceased. In the spring of 1852 this family went to Liverpool, and, taking passage on an American-bound vessel, landed at New York, their first home in the New World being in Syracuse, N. Y., where they lived for three and a half years, Mr. Dwyer working at anything which would bring him an honest dollar. Here one child, Anthony (2), died, and one, Anthony (3), was born (he is now living in Lowell, Wash.). In October, 1855, they came westward to Wisconsin, and for a year had their residence in De Pere, where the father engaged in various pursuits, and then in November, 1856, came to the present farm in Rockland township, purchasing forty acres at \$1.50 per acre, and then had to borrow thirty dollars to make the first payment. At that time there was not a single house between the farm and De Pere, and the road was only a path through the woods. Mr. Dwyer built the first dwelling on the place, and then commenced the work of clearing away the forest, the dense growth of oak, beech, pine, maple, etc., making the task a difficult one; but he was determined to succeed, and, after many years of hard work, had a fertile, productive farm, which yielded him a good income. While living in De Pere another son, Jeremiah, was born (he is now living in Minneapolis, Minn.), and the following named children were born on the farm: Patrick, living at home; Maggie, Mrs. Edward Martin, of Florence, Wis.; Mary, deceased; and Katie, living at home. The mother was called from earth March 26, 1876, and was buried in De Pere cemetery, and since her death her daughters have had charge of the household affairs. Mr. Dwyer has seen his present farm transformed from an unbroken wilderness into a well-improved farm, which represents years of arduous toil, this property having all been accumulated from a commencement of nothing. In

1890 his son Patrick bought the farm, and Mr. Dwyer now makes his home with him, retired from active work. He is a Democrat, but has never taken much interest in politics, having, until recently, given his undivided attention to the farm. Of his large family of fourteen children, eleven are now living, and he has twenty-six grandchildren and six great-grandchildren.

NIELS NELSON, an esteemed citizen of New Denmark township, Brown county, has been identified with her agricultural interests for the past forty years. He is a native of Norway, born March 14, 1823, son of Nelson and Anna (Johnson) Nelson, who were the parents of two children: Bertha, now Mrs. Torkel Johnson, of Denmark, and Niels, our subject. The father worked in the iron factories of his native country.

Niels Nelson lived with his parents until he reached the age of about twenty-five years, when he was married March 25, 1847, to Miss Anna Arveson, whose parents, Aron Neilson and Mary (Christerson) Arveson, had children as follows: Christian, Neils, Emma and Anna (Mrs. Nelson). Immediately after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Nelson sailed for America, and after a seven-weeks' voyage landed in New York City, thence continuing their journey westward to Buffalo, N. Y., and thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, where they remained nearly three years, Mr. Nelson working as a day laborer. In 1850 they emigrated to Wisconsin, and in New Denmark township, Brown county, our subject invested in sixty acres of timber-covered land, and, having cleared a small space in the woods, erected a 14x16 log cabin, in which they lived ten years, when it was replaced by a more modern dwelling. Their supplies were all brought from Green Bay, and as Mr. Nelson did not own an ox-team until ten years after his removal to this place, he

would walk the entire distance to and from that town, carrying his provisions, his path for the greater part of the way lying through the forest; when he came to New Denmark the Manitowoc road was the only one leading through the township. By diligent toil he has succeeded in converting the piece of wild land into a comfortable farm, with good improvements and all necessary outbuildings, and he carries on a profitable general farming business. Politically our subject is independent, and not active in public affairs; in religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. They have had one child, Nellie.

FATHER ADOLPH SMITZ, pastor of St. Boniface Church, West De Pere, is a native of Holland, born October 25, 1844, at Oirschot, a village of three or four thousand inhabitants in the Province of North Brabant, son of Henry Bartholome and Antonia Maria (Fock) Smitz, both also natives of Holland. The father, who was a physician, is now deceased, but the mother is still living in Holland at the age of eighty-one years.

Adolph Smitz was educated in the lower and higher seminaries of 's Hertogenbosch, was ordained priest May 25, 1872, in the Cathedral of St. John, at that place, and was afterward assistant priest at Moergestel, at Diessen and at Zeelst—all in Holland. On September 8, 1883, he sailed from Amsterdam on the steamer "Amsterdam," and landed at Hoboken, N. J. (opposite New York City), soon afterward coming to Wisconsin. For a short time he officiated in the vicinity of Green Bay, and on January 1, 1884, was given charge of St. Boniface Church, West De Pere, a position he still fills. This church is an offshoot of St. Mary's, of East De Pere; the edifice was erected in 1883, and, when Father Smitz took charge, was composed of little more than bare walls, with a room partitioned off at

the north end for a school, but since he assumed charge of affairs here a pleasant priests' residence has been built (1885), the church edifice plastered, finished and furnished (1891), and a commodious schoolhouse, containing six rooms, erected (1893), the land for both parsonage and school having been purchased during Father Smitz' administration. The recitation rooms are 24x30 feet, some of them being at present occupied by the Sisters for residence purposes. The school enrollment in 1894 was 212, for both sexes, and 150 families are numbered in the prosperous parish of St. Boniface, natives chiefly of Holland, Belgium and lower Germany. The corner-stone of the schoolbuilding was laid and blessed by Bishop Messmer May 14, 1893, and the school was blessed by the same bishop September 8, in the presence of the Most Rev. Francesco Sattoli, Archbishop of Lepanto, I. P. I., and apostolic delegate to the United States. In February, 1894, the school was made free. On June 29, 1893, the church was blessed, by permission of the Bishop, by Father Martin Anderegg, and on the same day he celebrated first mass. St. Boniface church edifice is not yet complete, as a sanctuary is to be added on the north end, for the purpose of enlarging its seating capacity. A fine bell, weighing 1,400 pounds, and costing three hundred and twenty dollars, blessed February 12, 1888, calls the congregation to worship.

JOHN SMITH, prominent as an attorney of De Pere, Brown county, Wis., has been a resident of that city for the past twenty-five years. His birth took place in a small village in Zwolgen, in the south of Holland, July 29, 1844.

His education was acquired in the common and military schools of his native country, in the army of which he served eighteen months, and he also became master of the bricklayer's trade before coming to the United States in the earlier part of

1869. In the summer of that year he settled in De Pere, with ten cents in his pocket and with an indebtedness of seventy dollars staring him in the face; but he was ambitious and skillful, and steadily worked at his trade until 1873, when his labors began to lighten. He now became interested in insurance and real estate, and to devote his spare hours to the study of law with his partner, George F. Merrill, with whom he continued to read until 1884, when he was admitted to the bar. From that date to this he has been in constant and active practice, in conjunction with his insurance and real-estate business. He is the sole agent at De Pere for the sale of steamship passenger tickets to and from the old country for several trans-Atlantic steamship lines. He also has a Catholic book, stationery and toy store, which is in charge of his daughter Jennie, and he has proved himself to be a shrewd and self-reliant business man. He is now the owner of a large body of real estate in the city, and has several buildings, including the brick block in which he has his office and store.

Mr. Smith was married, one year after settling in De Pere, to Miss Kate Minorette, also a native of Holland, who has borne him thirteen children, nine of whom are living, named as follows: Carrie, Jennie, Christian, Edward, Herbert, Frank, Charles, William and Fredrick, all residing under the paternal roof, excepting Carrie, who is married. In politics Mr. Smith is a Democrat, and for eleven years has served as school commissioner; he has also served as mayor of De Pere two terms, as alderman several times, and is now filling his fourth term as city attorney. He is strictly a self-made man, and enjoys to the full the confidence of the public.

LEWIS KNUTH, a justice of the peace, town clerk and chairman of the town of Wrightsville, Brown county, was born at De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., February 22, 1863.

His father, George Knuth, was born October 10, 1814, in Grondenz, in west Prussia, and was there married to Catherine Jaddaz, daughter of a prominent citizen of the place. In 1859 they came to the United States with their five children, first locating in the town of Maple Grove, Manitowoc Co., Wis., whence they moved to De Pere, where Mr. Knuth filled various positions, but was never a man to seek public office. In 1870 he settled in Wrightstown, where he made farming his principal occupation until his death, which occurred October 26, 1877, his widow surviving until February 13, 1893.

Lewis Knuth was educated at De Pere, and at the little log schoolhouse of Wrightstown. At the age of eighteen years he entered the store of the well-known firm of Mueller & Spuhler as clerk, and this position he retained about eight years. On May 13, 1887, he married Miss Pauline Fieck, daughter of Charles Fieck, a prominent farmer of Morrison township, Brown county, and the same spring he was elected to the office of town clerk, and two years later to that of justice of the peace. The former office he has filled so well that his fellow citizens have retained him in it for five consecutive years, and he also continues to hold the office of justice of the peace, for which he has proved himself equally well qualified. He is also chairman of the town. A man of energy and of liberal views, he has risen to a high position in the estimation of his fellow townsmen, as is fully proven by his popularity at the polls. Four children make his home happy—two sons and two daughters, named respectively, Elma, William, Laura and Arthur.

JOHAN NIVEN McCUNN. The sons of Scotia, whose suggestive motto, "*Nemo me impune lacessit*," emblazons every Scottish battle-torn banner, are to be found the wide world over, occupying, many of them, exalted

positions in every sphere of life—in literature, arts and sciences, no less than in the several professions—civil and military; foremost in war, first in peace.

The subject of this memoir is a native of Glasgow, Scotland, born December 10, 1858, of time-honored ancestry. His Grandfather McCunn was a sea-faring man, and was drowned off the wild and rugged coast of Scotland while acting as pilot on a vessel. His son, James, father of our subject, was born at Gourock, Lanarkshire, Scotland, and learned the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he successfully followed many years, in the latter days of his life conducting a grocery business; but, when he was only thirty-six years old, death intervened and deprived his wife of a loving husband, and their four "weanies" of a devoted father. He was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, and of considerable enterprise, upright and conscientious, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church. His widow, Mrs. Janet McCunn, who was a daughter of John and Mary (Kirkwood) Niven, natives of Paisley, Scotland, having decided, in her widowhood, to come to America with her little family, set out by the S. S. "St. David" of the Allan line, in April, 1870 (our subject being then about eleven years old), arriving at Point Levi, opposite Quebec, Canada, on May 6. From there they came direct to Wisconsin, making their first home in the Western World in Portage county, whither James McCunn, the oldest son (now a farmer in that county), had preceded them.

John N. McCunn had received some elementary education in Glasgow, and after coming to Wisconsin he attended district school, also the high school at Waupaca, afterward teaching for a season or so, at the same time keeping up his studies. In 1882 he entered Milton College, intending to take a full collegiate course; but impaired health prevented his completing it. During the summer of 1883 he visited his old home in Scotland,



J. H. McLean



and on his return to Wisconsin he resumed his studies, and again taught school, after which he became general agent for "Johnston's Encyclopedia," his territory covering all northern Wisconsin, while his headquarters were at Green Bay. In 1887 he bought a half interest in the Green Bay Business College, and before the expiry of a year he had complete control of the institution, to which he was now enabled to give his exclusive attention. After taking charge he made a complete change in the general economy of the college, among other innovations having added a Shorthand department, and in the spring of 1888 furnished the rooms with new fixtures, etc. In the spring of 1893 Prof. McCunn erected the largest and most expensive college building in the State, exclusively for a Business College; it is a three-story structure, built of red pressed brick, having brown sandstone facings, the entrance being adorned with polished granite columns, basement being of limestone. The entire building is heated with steam and lighted with electricity—in fact the Green Bay Business College is the most thoroughly equipped institution of the kind in the West, and, as a whole, is well worthy of the pride of that ambitious city.

In 1884, after his return from his visit to Scotland, above alluded to, Prof. John N. McCunn was married in Waupaca to Miss Florence Ida Pipe, a native of Waupaca county, Wis., and daughter of Thomas Pipe, ex-mayor of Waupaca, an honored pioneer and business man. To this union were born three children: Ethel May, Florence Verna, and Walter Thomas. The mother of these passed from earth January 10, 1889, and in October, 1890, our subject married Miss Ada Montgomery, daughter of John Montgomery, an extensive farmer of Washington county, Penn., where she was born. She was educated at the ladies' seminary in Washington, Penn., after which she taught school in her native county and in the Green Bay Business College one year.

By this second marriage of the Professor there is one child now living, Harold Montgomery.

Prof. McCunn has been an active and useful citizen of Green Bay ever since coming to the place, and has closely identified himself with its civic affairs, at the present time serving as a member of the city council. Socially he is a member of the Business Men's Association, Royal Arcanum, B. P. O. E., and K. of P., in which latter order he was installed chancellor commander in January, 1894. Politically he is a Republican, his first Presidential vote having been cast for Garfield. Green Bay owes much to just such enterprising young men as the subject of this sketch, who has brought his young and active life to aid in forming the nucleus around which, in time, will cluster the metropolis of northeastern Wisconsin. In the building up of his Business College, alone, he has been the means of bringing to Green Bay many enterprising young people, who are benefited by the example set them by their upright principal.

HENRY RHODE, M. D., one of the oldest and most experienced physicians and surgeons of Green Bay, was born in Hanover, Germany, in 1829, a son of Henry and Catherine (Beil) Rhode. He was educated at the Gymnasium at Heiligenstadt, Prussia, and studied medicine at the University of Goettingen, Hanover, from which he graduated in 1850, and then entered the Prussian army as surgeon, serving until 1854.

In that year he and his wife came to America and located in Toledo, Ohio, where his father and mother and two sisters died of cholera the same year; they had immigrated to America in 1849. After a brief practice in Toledo, the Doctor moved to Chilton, Wis., in 1856; thence went to Manitowoc, and in 1859 came to Green Bay, where he has ever since been

in active practice. He has achieved a fine reputation professionally. He is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, also of the Brown County Medical Society, and is likewise a censor.

Dr. Rhode has been twice married: first time in Germany, in 1852, to Christina Engelhardt, who died in Toledo, Ohio, in 1856, two years after the death of his parents and two sisters. His second marriage took place in Green Bay, Wis., in 1860, to Miss Mary Eva Becker, a native of Prussia and a daughter of Bartholmaus and Eva Becker, who were early settlers of Milwaukee, the former of whom died in Milwaukee in 1853, the latter in Green Bay in 1886. To the Doctor and his wife were born eight children, of whom seven are living, as follows: Kunigunda, wife of Felix Johannes; Caroline Matilda, wife of H. E. Bacon, Jr.; Katie, now Mrs. E. A. Beaumont; Otilie, wife of Winford Abrams; Ida; Henry P., who graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons, of Chicago, Ill., and located at Forest Junction, Wis., in 1894, and Richard A. In politics Dr. Rhode is a Democrat, is serving his second term as a member of the board of Pension Examiners, and has been county physician three terms. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and their consistent Christian walk in life has gained for them the respect of all their neighbors.

HANS PETER ANDERSEN, a successful farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born February 6, 1851, in Langeland, Denmark, son of Rasmus and Anna (Peterson) Andersen, natives of the same place, the latter of whom was a daughter of Peter Christensen.

Anders Christensen, paternal grandfather of our subject, had a family of six children, namely: Christ, Rasmus, Hans, Mary Ann, Nels, and Frederick. Rasmus Andersen followed the wagon-maker's

trade, which he had learned from his father, and which he in turn taught to his son, our subject, who followed it about two years in the old country. Seven children were born to Rasmus as follows: Anna, Matilda, Hans Peter, Andrew, Caroline, Mary Ann, and Christiana, all of whom are now in this country; two of the daughters, Mrs. Rasmus Nelson and Mrs. Rasmus Rasmussen, are residents of New Denmark, Brown county. In the spring of 1867 the family left Denmark and landed in New York after a three-weeks' voyage, coming directly from that city to New Denmark township, Brown county, Wis., where they invested in sixty acres of land, partly cleared. A log house standing on this place was their home for six years, when it was replaced by the modern frame dwelling in which our subject now lives, and here the parents passed the remainder of their lives, the father passing from earth August 13, 1890, the mother May 24, 1891. Their remains were interred in New Denmark cemetery, where a monument now marks their last resting-place.

Hans Peter Andersen remained at home with his parents until he was about twenty-one years of age, when he engaged in carpentering, continuing at same for five years. At the end of that time, in 1877, he bought the home farm, where he had been thoroughly trained to agricultural pursuits, his father having in his day been one of the most successful farmers of the township. On April 10, 1880, our subject was married to Miss Mina Nelson, daughter of Niels Peter and Maria (Peterson) Nelson, the latter of whom, a native of Denmark, married, for her first husband, James Anderson, and after his decease was wedded to Niels Peter Nelson. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Andersen has been blessed with three children, as follows: Mary, born December 19, 1880; Alfred, born April 3, 1884, and Agnes, born February 21, 1887. During his youth our subject had very meager opportunities for obtaining an education,

but he has acquired a practical business training, and by good management has made a success of his chosen vocation, now owning 138 acres of good land, well improved and highly cultivated. A staunch Republican in politics, he takes great interest in the success of his party, and, though not an aspirant for office, has served his township as school clerk six years and supervisor two years; also was treasurer of the New Denmark Mutual Home Fire Insurance Company eight years. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been an officer for the past fifteen years, serving as trustee, treasurer, secretary, and deacon.

MARTIN VAN ABEL. This leading representative farmer citizen and prosperous merchant of Holland township, Brown county, is a living link between the pioneer days of half a century ago and the present advanced period in the history of Wisconsin. With axe in hand he felled the first tree on the spot where is now his elegant home, and his eyes have beheld the transformation of impenetrable forests into bright fields of golden grain and luxuriant meadows, fragrant with the perfume of honey-bearing clover.

Mr. Van Abel is a native of Holland, born February 13, 1827, a son of Andrew Van Abel, a farmer in comfortable circumstances in that world-renowned dairy-land, and who was the parent of five children that lived to adult age, of whom three are yet living, viz.: William, in Holland township, Brown Co., Wis.; Ellen, living with our subject; and Martin. The father of these died in 1844, the mother, whose maiden name was Mary Kempen, passing away in 1863. They came with some of their children to Wisconsin in 1851, three years after Martin's emigration.

Martin Van Abel received a fair education at the public schools of his native

land until thirteen years of age, when he went to work on a farm, and so continued till his emigration to the United States, which event took place when he was twenty-one years old. Having been drafted into the Dutch army, he concluded the best way to avoid service would be to "take French leave," and emigrate. Accordingly, on the good ship "Liberia," bound from Amsterdam for the United States, he, in the spring of 1848, set sail from his native land, arriving, after a voyage of fifty-four days, at Boston. Thence traveling westward via Buffalo (where he took passage on the "Old Michigan"), he landed in Green Bay May 10, same year. From there he came to what is now Holland township, in company with the following named, who were among the first settlers of the village of Holland: William Kempen, Henry Vandehy, Henry Hovener, Henry Gerrits, Martin Ver Kuile, Albert Vandenberg, John Arts, George Vanden Heuvel, and John Verboort. At this time the land was all new and uncleared, in fact, in its primeval condition, totally untouched by the hand of man, and here they decided to form a purely Dutch colony. In order that they might not only converse in their mother tongue, but also worship as they did in their far-away native land, they brought with them their own pastor, Rev. Godhart. The party came by way of Wrightstown, and from there continued their journey by teams, in the direction of their destination; but at the end of three miles they found themselves confronted with an impenetrable forest, defying farther progress with anything in the shape of horse and wagon; consequently the teams were left behind, and all the goods and chattels carried through the woods on the backs of the immigrant colonists. Arrived at last at their goal, they made their first settlement on a piece of land now owned by Martin Van Abel. Shanties or huts were hurriedly built of bark stripped from the basswood tree, and for a long time this was their only shelter.

Each member of this party took up land for his own account.

During the first year Martin Van Abel, being young and strong, worked for some of the others who had families, and as there were no roads of any kind, boundaries, farms or fences, he found plenty to do at chopping down the giants of the forest, and out of the hewn logs building dwellings of a more substantial nature. The first land purchased by Mr. Van Abel was forty acres, all timber-covered, in Calumet county, one-half mile from the village of Holland, for which land he paid ten shillings per acre, and here he cut the first tree that ever fell to axe on the place, all the preliminary improvements on the place being made by his own hand; and, as there was no means of removing the trees as they fell, huge bonfires were made, which consumed many a thousand feet of valuable timber. About 1862 our subject removed to Section 35, Holland township, where for one year he lived on rented land, then in Section 34 he bought the twelve acres whereon is now his home.

But Mr. Van Abel, since coming to Holland township, has been more interested in mercantile pursuits than in farming. Shortly after his arrival in the village of Holland, in partnership with his brother-in-law, John Wassenberg, he opened out a mercantile business, conducted by them two years, at the end of which time our subject bought out his partner and afterward carried on the store alone until 1880. In that year fire destroyed his store and stock in trade, causing him great loss, as he had but little insurance. Nothing daunted, however, he rebuilt at once, bought a fresh stock, later adding thereto a saloon business, all of which he has since conducted with eminent success, the growth of his trade necessitating the enlargement of his premises from time to time, until now he owns quite a commodious establishment. To his land he has, by purchases at different periods, added until now he has 130 acres.

In October, 1861, Mr. Van Abel was married, in Holland township, to Miss Ellen Wassenberg, a native of Holland, born May 16, 1842, a daughter of William Wassenberg, who came to the United States with his family in 1851 on the same boat in which the mother of our subject and others of the family crossed the Atlantic. To this union came children as follows: Born in Calumet county—John, now a farmer of Holland township; born in the village of Holland—Mary, now the wife of Theodore Broeren, of Portland, Oregon; Hattie, Mrs. Henry Van Deuren, of Green Bay; William (1), deceased at the age of two years; Minnie, one of the Sisters of St. Francis, in Manitowoc, Wis.; Michael M., at home; Henry H., a graduate of Green Bay Business College; Lizzie, who died young; Annie, William (2), and Anton, all three at home; Bardene, deceased; and Albert, at home. Mr. and Mrs. Van Abel and family are prominent members of St. Francis Church, at Holland. Politically he has always been a staunch Democrat, and has served as supervisor, although he has never sought office, his many private interests demanding and receiving all his time and attention.

Mr. Van Abel is one of the four yet living of the original party of pioneers who came into the Holland settlement in 1848—nearly half a century ago—during which long period he has witnessed marvelous changes and experienced hardships unknown to and not readily realized by the present commercial generation. He is a living type of the progressive man, who from boyhood, with but little education and no knowledge of the English language, essays to build up a home and reputation in the wilds of a new part of a new country, and succeeds by his own brawny muscle and indomitable will power. He was confronted with the stern forest, and he subdued it; he encountered innumerable difficulties, and he overcame them; he met with ruinous adversity, but Phoenix-like, he built up bet-

ter and higher. He and his amiable wife had a large family to rear, and they brought them up nobly in the backwoods, educating them as well as if they had lived in the finest city, and taught them to know and to live up to the knowledge that they are worthy children of worthy pioneer parents, respected everywhere.

FRANK FROSCH, the postmaster of Wayside, Morrison township, Brown county, and a prosperous merchant, is a son of George Frosch (a rope-maker), a native of Baden, Germany, born April 23, 1817, son of Alexander Frosch, a merchant and also a rope-maker.

George Frosch also served, under the military laws of his country, as a soldier for three years, and therefore became a free citizen. At the age of twenty-six he had accumulated some means by hard work, and determined then to come to the United States. Embarking at Havre, France, he reached New York City after a passage of forty days, and thence went to Rochester, N. Y., where, even at his age, he began to learn coopering, at that time a very lucrative trade. A year or two later he moved to Ohio, worked at the same trade a short time, and then came to Wisconsin, landing at Milwaukee; here he worked at coopering a year or more, and then went to Cedarburg, Ozaukee county, where he was employed as clerk by a Mr. Honnafer, proprietor of the "Washington House." It was there that he met, and married, on April 6, 1853, Elizabeth Hangen, who was born March 17, 1831, in the village of Sprendlingen, Province of Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Balser) Hangen, who came to the United States in 1843. To the marriage of Mr. Frosch was born, January 20, 1854, one child, Frank. Late in the fall of 1856, relinquishing coopering at Cedarburg, which trade he had followed since his marriage, Mr. Frosch moved to Morrison

township, Brown county, and settled on forty acres of land he had previously bargained for in Section 18, S. E. The land was new, with only a few trees felled around a shanty built by the former owner. No roads were in the neighborhood, excepting a foot-path that led to the shanty. Bear and deer were plenty, with other wild game, and wolves were yet to be found to make night hideous with their howling. Mr. Frosch erected a small workshop on his place, and made quite a comfortable living for his family. On this tract, on November 18, 1867, was born the second son, George. A few years later Mr. George Frosch bought eighty acres in Section 17, opposite his first purchase, owning eventually 124 acres, which he converted into an excellent farm. About 1890 he retired to Wayside, where his death occurred February 24, 1892, after one week's illness from la "grippe." He was a sincere Lutheran in his religious faith, and in politics was a Democrat, but did not aspire to public office. Mr. Frosch led a virtuous and industrious life, one worthy the study of the rising generation. He inherited nothing to give him a start, and yet died a comparatively wealthy man. He came to America with but a few hard-earned dollars in his possession; finally settled in a wilderness, which he made to "blossom like the rose;" worked at a trade, which, in his day, was unaided by the machinery of the present day, but all done by manual labor; won the respect of all who knew him, and left to his progeny sufficient for an honorable beginning of their chosen callings. His estimable widow, a member of the Lutheran Church, is now residing with her son George. That she has always been an invaluable and earnest helpmeet to her honored husband it is superfluous to add.

Frank Frosch was hardly three years of age when he was brought to Morrison township by his parents. In this wilderness he was reared on the farm and inured to all the hardships of a pioneer life.

His education was acquired at the district school, and was sufficient for all the purposes of a hardy but intelligent farmer. At the age of twenty-one he went to De Pere and engaged in business with Jacob Falck, thus increasing his store of knowledge. In a short time, however, he returned to Wayside, and purchased the general store of Peter Axen, which was then, in 1876, a small affair, but now, under Mr. Frosch's management, has become one of the most thriving and largest business houses of the town. Mr. Frosch was united in marriage, March 22, 1876, at De Pere, with Miss Elizabeth Beattie, a native of that city, and the children born to this marriage are as follows: Raymond G., Frank H., Estella A., and Cora E. In politics Mr. Frosch is a Democrat; he was the first postmaster at Wayside, and has so efficiently performed the duties of the position that he has held the office through all the administrations ever since; he has also been township treasurer for the past two years. His business interests have grown apace, and in 1892 he took into partnership his brother, George, the firm now standing as Frosch Bros. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Frosch are members of the Lutheran Church, and are highly respected in the social circles of Wayside and the entire township of Morrison.

ANDREW HIBBERD, a resident of Rockland township, Brown county, was born August 8, 1846, in the State of Vermont, son of Lawrence and Julia (Hall) Hibberd, both of whom were natives of Canada.

Lawrence Hibberd removed with his parents to New York State when but a child, and resided near Plattsburg for a number of years. He was a shoemaker by trade. In Canada he was married to Miss Julia Hall, and they had a family of eight children—six sons and two daughters—as follows: Lawrence, of Nebraska; Charles, John, and Silas, all residents of

Rockland; Edmund, of Glenmore; Andrew, our subject; Angeline, Mrs. Frank Gennette, of Dixon, Ill.; and Mary, who died in 1894 (she was first married to Oliver D. Colburn, and subsequently to John Provost, of Fond du lac, Wis., who preceded her to the grave). Of these, Andrew and Angeline were born in the United States, the others in Canada. The father died in 1851 in New York, and was buried in Plattsburg cemetery. The widowed mother and children continued to reside near Plattsburg until 1855, when they came westward to De Pere, Wis., journeying via Toronto, Canada, to Green Bay, where they landed November 1, 1855, and, arriving in De Pere a few days later, rented a house there for a time. The sons who were able to work found employment in the logging camps then so numerous in Brown county, and thus assisted in supporting the family. In the spring of 1857 they removed to Rockland township on a tract of forty acres in Section 9, for which they paid \$335, going into debt for the amount. They built the first house on the place, which was still uncleared and in a primitive condition, and commenced the work of clearing, a difficult task with the few rude implements they had to work with; and, as the land did not yield enough to support the family for the first few years, the boys found work with the neighboring farmers. The mother lived on this farm until her death, which occurred November 8, 1880, when she was seventy-two years of age; her remains now rest in De Pere cemetery. In religious faith she was a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

Andrew Hibberd received in his youth but limited educational advantages, being obliged, after the settlement of the family in Rockland township, to assist with the work on the home place. He was reared amid all the hardships of pioneer farm life, and was also thoroughly initiated into the logging business, which he followed to some extent. He lived at home until December 28, 1861, when he enlisted, at

De Pere, in Company F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and was sent with his command to Fond du Lac, thence to St. Louis, and thence to Tennessee, where he first saw active service in the engagements at Pittsburg Landing; then, with the Western army, followed the engagements at Corinth, Holly Springs, Iuka and Vicksburg, where he was discharged December 28, 1863, on account of disability resulting from exposure; he was wounded in the foot at the battle of Corinth. Returning to Brown county, he shipped, the following spring, with Capt. Campbell on the brig "Oleander," of Buffalo, serving for a time before the mast and later as second mate, thus continuing until the end of the season. On November 20, 1864, he enlisted, at Chicago, in the Ninth Ill. V. C., joined his command at Nashville, Tenn., and during his second term of service participated in the second fight at Nashville, thence going to Tupelo Creek, where they had six weeks of hard fighting. They then crossed to Eastport in pursuit of Hood, and after continuing the chase for some time returned to Eastport on garrison duty and general recruit. They were next engaged in destroying local gun manufactories in northern Alabama, and later went to Decatur and Montgomery, where our subject received his discharge, and, returning to Brown county in November, 1865, continued to live on the homestead until his marriage.

On November 13, 1869, at De Pere, Mr. Hibberd wedded Miss Philomine Floury, who was born June 13, 1852, in Francis Creek, Manitowoc county, daughter of Louis and Margaret (Boprey) Floury, the former of whom was a native of Canada. At the time of his marriage Mr. Hibberd purchased forty acres of land in Section 9, adjoining the home farm on the north, and he and his wife commenced housekeeping in an old log house which is still standing. Only about half of this tract was cleared, all the improvements which have since been made on the place have been placed there by Mr. Hibberd

or under his direction; he has also added forty acres to the original farm, making a comfortable place of eighty acres, well equipped with buildings, etc. Our subject and wife had children as follows: Andrew, Jr., Hattie J., Frank E., William E., Lavina M., Ida E. (deceased in infancy), and Louis L. Politically Mr. Hibberd is one of the leaders of the Republican party in his township; in religious connection he and his family are members of St. Joseph's Church, De Pere.

MARTIN CURRAN, who is a thrifty and prosperous farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born, in 1822, in County Kerry, Ireland, son of Cornelius, (a farmer) and Mary (Kennedy) Curran, who had a family of six children—four sons and two daughters—of whom Martin is the third son and the fourth child in order of birth.

Our subject received a meager education in the schools of his native country, and was reared to farming, living at home with his parents. In the spring of 1847 he determined to seek his fortune in the United States, and accordingly took passage at Limerick on the sailing-vessel "Souvenir," bound for Quebec, where he landed after a voyage of eighteen days, a stranger in a strange land, and with but twelve shillings in his pocket. But he was young and strong and willing to work, and for several days was employed around the docks, unloading vessels. He then came to Burlington, Vt., and thence to the village of Sharon, where he secured work as a laborer on a railroad, remaining there one season, and here he received the first twenty dollars he ever earned, which was at once sent home to his mother. He continued to do railroad work, at various places, in Bellows Falls, (Vt.), New Hampshire, Springfield (Ohio), and Columbus (Ohio), (where he worked several years on the C., C., C. & I. rail-

road, which was then in course of construction, and managed to save a little. At that time land was cheap in northern Wisconsin, and Mr. Curran migrated to this then new State, coming by rail and water to Green Bay, and thence to Kaukauna, where he worked one summer. The preceding fall (1853) he had invested in 110 acres of land in Section 6, Glenmore township, on which not a tree had been felled, or an improvement of any kind made. He commenced to clear it during the winter, doing the best he could, in the meantime making his home with his brother-in-law, Thomas Sullivan. The entire surrounding country was yet in its primitive state; wild animals were still numerous; there were no roads to the farm, the nearest highway being the Dixon road, which led east from De Pere. The task of clearing was a difficult one, and proceeded slowly, for the pioneers had but a few rude tools to work with. A few years later a log house was erected on the place, and it still stands on the original site, but Mr. Curran did not make a permanent residence on his land until after his marriage.

In 1857 he married, in Green Bay, Miss Mary Donahue, who was born, in 1833, in County Kerry, Ireland, a daughter of Timothy Donahue, who came to the United States when Mary was a child, and the family resided in Massachusetts until a few years before her marriage, when they came to Wisconsin. Mr. and Mrs. Curran moved to the farm shortly after their marriage, and here they have ever since remained. He has spent his best years clearing, improving and cultivating this land, and, with each succeeding season, the farm has become more and more productive, yielding a better income. Since his settlement here he has devoted himself to farming exclusively, and, by hard work and good management, has succeeded in carving a fine property from the sombre forest. Our subject has won the esteem of all who have come in contact with him for his integrity and upright

dealing, and he is well and favorably known among the citizens of Glenmore, where the entire family are held in the highest respect. Politically he is a Democrat, but has never given any of his time to party affairs, preferring to attend strictly to business. In religious connection the family are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

Mr. and Mrs. Curran had ten children, all born on the farm, as follows: Mary (Mrs. Edward Keegan) and Ellen (Mrs. Robert Miers), both of Milwaukee; Cornelius, of Medford, Wis.; Thomas and Catherine, at home; Daniel M., a machinist, of Milwaukee; Margaret A. and Timothy, at home; Patrick, deceased at the age of nineteen years; and Julia, deceased when a year and a half old. In March, 1865, our subject, enlisted at Green Bay, in Company F, Fiftieth Regiment Wis. V. I.; was sent to Madison, thence to St. Louis, and for a time was engaged in scouting and on guard duty through northern Missouri. He was next located at Fort Leavenworth and Fort Rice, and in May, 1866, was discharged at Madison, returning home immediately.

WILLIAM ROBERT ENDERBY, one of the wealthiest, as well as one of the most highly respected and prominent citizens of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of England, born January 30, 1841, in the town of Bolinbroke, Lincolnshire.

His father, John Enderby, a native of the same county, was a laborer and small farmer, industrious and honest, but not overburdened with an overshare of this world's goods. He married Eliza Sheriff, and, after the birth of our subject, concluded to come to the United States, here to select a new home for the family, and at the same time endeavor to find his wife's brother, Robert Sheriff, who was supposed to be somewhere in Wisconsin, near Green Bay. Accordingly, leaving his wife and young son in England, he



W. R. Enderby



took passage in December, 1852, for the United States, landing after a six-weeks' voyage at New York. On his way westward from there he was taken sick at Amsterdam, N. J., necessitating his confinement to hospital some six or eight weeks, and on recovery proceeded on his journey, traveling by rail and boat to Milwaukee, from which point, although still unwell and feeble, he walked to Green Bay, leaving, in Milwaukee, his trunk, which he never saw or heard of again. Arrived in Green Bay, he enquired of John Day as to the whereabouts of Robert Sheriff, and learned that he was conducting a farm in Freedom township, Outagamie county. Thither Mr. Enderby went, and, renting a farm, sent home to England for his wife and son, who sailed October 16, 1853, from Liverpool on the ship "Continental," on board of which were over one thousand Irish emigrants (in eleven days 1,024 died of cholera). In twenty-six days the wife and son landed in New York, and their passage to Buffalo being prepaid, started to continue their journey; but through some rascality or glaring mistake they were made to pay their fare over again, which, however, was ultimately repaid, as well as damages incurred, legal proceedings having been commenced. On their arrival at Sheboygan, Wis., they found that, navigation having closed for the season, the boat they had come on would proceed no further, which was most perplexing to Mrs. Enderby, as her money was completely exhausted, and she and her little boy were utter strangers in a strange land. In Sheboygan they went to a boarding-house, where the mother worked for her board, the son helping around the barn; and, as soon as sleighing set in, the way-worn, weary travelers, leaving their trunks as security for transportation to Green Bay, set out for their destination by sleigh, via Fond du Lac, arriving at Green Bay in January, 1854, where John Day assisted them to reach their future home in Freedom township,

Outagamie county, a niece of which said John Day, to use our subject's own words, "by some unknown mystery became my wife."

On this farm they lived two years, and then Mr. Enderby pre-empted eighty acres of land, to which the family moved and thereon lived a year, their first habitation being a log shanty, and the nearest market town, Green Bay, distant some eighteen miles. In 1857 they removed to the farm of eighty acres in Preble township, Brown county, which Mr. Enderby had purchased, going in debt \$1,800, retaining, however, the property in Outagamie county. For one year, or until 1858, they made their home on this new farm, but, owing to the financial depression of that year, the place was lost to them, and for the next two years they had to rent it. In the fall of 1860 Mr. Enderby purchased sixty acres, also in Preble township, the farm our subject now owns, at that time totally unimproved, with no building thereon of any kind; consequently for three years the family made their home on an adjoining forty-acre farm, then coming to their own place, where a dwelling and some outhouses had been put up, many other improvements also being made. Here the father died September 5, 1870, the mother on May 4, 1874, aged fifty-six and sixty years respectively, and they sleep their last sleep in Green Bay cemetery. They were members of the Episcopal Church, and in politics Mr. Enderby was a stanch Democrat.

W. R. Enderby, the subject proper of this memoir, was a boy of about twelve summers when he accompanied his mother on the tedious journey from England to Wisconsin, and at the country winter schools of that period he received but a limited education. At the age of fifteen he began to work in the lumber camps, saving his earnings, which went toward paying for his father's land, thereby being of great service to his parents, and (with the exception of the time passed in the army), he so continued until his marriage,

employing himself one entire winter making rails to fence the farm with.

On October 19, 1861, Mr. Enderby enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., three-years' service, and was honorably discharged at Natchez, Miss., December 31, 1863, when he veteranized, re-enlisting same day in the same company and regiment, his final discharge at Louisville, Ky., under special order of the War Department, bearing date July 16, 1865. He was the first man to enlist from Preble township, and the first veteran to re-enlist, a fact worthy of note. After his first enlistment the regiment rendezvoused at Madison, Wis., and being then sent to the front, participated in all the exposures and discomforts incident to the preliminary movements of the army in an inclement season, including long and wearisome marches, which occupied their time until the spring of 1863, when at Coldwater, Miss., they experienced their first engagement with the Confederates. After this came the siege of Vicksburg, where the regiment displayed great gallantry, taking thirty-one thousand six hundred prisoners, one hundred and seventy-two canon, and about sixty thousand muskets; part of the regiment participated in the action at Jackson. In August, same year, the brigade to which the Twelfth was attached was ordered to Natchez, where it remained until it was re-organized, and a majority of the men had veteranized. It then took part in what is known as the Meridian expedition, the object of which was to cripple the resources of the enemy, and during this important affair it did a vast amount of useful work, entailing a great deal of arduous duty, a march of 400 miles being, perhaps, not the least part of it. At Jackson, Miss., they smashed forty-four locomotives, burnt twelve hundred cars and destroyed a lot of railroad track.

In the spring of 1863 our subject returned home on veteran furlough, and on rejoining his regiment it was assigned

to the Army of the Tennessee, taking part in several of the actions preceding the Atlanta campaign, under Sherman. At Huntsville, Ala., Mr. Enderby was taken sick, and was first sent to the hospital at Huntsville, Ala., later to those at Nashville and Louisville. After recovery he set out to rejoin his regiment, which was still with Sherman's army, his route being via New York, Pocotaligo, S. C., and Wilmington, N. C., where he made connection with the command. On the day before Johnson's surrender, while on picket duty at Pocotaligo, he was struck in the throat by a spent rifle ball. The hardships endured on the Meridian march produced varicose veins in the right leg, while the march to Washington, after the close of hostilities, brought the same trouble to his left leg, by all of which it will be seen that as a brave and loyal soldier our subject suffered considerably.

After his discharge from the army Mr. Enderby returned home to Preble township, and, before once more settling down to the pursuits of peace, was married, September 8, 1865, to Miss Eliza Ann Jeffrey, who was born June 8, 1845, in Scott township, Brown Co., Wis., a daughter of Thomas and Eliza (Day) Jeffrey, natives of Lincolnshire, England. To this union children, as follows, were born: Anna Eliza, now wife of Joshua Ritchie, of Green Bay; John T., at home; May L., now Mrs. Frederick Huetters, of Green Bay; William L., married to Miss Clara A. Sawyer, also in Green Bay; Carrie J., George R., Wilbert M., Albert H., and Duain M., all four at home; Melinda M., deceased at the age of two years; and Lottie A. and Loella A., both at home. After marriage our subject and his young wife made their home on the farm of her parents for one year, and then moved to Fort Howard, where they lived three years, he conducting a butcher business and farm. He is now the owner of seventy-nine acres of land, eight of which are covered with an orchard, the finest in Brown county, and he gives considerable

attention to fruit-growing, both large and small, as well as the cultivation of honey bees.

Politically Mr. Enderby is a Republican, though the son of a staunch Democrat, whose vote, on the occasion of the first Presidential election after the war, the son nullified by voting for Grant. But no more filial son breathes, as proven by his many unselfish acts of generosity to his parents, whom he has aided in many ways, some of which have already been recounted in this sketch. From his pay as a soldier he saved nearly every cent, in all sending home \$590 to assist in cancelling a six-hundred-dollar mortgage held over the home farm, thereby purging the property of all liens. Not many years ago "Bill Enderby," as he is familiarly called, was struggling along "in the same old rut," making a bare living on his farm; but having taken up fruit culture and made himself thoroughly acquainted with the business by reading and observation, he has attained an eminent success, and to-day not a more prosperous farmer is to be found in all Preble township, a consummation he has reached solely by industry, study, hard work, and untiring energy, supported by level-headed, sound judgment. At the present writing he is in very poor health.

AP. SAWYER, who, for the past twenty years, has been a well-known resident of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of New York State, born November 2, 1847, in the town of Fulton, Oswego county, of hardy New England stock.

Grandfather Thomas Sawyer was born in the town of Orford, Grafton Co., N. H., son of Jonathan Sawyer, and was reared to farming pursuits. He was married in New Hampshire to Miss Asenith Sargent, daughter of Timothy Sargent, who was a soldier in the Revolution and received a pension for his services. Thomas and Asenith Sawyer became the parents

of five children—two sons and three daughters—of whom, Thomas, the father of our subject, was the second in order of birth.

Thomas Sawyer was born July 6, 1807, in Orford, Grafton Co., N. H., was reared a farmer boy, and at the age of sixteen commenced to learn the trade of tanner and currier, in which he continued until he reached his majority. He remained in New Hampshire until the spring of 1834, when he removed to New York State, and for four months was employed as steersman and bowsman on the Erie canal. Then for some months he drove a stage between White Hall and Rutland, subsequently following the same vocation at Plattsburg, N. Y. From there he came to Detroit, Mich., and engaged as stage driver between Detroit and Dearbornville, also between Ann Arbor and Lima, and for some time also acted as road agent from Ann Arbor to Kalamazoo. Returning to New York he worked in a livery stable, and also as driver from Troy to Sand Lake, Pittstown, Schenectady, Albany, Lebanon Springs, and various other places until 1836, when he came westward to Lake county, Ind. In Porter county, same State, he commenced farming, also carrying mail and conducting a tavern, and here, in February, 1840, he was married to Miss Amanda E. Cady, who was a native of Clinton county, N. Y., born in 1815, and had come to Indiana to live with her brother. After marriage Mr. Sawyer removed to Crown Point, Lake county, and there engaged in farming, later embarking in the hotel business at that place, and conducting same until 1846, when he removed to Illinois, taking up his residence in Chicago. Here, for seven years, he was in the employ of Asahel Pierce, as agent, selling agricultural implements and buying stock, subsequently working one year in a wagon shop, and then for another year following teaming on his own account. He next removed to Northfield township, also in Cook county, and lived there for some time on

rented land, later following farming several years in McHenry county, Ill. In the fall of 1869 he went to Sac City, Sac Co., Iowa, where his son, James A., had previously located, and there resided until January, 1893, when he came to Preble township, Brown Co., Wis., to pass his remaining years at the home of his son, A. P. He is a hearty, well-preserved man, and though, over eighty-seven years old, still reads without the aid of glasses. His first vote was cast for John Quincy Adams, and he has never missed but one Presidential election since then, and that was when Gen. Scott was candidate in 1852, remaining a staunch member of the Whig party and its successor, the Republican party. Mrs. Amanda Sawyer died in Chicago in June, 1850, of cholera. She was the mother of three children—two sons, A. P., and James A. (of Sac City, Iowa), and a daughter, who died when ten months old. In January, 1852, Mr. Sawyer wedded, for his second spouse, Mrs. Susan E. (Montgomery) Pratt, a widow, who was born in Oswego county, N. Y., daughter of Capt. Archibald Montgomery, of the British navy. This wife passed from earth in December, 1868, in Woodstock, McHenry Co., Ill., without issue.

A. P. Sawyer, whose name introduces these lines, received his education in the common schools of Cook county, Ill., principally after reaching his fourteenth year, as previous to that time he cared little or nothing for books. On February 19, 1864, when but a little over sixteen years of age, he enlisted, at Elgin, Ill., in Company G, Fifty-second Ill. V. I., and was sent with his command to Pulaski, Tenn., where they drilled for six weeks. They were then sent out foraging, and while climbing into a wagon, our subject had his right foot crushed, for a few days being obliged to remain in the convalescent camp at Pulaski. After this he was sent to Tunnel Hill, on railway patrol, being there for about two weeks, and then going to Prospect, Tenn., helping in the garri-

son fort and guarding railway bridges. At this time our subject was ordered to Atlanta, where his regiment lay, and he was under fire every day during the siege of that city, which lasted about one hundred days, after which his regiment was ordered round to Jonesboro, which they captured, thereby causing Gen. Hood to evacuate Atlanta and the place to capitulate. After this our subject proceeded with Sherman on his march to the sea, taking an active part in all the engagements *en route*. He was present at the surrender of Gen. Johnston, at Raleigh, N. C., and took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., from that city going by rail to Parkersburg, W. Va., thence down the Ohio river to Louisville, Ky., where he was mustered out. On July 12, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Camp Douglass, Chicago, then proceeding to McHenry county, Ill., where his father was residing at that time, remained there a few months, and then went to Northfield township, Cook Co., Ill., where he followed farming.

When but a boy of fifteen Mr. Sawyer had served a three-months' apprenticeship at Woodstock, Ill., under George R. Bassett, and he followed his trade and paper-hanging for some years. In July, 1869, he went to Madison, Wis., to look for work, and here followed his trade for a while, his first work being for railroads, and as he was a good workman he readily found employment with the St. Paul Railway Company in the Prairie du Chien branch, painting bridges and depots. He also worked on the same road as fireman ten months, and then commenced the study of dentistry under Norman Ellis, of Madison; but this being distasteful to him he returned to his trade, engaging with Memhart & Robbins, painters, at Madison. For some time he was bar-tender in that city, but in 1871 removed to Oshkosh, Wis., where he worked at his trade, also logging, and remained there until 1873, in which year he came to Green Bay. In 1874 he removed to his present farm in Section 25, Preble township,

Brown county, at that time a perfect wilderness, and here he has ever since made his home, engaging to some extent in fruit farming, in which industry he is a pioneer in his section. He has not abandoned his trade, however, for during the season he continues to follow same in Green Bay, doing paper-hanging and general painting work, besides carriage painting.

On July 14, 1872, Mr. Sawyer was married, in Oshkosh, to Miss Annie M. Maus, who was born in Preble township, Brown county, in 1849, and to this marriage came three children, namely: Annie C. (Mrs. W. L. Enderby), of Green Bay, and James T. and Mary A., living at home. The mother of these died in Preble township May 13, 1879, a member of the Catholic Church, and her remains now rest in Bay Settlement cemetery. Mr. Sawyer married, on August 19, 1883, for his second wife, Mrs. Mary E. (Vieu) Ballinger (widow of Albert Ballinger), who was born in Lawrence township, Brown county, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Vieu, French Canadians, who came to Lawrence township in an early day. Mrs. Sawyer is a member of the Catholic Church. Politically our subject is a Republican, but gives little time to politics; socially he is a member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., of which he is chaplain

JOHN COENEN, for over forty-five years an esteemed resident of De Pere township, Brown county, and vicinity, where he ranks among the prosperous self-made agriculturists, is a native of Holland, born October 28, 1834.

He is a son of Theodore Coenen, a farmer of that country, who had a family of nine children—seven sons and two daughters—of whom John was the third son and the fourth child in the order of birth. About 1848, seeing that his children could have better opportunities in the United States, Theodore Coenen sold his little property and sailed with his

family from Rotterdam in a vessel bound for Philadelphia. They landed in that city after a voyage of forty-eight days, and then, their destination being in Brown county, Wis., proceeded at once by rail to Albany, N. Y., thence via the Erie canal to Buffalo, and from there by the old steamer "Michigan" to Green Bay, Wis., where they landed early in June, 1848. The family was one of ten who made their home in a house in Shanty-town, where, one week after their arrival, Mr. Coenen secured work. For a short time they lived in De Pere, then but a small village, and next moved across the river to a place along the Ashwaubenon pike, where they farmed for three years. They then purchased forty acres in De-Pere township (where our subject now lives, which at that time was government land and claimed by an individual), paying the claimant one hundred and fifty dollars for his title and ten shillings an acre to the government. Twelve acres of this tract had been "lumbered over," but the remainder was yet in its primitive state, the only improvement thereon being a small three-roomed log house, where they lived for a time. Work was immediately begun on the farm, but money was scarce, and, as the boys became old enough, they worked for neighboring farmers, their wages usually being fifty cents a day. Mr. Coenen died on this farm in 1864, and was buried in Allouez township; his wife survived him until October 23, 1885, when she passed away at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere. After the father's death the sons continued to live on the farm, working it together. The mother also had her residence there, living with her son John, at whose home she died.

John Coenen attended the schools of his native country, where he received all his education. When fourteen years old he came with his parents to the United States, and here he was soon put to work, assisting on the farm. The land was new,

and during his boyhood he became thoroughly familiar with all the details and hardships incident to pioneer farm life in the opening of a new country. On August 24, 1863, John Coenen was married, in Little Chute, Wis., to Miss Gertrude Reynen, who is also a native of Holland, born September 25, 1840, daughter of John Reynen; she came with her father to the United States when she was ten years old, and, with the exception of a six-months' residence in Green Bay, made her home in Little Chute, Wis., until her marriage. Immediately after their marriage the young couple took up their home on the farm with his parents, and after the death of his father, and working for a while in partnership with his brothers, John paid off the other heirs and became the owner of the old homestead. The place then comprised forty acres, to which he has added from time to time, until he now owns 200 acres in De Pere and Rockland townships, all of which is the result of years of untiring industry and toil. He has been a hard worker from boyhood, and from a start of nothing has accumulated a comfortable property, and placed himself in an enviable position among the well-to-do farmers of his township. He has never speculated, and his success shows what it is possible for a man to accomplish by perseverance and honesty and a determination to win. His children have been of great assistance to him, the sons faithfully remaining on the home place and taking their share of the farm work. The farm is equipped with substantial outbuildings, all erected by Mr. Coenen, and in 1883 he built a comfortable brick residence. Our subject has, in his days, seen the entire surrounding country transformed from the dense forest to beautiful, well-cultivated farms, and he himself has taken no small part in this important work.

To Mr. and Mrs. Coenen were born children as follows: Theodore, a farmer of Wrightstown township; Anton, assisting in the work on the home farm; Annie,

Mrs. Henry Verhagen, of Freedom township, Outagamie county; Martina, Mrs. Arnold Smith, also of Freedom township; John, William, Henry and Mary, all living at home; and Hattie and another child, who died in infancy. The entire family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere. In politics Mr. Coenen is a Democrat, but no active party worker.

CHRISTIAN SCHWARZ, lumber merchant and proprietor of planing mill, Green Bay, is a native of Germany, born in Baringau-Thuringen February 7, 1834. Michael Schwarz, father of our subject, was a farmer (as was his father before him) and dealer in lumber in Germany, and was one of the most progressive and active men in his part of the country. He died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife, Elizabeth (Hoercher), who was a native of the same part of Germany, is now living at the advanced age of eighty-four years; she is the mother of three children—Christian, Eline and Oscar—of whom Eline is married and lives in her native land.

At the age of eighteen years, in the spring of 1852, the subject of this sketch, along with several others from his neighborhood, set sail from Germany for the United States, the voyage to New York occupying forty-nine days. From there he came by way of the Hudson river and railroad to Buffalo, N. Y., where he passed the winter, chopping cord-wood, and the following spring he shipped as deck hand from Buffalo to Chicago, making several trips on the lakes as a sailor, eventually finding himself in Chicago. He finally shipped on a steamer coming northward; but, on arriving at Mackinac Island, left the vessel, and from that point made his way to Green Bay, which he reached in May, 1853. He was first employed here in a brewery a short time, but, moving to Oconto, worked in a sawmill till winter

time, when he engaged at lumbering in the woods, resuming sawmilling the following spring. Returning to Green Bay in the fall of 1854, he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1865, in that year, in partnership with Theodore Kemnitz, starting a planing-mill in Fort Howard, a venture that proved a decided success, the concern continuing for about thirteen years, during which time, in 1866, John Voight was received as a partner. Mr. Kemnitz sold his interest in 1877, from which time our subject and Mr. Voight conducted the mill until 1887, when Mr. Schwarz embarked in the lumber business, his late partner continuing the planing-mill. Mr. Voight and Mr. Kemnitz both came from Germany on the same vessel as Mr. Schwarz. In 1890 our subject, at the desire of several friends, erected a planing-mill in Green Bay, which has since been in successful operation, its owner, by his popularity as a good citizen and his close attention to business affairs, having earned for himself and his mill a wide and enviable reputation.

On November 7, 1857, at Fort Howard, Mr. Schwarz was married to Miss Caroline Freytag, daughter of Christof and Christiana (Schmideknecht) Freytag, natives of Herschdorf, Schwarzburg-Sondershausen and Schwarzburg-Rudolstadt, Thuringen, Germany, respectively. Mrs. Schwarz came from Germany across the ocean in the same vessel as her future husband. To this union were born four children: Lina, who died at the age of two years; Emma; Carrie, wife of Ernest Pecker, and Louisa, wife of Philip Lucas; there is also an adopted son, Herman, who was educated in the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wis., which is connected with the Lutheran Synod of Colleges in America (he is now a student of pharmacy in Milwaukee). Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz are active members of the German Lutheran Church; in politics he has been a Republican from the time he became citizenized, and he gives all his

influence to whatever may tend to benefit the town or county. Mr. and Mrs. Schwarz are honored citizens of Fort Howard, respected for their personal worth, and held in the highest esteem by all classes for their good qualities of head and heart.

FATHER JAMES GAUCHE, retired, was born in Belgium, in 1825, in the village of Messancy, and received his literary education at Bastogne Seminary, and at Grand Seminary of Namur, at the latter educational institution also studying theology. At the age of thirty years, on June 29, 1855, he was ordained priest, and was a member of the Capuchin Order, near Fond du Lac, as priest, twelve years; served at Two Rivers six years; at Cooperstown three years; and at Kaukauna eighteen months. He was then at West De Pere nine and a half years, and at Chilton three years. For the past year and a half he has been retired, and now lives modestly at West De Pere in a neat and comfortable home, honored alike by all denominations for his piety and benign deportment.

CW. LOMAS, attorney at law, Fort Howard, was born in Waukesha county, Wis., in 1855, a son of John and Emma (Jones) Lomas, natives of England, who settled in that county in 1848. There the father was engaged in farming until his death in 1887, his wife having preceded him to the grave some years previously.

Our subject received his preparatory education in the schools of the county, and for five or six years thereafter was a school teacher. He attended the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, graduated in 1882, and was admitted to the bar the same year. The next year he was in practice with Sloan, Stevens & Morris, in the capital

city, and in 1883 settled in Fort Howard, where he formed a partnership with P. V. Cothell, now deceased, and since 1887 Mr. Lomas has been alone. In his political affinities Mr. Lomas is an ardent Prohibitionist. He was the candidate of that party for Attorney-General of the State in 1894; has served as city attorney of Fort Howard eight years; has a good practice, and has accumulated some property. He is a director of the McCartney National Bank of Fort Howard. In 1885 he was married in Crawford county, Wis., to Miss Fannie Gay, who has blessed his home with three bright little daughters: Cora, Emma, and Loraine. Mr. and Mrs. Lomas are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Lomas is superintendent of the Sunday-school; he is president of the Y. M. C. A., and was superintendent of the Fort Howard schools two years, 1891,-92. They are highly respected as members of society and moral factors in the community.

REV. FATHER JOHN VERSTEGEN, pastor of St. Mary's Parish, De Pere, Brown county, was born in the Province of North Brabant, Holland, April 9, 1840. He was educated in the classics in Holland, and in philosophy and theology in the Augustinean College, Belgium, finishing his studies at the Seminary of St. Francis, Milwaukee, Wis.. He was ordained a priest at Green Bay, Wis., June 10, 1870, by Bishop Joseph Melcher, D. D., and August 14, 1870, was placed in charge of the congregation at Freedom, where, through his energy, the new church edifice (St. Nicholas) was completed and a new parochial school-house erected. Of this new church he was the faithful pastor until January, 1882, on the seventh day of which month he was appointed to St. Mary's, or the Church of the Immaculate Conception, at De Pere—his present incumbency. Under his wise administration the church building

has been greatly enlarged and improved, and he has also largely added to the church property; he has, besides, erected a substantial brick school edifice with a capacity for 246 scholars, and in 1893 he erected a fine and roomy building for the accomodation of the Reverend Fathers connected with the congregation. Father Verstegen is still in the prime of life, is active and alert, and never tires of doing good for his beloved flock.

CHARLES R. DENIS. This gentleman, for so many years favorably known on and about the lakes, especially by vessel owners, is a Belgian by birth, born February 17, 1849, a son of Leopold and Rosalie (Noel) Denis, of the same country, who were the parents of eleven children—six sons and five daughters—Charles R. being the second son.

In 1855, our subject being then nearly seven years old, the family came to the United States, the trip across the ocean being made in the "Henry Reed" sailing ship, and, after landing in New York, proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where they passed their first winter; thence in the following spring traveled by rail to Fond du Lac, Wis., and from there by team to Green Bay. In Belgium the father had followed agricultural pursuits, and, being desirous of continuing the same vocation in the New World, bought 160 acres of totally uncleared timber-land in Brussells township, Door Co., Wis., near Red River. This, however, the family never cleared, nor even lived on, though in later years the father did some logging on it; but in Allouez township they lived for five years on Capt. Cotton's farm, where is now the cemetery of that township. Here he died January 22, 1892, his first wife having preceded him to the grave in 1866. He was a Democrat in politics, and for eighteen years was assessor of his township. They were the parents of thirteen children, viz.: Joseph, a steam tug



Rev. John Verstegen

captain in Green Bay; Victoria, wife of Frank Garrett, of Green Bay; Charles R., subject of sketch; Louis (an engineer), who died in 1891 at Appleton; Alfonso, who died while *en route* to America; Victor, who died in Buffalo, N. Y.; Leopold, an engineer, with residence in Green Bay; Julia, wife of X. Parmentier, city clerk of Green Bay; Mary, wife of Alfonse Hugot, of Allouez; Rosalie, wife of Ralph Soquet, a druggist; Charles A., of West De Pere; and two, whose names are not given, that died while *en route* to America. Leopold Denis, father of this family, for his second wife married, in 1867, Honore Hitas, also a native of Belgium, to which union were born five children, of whom the living are Victor, Frank, James, and Honorius.

Charles R. Denis, the subject of these lines, received his education at the common schools of the period in Wisconsin, and at the early age of fifteen commenced working on steamboats plying between Escanaba and Green Bay. Securing employment on the vessels of the North Western Steamboat Company, his first job was firing on the "George L. Dunlap" for three years, later on the "Sarah Van Epps," and still later on the "Saginaw" and the "Escanaba," all belonging to the North Western Company. After firing for six seasons, he, in 1870, was given the position of engineer on the high-pressure tug "Ida S." in Green Bay harbor, at the end of two years was transferred to the tug "Escanaba," after another year rejoining the "Ida S.," and at the close of two more years' service on her was made engineer on the "John Gregory," which was built in Green Bay. He assisted in putting the engines into this boat, and ran her on her maiden trip. (Prior to this he served as engineer of No. 2 fire engine in Green Bay). The "John Gregory" plied between Green Bay and Chicago, and from her Mr. Denis went to the "John H. Hackley," in the same capacity; but at the end of his second season as engineer on her, he and his

brothers, Capt. Joseph and Paul Denis, bought the "Ida S. Botsford," which they rebuilt and named "The Denis Bros." Of her our subject was engineer one season, and the following winter he put the engine into the "W. L. Brown." Selling out such interests as he had in boats, Mr. Denis concluded to leave the lakes, and in 1882 bought his present farm of seventy-four acres in De Pere township, moving thereon; but he can not forsake his old love, the lakes, for every summer he readily finds employment on some steamboat or other as engineer. He has sailed the lakes, either as fireman or engineer, for nearly all the large vessel owners in his part of the State, and has in every instance proved himself as competent as he is reliable and trustworthy, qualifications in which he is second to none. In addition to what has already been here enumerated, he has put the engines into several boats, including the "Fannie Hart." He has never been shipwrecked, although he has experienced many hairbreadth escapes, and he has often worked with wrecking parties, besides meeting with not a few pioneer adventures. On one occasion, while on his boat, which had run ashore, word reached him that his mother was dangerously ill. Without a moment's delay he left the boat, and with the speed of an Indian made a dash through the woods for his home, either running or walking for forty-five miles to a certain point, which he reached in twenty-four hours. Here he was enabled to take boat for his destination, which he reached in safety. In this homeward journey he passed one night in the woods amid the howlings of hungry wolves, who would have made short work of him had he not kept them at bay by lighting occasional fires, fortunately having some matches in his pocket.

On August 20, 1872, Mr. Denis was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Eliza Lesses, who was born September 7, 1849, in Belgium, a daughter of August Lesses, who came with his family to the United States

in 1871. The children of this union were: Joseph, Annie, George, Willie (deceased in infancy), Laura, Lizzie, William, Paul and Rosa. In politics our subject has always been a staunch Republican, and he and his wife are prominent members of St. Francis Catholic Church, respected and honored by all who know them.

JACOB JACOBSEN, a well-known and prosperous citizen of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born June 30, 1855, in Norway.

His father, also named Jacob, was a merchant and later a seafaring man, but he met with reverses, and in 1869 concluded to bring his family—which then comprised six children—to the United States, he having visited this country two years previously, and purchased some land in Ashwaubenon township, Brown county, Wis. The family sailed from Skien on the "Rukan," and after a voyage of eight weeks and three days landed in Quebec, thence journeying by rail and water to Chicago, Ill., where they lived four months. They then removed to the farm in Ashwaubenon township, where the father passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1876; he was a member of the Lutheran Church, and in political affiliation a Republican. The mother is now living in Allouez township, Brown county, with her son Peter, who is sexton of Woodlawn cemetery, near Green Bay. A brief record of their children is as follows: Six were born in Norway—Jacob, who is mentioned further on; Christ, who died in this country at the age of twenty-one years; Louis, who lives in Fort Howard; Inge, Mrs. Louis Christopherson, of Ashwaubenon; Martin, a resident of Glenmore township; and Peter, who is sexton of Woodlawn cemetery, near Green Bay; and three were born in Wisconsin—Hans, and Andrew, both now living in Green Bay; and Neils, who died when six years old.

Jacob Jacobsen received a good

common-school education in his native country, and, when about fifteen years of age, came with his parents to the United States. He commenced to learn wood-carving in Chicago, but shortly afterward went on the lakes as cook. When his parents removed to Wisconsin he accompanied them, and, after working a few months on his father's farm, began to work for others. In the spring of 1870 he entered the employ of M. Sellers, a merchant and horse dealer of Fort Howard, and afterward worked seven months with a surveying corps, laying out the northern extension of the Milwaukee & Northern railroad. He next worked as general utility man for Lawyer Neville, and later peddled ice for six years for Bennett & Conley, after which he removed to Glenmore township. On August 22, 1877, he was married, at Fort Howard, to Miss Augusta Siversen, who was born in Norway, in October, 1854, daughter of Siver Oleson, and in the fall of the same year the young couple removed to the town of De Pere, where, during the succeeding winter, he chopped wood for fifty cents a cord. The next spring he removed to the city of Green Bay, and during the summer again worked for Bennett & Conley. Later he purchased sixty acres of land in Section 29, Glenmore township, going in debt for it, as he had but twenty-five dollars in money, and he and his wife took up their residence in a small log house which stood thereon. Only five acres of this tract were cleared, and he immediately set to work to improve the rest; but he only remained there one year, when he was appointed sexton of the Woodlawn cemetery at Green Bay, and continued in that position five years. In the fall of 1884 he came to his present farm, for which he had in the meantime traded, and here he has since resided, except during the summer of 1886, when he worked in Sheboygan for his former employer, Mr. Conley. This place originally contained eighty acres, to which he subsequently added eighty more, but later sold forty.

Mr. Jacobsen has carefully cultivated and improved his farm, has remodelled his residence and built a commodious barn, all of which tends to enhance the value of his property. At one time he owned altogether 760 acres, but he has disposed of the greater part of it. In connection with his farming interests he has conducted a store and cheese factory, and has met with unbounded success in all his ventures. Our subject has been indeed a self-made man; beginning life without pecuniary aid, he has risen by industry to the position he now occupies among the leading respected citizens of Glenmore township. Being steady-going and reliable he won the confidence of his employers, and he has won and retained the esteem of his fellowmen for his honesty and square dealing.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacobsen have had eight children, namely: Emma, Jennie, Christina, Carl, Olena, Cigur and Clara, all living, and Louisa, who died young. Mr. Jacobsen has always been a Republican in politics, and is one of the leaders of the party in his township, where he has been elected to various positions of honor and trust. Since 1885 he has been school clerk, and he served two terms as township treasurer, discharging the duties of his office conscientiously and to the satisfaction of all concerned. Socially he has been a member of the Royal Arcanum, Green Bay Lodge, since 1882, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church at Glenmore, in which he has been trustee since his residence in the township.

CASPER SCHADEN, a well-known member of the farming community of De Pere township, Brown county, was born April 2, 1842, in Prussia, son of Frank J. and Catherine (Cornelius) Schaden, the latter of whom died when Casper was an infant. The father was subsequently married again, this time to Gertrude Andre, by whom

he had four children: Mary, Gertrude, Joseph and Anna Mary; by his first wife he had two children, Catherine and Casper, and of the entire family, four children are yet living. Frank J. Schaden was a blacksmith, and a successful tradesman.

In 1852, his second wife having also died, Frank J. Schaden concluded to bring his family to America, and after an ocean voyage of forty-eight days, they landed in New York City, thence immediately coming westward to Milwaukee, Wis., where they visited friends. From Milwaukee they came direct to De Pere, Brown county, where Mr. Schaden had two brothers-in-law living, and during the first winter the family were scattered, the father working hard to get a start. He purchased twenty acres of new land, and erected a log house thereon, in which the family lived for some time, and, with the aid of his sons, he eventually cleared the farm and converted it into a cultivated productive tract. He died September 23, 1886, at the home of his daughter, and was buried in Denmark, Brown county.

Casper Schaden attended school in his native land until he came with his father to the United States, after which he was obliged to give up school, as his help was needed on the farm, where he was thoroughly trained to agricultural pursuits. When he first came to De Pere township there were no roads for wagons, and he had to carry flour on his shoulder from Green Bay. One night his sister and one of the younger boys went after the cows, but darkness coming on before she reached home with them, she lost her way and was compelled to remain in the woods all night. Our subject remained on the farm continuously until 1860, in the fall of which year he went to Pensaukee, Wis., and commenced to work in the lumber regions, where he experienced hardships and privations which only the strongest constitution could withstand. In the spring he would return to the farm and there remain during the summer, return-

ing to the lumber regions in the winter. He worked in Stiles, Oconto county, one winter, and was also employed by a man named Raymen, in Denmark, for the Two Rivers Company; for two winters he was in the employ of Richie, from De Pere, and together with this he also drove team for sixteen winters.

On January 29, 1867, Mr. Schaden was married to Miss Catherine Kohren, and since then he has given his attention exclusively to farming. He first purchased twenty acres of land, which he paid for with the pine timber cut from the place, and by the united efforts of himself and wife the land was cleared and improved, and later added to, until they now own sixty-five acres of fertile, well-cultivated land. They have had twelve children, as follows: Casper, born October 21, 1869; Joseph, born January 2, 1871 (deceased); Kate, born March 18, 1872 (deceased); Peter, born January 25, 1873; Joseph, born May 24, 1874 (deceased); Kate, born February 28, 1876; Nick, born October 17, 1877; Mary M., born December 12, 1879; Elizabeth, born April 8, 1882; Gertrude, born March 10, 1884; Ann A., born January 28, 1886; and John, born October 28, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Schaden were originally members of the Catholic Church in Green Bay, but now belong to the church in New Denmark, in which latter they celebrated their silver wedding January 29, 1892, Rev. Father Garus officiating. Politically our subject is a Democrat, and has served his township as path master two years, and as school director. He is an honest, upright citizen, and has the esteem and respect of all who know him.

PHILLIP FALCK (deceased), who, in his lifetime, was one of the leading pioneers and merchants of Morrison township, Brown county, was born August 9, 1818, in the village of Kondersheim, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany.

His father, George Falck, a tailor by trade, was twice married in Germany, and by his first wife, whose maiden name was Hahn, he had three children—Phillip, Margaret, and Elizabeth. In 1837 he came to the United States with his family, and landed in New York, whence he went to Albany, N. Y. Here it was that Phillip began business for himself by peddling goods throughout the land from a pack on his back. He made money in the East, but finally determined to come to Wisconsin, where homes were then cheap, and he virtually walked from New York to Milwaukee with his pack on his back (excepting, of course, when he was obliged to cross streams or lakes on vessels), selling goods on the way, and adding to his stock of cash. In the early part of 1843 he reached his destination, and took up some land at Germantown, Washington county, at that time a wilderness. He made a small clearing, built a log cabin, and, with a comrade, Frank Snyder, kept bachelor's hall until his marriage, which took place in January, 1847, with Catherine Hangen, who was born October 27, 1828, in Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Balser) Hangen. Of this family four sisters—Apollonia, Christina, Catherine, and Elizabeth—came from Germany in 1843, and settled in Germantown, Washington county. Mr. Falck lived in Washington county until the fall of 1855, when he settled in Morrison township, Brown county, where he had previously bargained for 200 acres of land with Mr. Morrison, after whom the township was named. He cleared up twelve acres of his land, and for a year he and his family lived in a little log house, when a larger and more commodious dwelling was built. As the tilled land hardly produced enough for the support of the family, Mr. Falck entered into merchandising, and for some years he carried on the first store in Morrison township in a part of his dwelling house. His trade increased, and he built an addition to his home, later,

another addition, and still later, a detached store, where the business has ever since been carried on by his descendants. Mr. Falck lived until September 27, 1889, when, after a year's suffering of helplessness from paralysis, he passed away, and was buried in the Lutheran cemetery; he was a Lutheran in his religious views, and in politics was a Democrat. He had filially provided a home for his father and mother, who died in Morrison, the father at eighty-five and the mother at about the same age.

The children born to Phillip and Catherine Falck are Jacob, a liquor dealer of De Pere; Phillip, a sketch of whom follows; Frank, a farmer of Seymour, Outagamie county; George, a hotel-keeper at Seymour, all born in Washington county; Peter, a hotel and saloon keeper at Brillion, Wis.; Marks, a farmer in Morrison township; Catherine, now Mrs. August Seefeldt, of Morrison; John, a farmer of Morrison township; Daniel, also of Morrison, and Louis, a cheesemaker of the same place, these six being all natives of Morrison township. Since the death of Mr. Falck, his widow, who is still a well-preserved lady for her time of life, has resided at the old home in Morrison, and has with her her venerable mother, now at the advanced age of ninety-four years.

PHILLIP FALCK, of Morrison township, Brown county, was born in Washington county, Wis., November 10, 1850, and was but four years of age when brought by his parents to Brown county. He was reared to farming in Morrison township, and received a very fair education at the district school. When old enough he was placed in his father's store—the first established in Morrison—and after a short service was sent to Milwaukee; where he took a thorough course in the Spencerian Business College. In 1876, in partnership with his brother Frank, he purchased his father's store, and carried on the

business under the firm name of Phillip Falck & Bro., until the fall of 1889, when he became the sole proprietor.

In April, 1875, Mr. Falck married, at Morrison, Miss Alvina Lemke, who was born January 28, 1853, in Germany, and came to the United States when about fourteen years of age. The union has been blessed with three children, namely: William C., Frank P., and Lydia B. C., the sons both assisting in their father's store. For nearly twenty years Mr. Falck has carried on this business so early and successfully established in the wilderness by his father, Phillip Falck. Having been reared under the careful and watchful eye of his wise and prudent father, and having been apt and ready at all times to oblige his patrons and customers, Phillip Falck has secured a long list of friends, whom he has "grappled to his soul with hooks of steel," and no other proprietor of a country store in Brown county can boast of a larger patronage. In politics Mr. Falck is a Democrat, and in November, 1893, was appointed postmaster of Morrison.

CHRIST HANSEN, one of the well-known business men and farmers of Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Denmark, born September 25, 1846, son of Hans Hansen, who was a brickmaker and wagon wright by occupation.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native land, and when a mere youth commenced to assist his father in the brickyard, continuing thus until he reached the age of seventeen, when he commenced to learn the brickmaker's trade. He served a three-years' apprenticeship, during which period he received only his board, his parents being obliged to clothe him; subsequently he worked for a time as journeyman. Being a natural mechanic, he was also able to do blacksmith work, and for two years conducted a shop of his own for all

kinds of repair work, at the end of which time he sold out. Mr. Hansen was married in Denmark to Miss Mary Yorgensen, a native of the same locality, and in that country one child, Hans, was born to them. In 1872, concluding to seek a home for himself and family in the United States, our subject sailed from Copenhagen on an Anchor Line steamer, and on April 8 landed in New York with a light purse but bright prospects. In Perth Amboy, N. J., he worked a short time, making fire-brick, and then commenced blacksmithing at that place, continuing in the same for two years; shortly after his arrival he had sent for his wife and child, who reached America in July, 1872. From Perth Amboy, N. J., the family removed to Woodbridge, same State, and there remained six months, during which time Mr. Hansen conducted a saloon; but, being dissatisfied, he discontinued the business, and for one summer worked on a farm; then, during the following winter, went back to his old home in Denmark, where he remained from December until March. Returning to New Jersey Mr. Hansen did not remain long, but came westward to Green Bay, Wis., arriving April 1, 1875, and here commencing to follow his trade at a saw-mill, doing repair work, etc., for two years. Removing thence to Humboldt township, Brown county, he purchased a piece of land, and here engaged in blacksmithing for four and a half years, at the end of that time coming to Preble township, where he has ever since resided. After settling here he followed farming and blacksmith work for many years, and for the last eight seasons has conducted a brickyard on his farm, in which time he has turned out over one million five hundred thousand brick, all made by hand. His life has been one of constant toil, but he has succeeded in making for himself a comfortable home, and has won and retained the respect of all who know him for his honesty and square dealing. He is well known in his township, and has

served as school clerk and treasurer with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituency, being faithful and efficient in the discharge of all his duties. Until the office was abolished at Weisert he was postmaster there, having the office in the brick storeroom on his farm, where, since July, 1892, he has carried on a saloon business. In political connection he is a Republican. When he landed in the United States he had four dollars; but, not allowing himself to become discouraged, he set to work with a will, and has met with well-merited success.

To Mr. Hansen's first marriage were born three children: Hans, who died in New Jersey; a daughter that died in infancy in Green Bay; and Christina, now living at home. The mother of these died in 1890, and was buried at Green Bay; in January, 1891, Mr. Hansen married Miss Caroline Neilson, who is a native of New Denmark, Brown county, and to this union has come one child, Carl Christ.

J H. LEONARD, life insurance agent at No. 105 North Washington street, Green Bay, was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1843, a son of Stephen and Mary (Howard) Leonard, natives of England. Stephen Leonard was a sea-captain, plying between Liverpool and New York, and early took up his residence in the latter city, where he died in 1845, his widow surviving until 1859.

J. H. Leonard was reared in that part of Brooklyn then known as Williamsburg, and at the age of sixteen came to Wisconsin and first engaged in clerking in Manitowoc. In 1860-61 he attended school in Madison, Wis., and in April, 1861, enlisted in the Manitowoc County Guards, which company was later merged with Company A, Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, enlisted for three years' service. This regiment was assigned to the Sixth Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, and participated in the battles of Williamsburg,

Gainesville, White Oak Swamp, Malvern Hill, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Rappahannock Station; through Gen. Grant's campaign, including Spottsylvania, Petersburg and Cold Harbor. He was wounded by a gunshot at Rappahannock Station, but happily soon recovered. From private he was promoted to sergeant, and for meritorious and gallant conduct was offered a commission as first lieutenant. He received his discharge July 27, 1864, and returned to Manitowoc, where he, for a while, was engaged in teaching, and afterward at Kewaunee. In July, 1874, he came to Green Bay, and was employed as book-keeper by the L. M. Marshall Lumber Company. In politics Mr. Leonard is a Republican, and for six and a half years, from January, 1878, to July, 1885, was city superintendent of schools; from 1889 to August, 1893, he was internal revenue collector, since when he has been engaged in his present business. The marriage of Mr. Leonard took place in 1867, in Manitowoc county, Wis., to Miss Martha Gould, a native of Racine, and daughter of Edwin and Hester Ann (Barnes) Gould, natives, respectively, of New York and Massachusetts. Mr. Gould was a pioneer of Racine, was a tanner by vocation, and died in Green Bay; Mrs. Gould died in Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard had born to them two children: Mattie Alice, wife of F. F. Jones, of Harvey, Ill. (she is a graduate of the Green Bay high school, and Lawrence University, Appleton), and C. J., who died at the age of three years.

Mr. Leonard is largely associated with secret societies, being a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; of Warren Chapter No. 8; secretary of Palestine Commandery, No. 20; member of Pochequette Lodge, No. 26, K. of P.; Navarino Lodge, No. 1384, K. of H.; of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., of which he is post commander, and is past chancellor in the K. of P., a record which proves his great popularity, and the extent of the affectionate hold he has upon

his fellow-men. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard are members of the M. E. Church at Green Bay, of which he is a steward and trustee; he was also formerly superintendent of the Sunday-school, and is still a teacher. He has witnessed much of the substantial growth of Green Bay, and has always been, since his residence in the city, an eager promoter of its prosperity by all means within his power.

HERBERT F. CAMM, of the insurance and real-estate firm of Camm & Erbe, Fort Howard, commenced business in 1891, corner of Main and Broadway, the firm doing a general insurance business, and handling city property.

Mr. Camm was born in 1866, in Fort Howard. His father, Thomas M. Camm, was also born in Fort Howard, in 1828, in the government fort (old Fort Howard) at that place, in which his father, Orderly-Sergeant John Camm (grandfather of our subject) was stationed as a member of the detachment from the United States army then garrisoning the fort, and where he had been since 1826. The worthy Sergeant died in Michigan of cholera, during the Black Hawk war of 1832, when so many of the soldiers fell victims to the same disease. He was a native of England, and his wife, Martha (Campbell), was a descendant of the noted Clan Campell (Duke of Argyle's clan) of Scotland. Their son, Thomas M., was reared in the neighborhood where he first saw the light, and was educated in the schools of Green Bay. He is one of the oldest pioneer merchants in the Green Bay region, beginning as a clerk and at length engaging in business for himself. In 1864 he was married, at Fort Howard, to Miss Caroline Gray, who was born in Canada, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Gray, the former of whom was a native of the North of Ireland, the latter of Pennsylvania, being descended from the early Pennsylvania-Dutch settlers. Thomas M.

Camm has been in active business about forty years. Politically a Republican, he has been a member of the town board, member of the school board, superintendent of schools and postmaster at Fort Howard, where he and his wife still reside. Besides one son, Herbert F., they had two daughters: Edith M., who resides at home, and Ethel C., who died at the age of twelve years.

Herbert F. Camm, like his father, was reared and educated in Fort Howard. When of proper age he began clerking in his father's store, leaving there to take up the study of architecture, while studying which he was tendered a position in the McCartney National Bank, which he accepted, filling same for three years, and then resigning to enter the line of business in which he is now engaged. He is in direct line from one of the oldest residents of Fort Howard, and, in all respects, is "native here and to the manner born." Politically he is independent, voting for what he deems the best measures. By profession he is an architect, and has done not a little in that line, as many handsome structures testify, but prefers the active life of business, hence his present connection. He is a member of the Y. M. C. A., having been one of the founders of the local branch of that sterling institution.

CHESTER G. WILCOX, postmaster at De Pere, Brown county, and well known as a manufacturer of harness, saddles, etc., and albeit a politician of much shrewdness and merit, was born May 29, 1848, in Milford, Oakland Co., Mich., the day on which the State of Wisconsin was admitted to the Union.

He is a son of Levi S. Wilcox, whose biography will be found in the closing paragraphs of this sketch. Chester G. Wilcox received an excellent literary education at the Union Seminary of Camden, N. Y., and at Utica University,

Utica, Mich., which was supplemented by a course of study in Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, of Utica, from which he graduated in bookkeeping, and later taught a class in this art at the same college. While a student at Camden he began to learn the trade of harness making, and finished at Rome, N. Y. In 1865, on June 17, he arrived at Milwaukee, Wis., being at the time the happy possessor of \$17 in cash; thence he went to Wheeler Prairie, Dane Co., Wis., where he found employment on a farm. His next permanent place of residence was De Pere, where his uncle, E. I. Wilcox, was principal of the high school. Here he obtained a certificate as a school-teacher, but never utilized it, as he found a broader and more remunerative field in the harness business in Green Bay, which he followed three years, when he returned to New York on account of the illness of his father, and from there to the Utica University, already alluded to. In 1870 he again came to De Pere, and formed a partnership with John H. McDonald in the harness business, their store being at the corner of James street and Broadway. For seventeen years the firm did a prosperous business, and during that period every other business house in De Pere either failed, changed hands or dissolved. In 1871 Mr. Wilcox entered into the real-estate business on a small scale; but it has continued to increase ever since—in fact, from 1885 to 1894 it was estimated that his transactions in this line exceeded those of any other dealer in Brown county, and, in the hundreds of real-estate deals he has made, not a single deal or deed has been questioned, nor has he ever foreclosed a mortgage. He is now the owner of much valuable property in De Pere and the surrounding country, including residences, business houses and farms, and is also owner of the "Broadway House" at Fort Howard; but he nevertheless clings to the harness business in De Pere.

In politics Mr. Wilcox is a Democrat. In 1873 he was elected alderman of De-



G. G. Wilcox

Pere against William P. Call, and served three or four terms, resigning during his last term; was elected to the school board, was its president three terms, and is president at the present time; was elected to the county board in 1878, and, with the exception of one year, served continuously for fourteen years; in 1880 he was elected to the State Assembly, and served one term, being the youngest member of that Legislature. He has been chairman of the Brown County Central Democratic Committee, and delegate time and again to Democratic county and State Conventions. Along with A. E. Decker, of Fond du Lac, he was a State delegate to the National Convention of the Knights of Labor held at Richmond, Va., in 1886. At three different times he was appointed, by the circuit judges of as many districts, commissioner for the equalization of taxes, and revised the tax lists of Outagamie, Door and Oconto counties. On December 12, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of De Pere, and is now filling the office to the entire satisfaction of the public and the department, and with credit to himself. As a citizen Mr. Wilcox has been more than ordinarily active and useful. He was one of the projectors and organizers of the Brown County Agricultural & Mechanical Association, has been a member thirteen years, and for three years filled the chair as president; he has also been its treasurer and superintendent. In 1871 he was one of the organizers of the first fire company in De Pere, drew up its first by-laws, and has been a member ever since. No member of the company ever beat him in "running with the machine." Indeed, Mr. Wilcox excels as a runner, has been in many running matches of one hundred yards, and has made the distance in ten and one-quarter seconds, when he beat John Gray, ex-champion of Canada, in Oneida county, N. Y. In 1876 he was captain and catcher in the De Pere Base Ball Club, and won the championship of Brown county. He has served as

president of the Business Men's Association of De Pere, and is now treasurer; is also the treasurer of the De Pere Electric Light & Power Company, which he originated. He helped to organize the Artesian Water Supply Company, and is one of the largest stockholders therein; is vice-president of the State Agricultural Society, and superintendent of one of its seven departments; he also helped in securing the water-power for the paper-mill at De Pere, and has been quite prominent in forwarding numerous other enterprises of great benefit to the city. He engineered the deal resulting in the purchase of 1,200 acres of land for \$120,000, for the Allouez Land & Improvement Company, in 1893, and also secured the land at Little Rapids, abutting the dam, for Davis Bros., besides conducting many other important real-estate transactions, too numerous to be mentioned within the scope of this biographical sketch.

The marriage of Mr. Wilcox took place June 15, 1871, with Miss Sarah J. Miller, daughter of Godfrey Miller, a wealthy farmer of Brown county, who died in November, 1893, and whose widow, Caroline (Stuart) Miller, now resides in De Pere. To this union four children have been born, two of whom: Levi S. and Chester G., aged twenty years and one year, respectively, are living. Fraternally, Mr. Wilcox is a Freemason. His rectitude and abstemiousness are remarkable. He has never used tobacco in any form, has never tasted a drop of beer or liquor, except as medicine, has never played a game of cards or any other game of chance, has never been arrested, and has never had a law-suit for himself. He is not connected with any Church.

LEVI S. WILCOX, father of Chester G. Wilcox, was born December 3, 1818, in the town of Pompey, Onondaga Co., N. Y., and was a son of Chester Wilcox, a farmer and live-stock dealer, who married Lorelia Sperry, a native of Oneida county, New York.

Levi S. Wilcox was reared to farming

on the north side of Oneida Lake, N. Y., and at twenty-one years of age migrated to Ohio, then considered to be in the "Far West." Here he worked a year and a half at coopering and farming, and then returned to New York State and worked four years for Carter Bros., farmers, tanners and merchants of Oswego county. On April 20, 1846, he married Isabella Lambie, who was born April 3, 1825, in Scotland, and at the age of six years was brought to this country by her parents, John and Jane (Allen) Lambie. The father, John Lambie, was in failing health when he left Scotland, and came to America with the hope of recovery, but he gradually declined, and died March 28, 1834, his remains being interred at Camden, Oneida Co., N. Y. His widow died at the home of her son-in-law, Levi S. Wilcox, April 22, 1869, and her remains now rest beside those of her husband. She was the mother of ten children, of whom two only survive—Mrs. Wilcox and Jeannette, the wife of John Carter, of Pleasant Valley, Oakland Co., Mich. Soon after his marriage Mr. Wilcox bought eighty acres of land in the town of Highland, Oakland Co., Mich., and on this land he lived five years, when he returned to Camden, N. Y., and for some time worked for a furniture company as deliverer, etc., using the identical team that hauled him and his family back from Michigan—going via Canada. He then followed the livery and stage business for eight or ten years, and also dealt in horses, using New York City as a market. Later, in company with John Lambie, he built a gristmill, but, in a short time thereafter, he disposed of this property and re-engaged in the livery business for three or four years, and then moved to Lowville, Lewis Co., N. Y., and followed the livery business until the fall of 1881, when he came to Brown county, Wis., and for a year resided in De Pere, undisturbed by business cares. About 1883 he purchased the farm in Brown county on which he now resides, and which he has converted

into one of the prettiest homes on the Fox river. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Wilcox were named as follows: Chester G., whose sketch appears above; Jane M., who was born in Michigan, and is now the widow of A. S. Fifield, of De Pere; John, born in Oneida county, N. Y., now a harness maker at Fort Howard, Wis.; Lilly, now Mrs. Dennis B. Foster, of Fairchild, Wis.; William, twin of Lilly, who died at the age of eight months. Mr. Wilcox is a Democrat in politics, and in religion is Presbyterian.

GODFREY MILLER (deceased), was born October 8, 1813, in Warren county, N. Y., and was married November 5, 1840, to Caroline Margaret Stewart, daughter of Robert D. Stewart. Mrs. Miller was born June 4, 1817, and bore her husband three daughters, as follows: Emma Cotten, who was born June 25, 1843, was married to Jerome Tyler, and is now a widow, residing at De Pere; Anna Rosebery, born January 29, 1847, was married to George Woodward, of Kaukauna, in June, 1870; Sarah Jane, married to Chester G. Wilcox in June, 1870.

Godfrey Miller was a wheelwright by trade, and for seven years worked at his vocation in Easton, Penn., having charge of the shop most of the time. In 1837 he came to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., and in the summer of the same year built a sawmill in Fond du Lac, there being but two white families in the place at that time. He then returned to De Pere and continued to work at his trade until 1839, when he bought a farm of eighty acres, one mile south of West De Pere. The only gristmill was then at "Coccolow," or Little Chute, and from De Pere a skiff-load of grist would be taken down one day, be ground, and returned the next. In 1842 he moved into his house on this farm, and there resided the remainder of his days. Under the direc-

tion of Mr. Miller the first dam, a spar dam, was built across the Fox river at De-Pere. Many sawmills in the neighborhood were also built under his direction. In politics Mr. Miller was a Republican. He was the first treasurer of Lawrence township, which he had helped to organize, and filled the office many years; he also served on the school board with much efficiency. He was an active member of the Presbyterian Church—first at Green Bay; later, a member and trustee at De-Pere. His death took place suddenly on the night of November 2, 1893, his corpse being found by his wife at seven o'clock the next morning. Mr. Miller was one of the most respected of the early settlers of De Pere, honored for his sterling qualities of both head and heart. He was thoroughly versed in the topics of the day and the affairs of the world, being a studious reader. His widow now resides at De Pere, aged seventy-six years, and is still bright and active.

WILLIAM COOK, one of the most prosperous agriculturists and lumbermen of Suamico township, Brown county, is a native of New York State, born in Chazy township, Clinton county, October 12, 1841, a son of John and Anna Cook.

John Cook, father of our subject, was born in the city of York, England, whence, at the age of fifteen years, he emigrated to this continent, for some five years making his home in Canada, then moving to New York State (probably St. Lawrence county), where he met and married Miss Ann Leger, a native of Canada. She is a daughter of Francis and Margaret (Lorette) Leger, French Canadians by birth, respectable farming people, who moved from Canada to New York State, later to Wisconsin, where they passed the remainder of their lives, dying at the home of our subject's mother, he at the great age of one hundred and three years, she when seventy years old.

They were the parents of ten children. John Cook was a day laborer until coming to the United States; then, in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., he bought a farm, and conducted same until 1856, when he came west to Wisconsin, and purchased the property still occupied by his widow, in Suamico township, Brown county, where he conducted a tavern. Mr. Cook died on the homestead, in the fall of 1890, at the ripe age of seventy-eight years, and, when he was no more, the community in which he had lived felt that there had departed from their midst a grand, good man. He and his faithful wife accumulated several acres of wild land, which, by honest toil and untiring energy, they converted into fertile fields, and here she is yet living, in the old-time tavern that for over thirty-five years has been known as one of the best hostelries in this section of the country.

William Cook, the subject proper of these lines, received a liberal education at the schools of his native township, and was reared to farming pursuits under the tuition of his father. In 1856 he came to Wisconsin with the rest of the family, and in Suamico township, Brown county, has since remained, actively engaged in agricultural and lumbering pursuits, now owning over 900 acres of prime farming land. His success in life may be said to have had its commencement, or at any rate considerable impetus, in this way. One day he set out to hunt up the cows, and found them on land covered with pine timber. He brought them home, and that same night proceeded to Chicago, where he bought two "forties" of land here, paying for same the sum of two thousand dollars, Attorney Robert Lincoln, son of Abraham Lincoln, making out the deed. Two weeks afterward William Cook sold his purchase for two thousand dollars per "forty," to A. Weed, who, at that time, had a sawmill three miles from Flintville, on the Suamico river. William Cook is considerably interested in real estate, owning, in the village of Flintville,

several choice building lots, as well as some 2,800 acres of timber land elsewhere; and in all respects is one of the leading, progressive and affluent citizens of Brown county. He is a representative self-made man, a typical American hustler, in spite of his impaired eyesight. In the first winter after his marriage he commenced lumbering, and his indefatigable, clever wife did all the cooking for the camp, three long winters, sometimes providing for as many as from twenty-five to thirty men, in addition to which she kept the men's time and her husband's accounts. After they had succeeded in making sufficient clearing, which took two or three years, they commenced cultivating their present fertile farm, situated a few miles from their present home. At the present time he owns and operates a large sawmill ninety miles north of Green Bay on the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, and he expects to cut three million feet this winter.

On November 27, 1865, Mr. Cook was married to Mrs. Eliza Douglas (*née* Millington), widow of G. Stephen Douglas, an Englishman by birth, to whom she was married May 3, 1856, and who died, during the Civil war, at Antietam, Md., September 16, 1862. Mrs. Eliza Cook is a very refined and highly accomplished lady, and for some time was a successful school teacher, first in the academy where she was receiving instruction, afterward teaching in the town of Vienna, Oneida Co., N. Y., in the same schoolhouse she used to attend when a child; and, still later, a school in the village of Cleveland, Oswego county, the last of her teaching in New York State. In Flintville, Wis., she taught four years, during which time she also tended the little store that will be spoken of farther on. To Mr. and Mrs. Cook came two children—William E. and Jay—both born in the house where the family are yet residing, the former August 15, 1872, the later October 3, 1875. Of these, William E. was educated at the district

schools and Green Bay Business College, after which he kept books two years for Cook & Boulet, merchants and lumbermen. Jay was married in the fall of 1894 to Miss Myrtle A. Huntington, who was but seventeen years old on the 24th of last September, and whom he had known from childhood. The entire family are identified with the Congregational Church, in which Mrs. Cook is an active worker; in his political proclivities our subject has always been a Democrat.

Mrs. Eliza Cook is a native of New York State, born in Oneida county, to Thomas R. and Betsy (Hall) Millington, the father also a native of Oneida county, N. Y. (he has been blind for the past fifty years of his life, and at the age of ninety is yet living at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cook), the mother born in Rochester, Mass., and died in New York State, at the age of thirty-two; they had one son and two daughters. The first of the Millington family to come to this country from Wales (where, by the way, the name was spelled Myllington) was Peter, in 1740, accompanied by his wife (who had with her a two-year-old son, named Peter), and his brother Isaac. Peter was an officer in the French and Indian war, stationed at Fort Wang, where is now the city of Albany, N. Y.; Isaac was killed by the Indians. Their father, David Millington, died in Wales in 1745, leaving for his heirs in America an estate that is now worth half a million dollars, besides a considerable sum of money in the bank. His son Peter married an English lady named Anna Roberts, and by her had seven children—three sons, Peter, H. Gates and Asa, and four daughters, Polly, Hester, Betsy and Millie. His home was at Bennington, Vt., and he owned a farm on the banks of the Hoosac river. He served in the Revolutionary war, in the Green Mountain Rangers, and, though he participated in many battles, was never wounded; was taken prisoner twice, however, but on each occasion effected his escape, the second time

through the bravery and cleverness of a Miss Hannah Wright, who will again be referred to. After the war he sold his farm in Vermont, and moving to New York State, located in Springfield township, Otsego county, near the head of Lake Otsego, later making his home in Vienna township, on the banks of Lake Oneida, where he died in 1809, leaving his widow well provided for.

H. Gates Millington, second son of Peter and Anna (Roberts) Millington, was Mrs. Eliza Cook's grandfather. He was born June 20, 1777, and died May 26, 1849; married Miss Mary Roberts, who was born February 25, 1782, married at the age of seventeen, and died February 14, 1871; she was a daughter of Samuel and Hannah (Wright) Roberts (the mother being the heroine who in her girlhood was the means of Peter Millington's escaping from Burgoyne's soldiers, as already referred to). Samuel Roberts and several brothers served in the war of the Revolution, all escaping wounds or capture; he being a brother to Mrs. Peter Millington, it shows that Mrs. Eliza Cook's grandfather and grandmother were first cousins. Samuel Roberts was killed by a falling tree while he was clearing a site at Crown Point, N. Y., near the Vermont border line. H. Gates Millington had three sons and one daughter, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Thomas Ransom, November 4, 1804; Moremus, September 10, 1806; Samuel, April 16, 1808, and Julia Ann, March 3, 1812.

Thomas R. Millington, the eldest of these, was Mrs. Eliza Cook's father. He was married March 2, 1828, at the home of the bride in Hastings township, Oswego county, N. Y., to Miss Betsy Hall, who was born October 9, 1804, daughter of Jonathan and Abigail Hall, the former a native of Vermont, born of English ancestry who came from England in the "Mayflower" in 1620 (two brothers, were Jonathan and William Hall). They were married October 24, 1784, and had

nine children—five sons: Heman, Hosea, Hopedstill, Josiah, and John; and four daughters: Irene, Betsy, Abigail, and Harriet. The father died in the town of Hastings, Oswego county, N. Y., at the age of seventy-two years; in the war for Independence he served as a wagon-master. Mrs. Eliza Cook's grandmother, Abigail (Bisbee) Hall, was born October 21, 1767, in Massachusetts, the eldest child of Hopedstill and Abigail (Churchill) Bisbee, the latter of whom was in some way related to Lord Churchill, of London, England. Mrs. Jonathan Hall's father was the first to erect a furnace in Massachusetts for the making of pewter and Britannia metal dishes, etc.; it was built in North Rochester, but was long ago converted into a saw and grist mill, and the farm on which it stood has never gone out of the Bisbee family, having been handed down from father to son.

After marriage Mr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Millington commenced housekeeping in a neat, comfortable log house on the shore of Lake Oneida, Oneida county, N. Y., and here were born one son and two daughters, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Marcus, October 25, 1829; Eliza (Mrs. William Cook), November 6, 1834; and Betsy J., July 22, 1836. On February 19, 1838, the mother died, of consumption, leaving the three little children to the care of the bereaved father, whose affliction was intensified by his being nearly blind, the result of an attack of measles he suffered soon after marriage, on which account he had subsequently to enter the Eye Infirmary at Rochester. She was a faithful wife, the kindest of mothers, and a true friend to all; in her housekeeping affairs she was ever neat, tidy and industrious, while no woman could be more clever with the needle; and her call from earth was mourned not only by the husband, children and other relatives, but also by a wide circle of sorrowing friends. The children, after the death of their mother, were taken to the home of their grand-

parents, with whom they lived five years, enjoying every comfort and attention, the grandfather especially, who was a devout Christian man, being exceedingly kind to them. But, alas! the pleasant, peaceful home was destined to be broken up in an unexpected and dire manner, the cosy house and all its contents being burned to the ground in a bright afternoon in the fall of 1843, while all the inmates were temporarily absent. After this Mr. Millington again took charge of his daughter Eliza, and went to housekeeping, renting part of a house occupied by a Quaker family, who were very kind to her, one and all taking an unselfish interest in her welfare. After a time she went to live with a married uncle (her mother's eldest brother) in Onondaga Valley, and she then went to district school and academy several terms, intending to qualify for the profession of school teacher, which vocation she commenced at the age of seventeen, continuing in same with eminent success until her marriage with G. S. Douglas, as already recorded.

He was a native of the city of York, England, born May 9, 1830, of Scotch descent on his father's side. In the fall of 1856 her father set out for Wisconsin, bought land, then returned to New York State, sold his property and once more, in the fall of 1861, came to Wisconsin, his daughter, Mrs. Douglas (at that time), and her little daughter accompanying him, Mr. Douglas having gone to the war, and, having saved some money, bought land in Oconto county, near the Brown county line, which he held several years and then sold. On November 17, 1858, a little girl was born to Mr. and Mrs. Douglas, but was carried off by scarlet fever in 1864, a most interesting, lovable child, gone to mingle with the angelic throng. In 1862, at this place, which afterward came to be known as Flintville, in Suamico township, Thomas R. Millington and his daughter, Mrs. Eliza Douglas, opened out a general store, buying their stock of groceries in

Fort Howard, and their dry goods in Green Bay, from which time, up to her marriage with Mr. Cook, she assisted in her father's store in Flintville, also teaching school, as above stated.

When Mrs. Cook came to this part of Wisconsin, she traveled by water from Buffalo to Green Bay, to the place now called Flintville, where she has always resided since coming west, and she found things in a very primitive condition. There was no railroad, the nearest post-office (Fort Howard) was twelve miles distant, and the only span of horses in the township was owned by John Cook, her present father-in-law, so that ox-teams may be said to have been the only mode of transportation. The first Sunday-school in Flintville was organized in 1863 by a Mr. Lepard, of which school Mrs. Douglas was made first superintendent. Her father is well known and greatly esteemed for his industry and thorough business habits, and as one who has made his way in the world by laudable ambition. In his political preferences he was a Democrat till 1856, when he changed his views, becoming a staunch Republican, and has since remained a solid member of that party.

JOHAN GRATZA was born February 3, 1856, in Upper Silesia, Germany, son of John and Caroline (Kuczera) Gratza, the former of whom was a successful farmer. They were the parents of thirteen children: Frank, Johanna, Geneva, Mary, John, Frank and Joseph, and six who died in infancy. The mother of this family died in Germany, February 17, 1872, and in 1878 the father came to America, settling in Clover Bottom, Mo., where he passed the remainder of his life, dying March 3, 1886. At the time of his decease he was the owner of 600 acres of land.

John Gratza received all his education in Germany, and then in 1877 entered the priesthood. Three months later he

came to America, sailing from Bremen to New York, and thence journeying directly to Alton, Ill., where he remained until July, 1893, at which time he entered upon the duties of his charge in New Denmark, Brown county. This congregation has been organized about ten years, and now includes 120 families—one hundred Polish, and twenty German. In his political preferences Father Gratz is a Democrat, and takes much interest in the success of the party.

ESEIUS BEISSEL, a thoroughly representative respected old settler of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of the State of Pennsylvania, born August 27, 1824, in North Sunbury, Northumberland county, son of Jacob and Mary (Adams) Beissel, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation, in which he was very successful. There were ten children in his family, of whom Rachel died when nine years old; Hosanna, Mrs. Snavelly, died at Watson, Ill., in February, 1894; Eseiis is the subject of these lines; Levi lives in Wenona, Ill.; John is deceased; Priscilla died at Tonica, Ill.; Aaron lives in Kansas; Jacob went to Missouri; two died in infancy. In 1838 the father of this family sold his farm of 190 acres in Pennsylvania, and removed with his family to the then new State of Illinois, purchasing 360 acres of wild land in Roberts township, Marshall Co., Ill., on which place he passed the remainder of his busy life.

Our subject was reared to farm life by his father, and in 1838 came with the rest of the family to Illinois. Here he was married, January 7, 1853, to Miss Margaret Kahren, who was born January 17, 1835, in the village of Marsdorf, Rhein Province, Prussia, the eldest of ten children born to J. Peter and Margaret (Chimmer) Kahren, as follows: Margaret; Jacob, who was drowned in the East river, when thirty-three years old; Catherine and Joseph, who died in infancy; Joseph, who died at

the age of thirty-three in Oshkosh, Wis.; Elizabeth and Catherine, deceased; Anna; Michael, deceased; and Catherine, now Mrs. Sharky, of Green Bay, Wis. In 1852 this family sailed from Germany, and, after a voyage of thirty-three days, landed in New York, thence coming directly to Milwaukee, Wis., where they lived six months, and then removed to Illinois. At the time of his marriage Mr. Beissel purchased eighty acres of land in Evans township, Marshall Co., Ill., where he and his young wife commenced their married life; but some time later, owing to her illness, he sold the place and worked out by the month, being thus engaged two years. Then, going to Wenona, Ill., he bought a house and lot, and they resided there until 1862, when they came to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., where he purchased sixty acres of land still in its primitive condition, and here made a permanent home; at the time of his settlement the land was still wild, but with years of earnest, unremitting toil he has succeeded in converting it into a well-improved property. For sixteen years after coming to the county he was engaged in teaming between Green Bay and Pine Grove.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beissel were born ten children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Mary, February 14, 1854; Amelia, January 14, 1857; Charles, September 15, 1859; Louis, March 30, 1862; Joseph, January 28, 1865; Barbara, August 4, 1867; John, January 21, 1870; Catherine, September 13, 1872; Jacob, April 25, 1875; and Henry, January 7, 1878. Those deceased are Mary, who died October 2, 1885; Barbara, who died September 25, 1868; the rest all live at home, except Amelia, Mrs. Sampson, of Fort Howard, and Charles, now in Coleman, Wis. The family are all adherents of Holy Trinity Catholic Church, New Denmark, and in his political preferences Mr. Beissel is a Republican, though not a strict partisan. He is well known and highly respected in

the community, with whose interests he has been identified so many years, and has served his township as justice of the peace six years and school treasurer nine years, proving a most reliable, faithful official.

JAMES HOBBS, the oldest living settler in Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of the Emerald Isle, born in 1816, in County Tipperary, son of Thomas Hobbs, a farmer. The latter had a family of ten children—seven sons and three daughters—of whom James is the eldest son.

James Hobbs was reared to farming pursuits, which he followed in his native country until 1846, when he decided to immigrate to America. He had married Miss Bridget Schooley, who bore him one son, John, in Ireland, and in May, 1846, the family took passage for New York on a Black Star liner, landing after a voyage of seventeen days. They proceeded at once to Philadelphia, where they remained a short time, Mr. Hobbs working in a stone quarry, also as overseer for a farmer, and then removed to Oneida county, N. Y. Here the family resided about four years, Mr. Hobbs engaging in farm labor, and here two more children were added to the family: Thomas, who died in De Pere, Wis., where he was a justice of the peace; and Patrick, who also died in De Pere, Wis., of which city he was marshal for seven years. In May, 1850, attracted by the cheap homes offered to settlers in Wisconsin at that time, they came westward, taking passage at Buffalo on the "A. D. Patchen," and landing in Milwaukee, thence coming to Green Bay, and losing no time after their arrival in looking up a good location. In Holland township, Brown county, Mr. Hobbs purchased 160 acres of new land; but, being somewhat dissatisfied with that part of the country, he invested, in the same year, in eighty acres of land lying in Section 15,

Rockland township, and here he has ever since made his home. There were but three families in the township at that time, no roads of any kind were laid out, and, in order to reach his home, Mr. Hobbs had to cut a path through the forest. He felled the first tree ever cut down by a white man on the place, and built the first dwelling, a log cabin, about twenty rods from the site of the present family residence. Game was still plentiful, and deer were frequently seen in the clearing. Mr. Hobbs experienced all the hardships and inconveniences incident to backwoods life and the clearing and improving of a farm in a new country. Even after the trees were felled the stumps and roots remained, and having no modern appliances for removing them, he could not use a plow successfully, and was obliged to do the best he could with a grub-hoe. Money was very scarce, so, in order to obtain enough for their needs, our subject worked, during the winter season for several years, in the lumber camps of Brown county. But, in spite of the dangers and privations, he remained on the farm, laboring early and late to hew himself a comfortable home from the dense forest, and he has lived to see his place transformed from a wilderness to a beautiful productive tract of land, the result of long years of unrelenting toil. As will be seen, he has resided here continuously forty-four years, during which period he has watched the progress and development of his section, taking no small part in the work himself. He is now the oldest living settler of Rockland township, where he is well known and highly esteemed by a wide circle of friends and acquaintances. He has served his township in various positions of honor and trust, having held the important office of chairman several years, was school director eighteen years, and has also been assessor. In political affiliation he is a staunch Democrat. In religious faith he is a Catholic, and was among the first to take active steps in the formation of St.

Francis Church at De Pere, of which he is now the oldest living member, and which at first was the place of worship for all nationalities. Mrs. Hobbins passed from earth February 11, 1886, at the age of seventy-three years, and was laid to rest in De Pere cemetery; since her decease our subject has lived a comparatively retired life, making his home with his eldest son, John (the only surviving member of his family), who now conducts the farm.

John Hobbins was born in April, 1845, in County Tipperary, Ireland, whence, when a year old, he was brought by his parents to the United States, and was five years of age when the family settled in Rockland township. Here he was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm, receiving a thorough training to agricultural pursuits, and, at the same time, obtaining such an education as the early district schools afforded. In July, 1867, he was united in marriage with Miss Bridget Ryan, who was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1848. She is a daughter of Patrick Ryan, who died in Ireland, leaving a widow and seven children—four sons and three daughters—and in 1853 this family immigrated to the United States, locating first in New York State, and subsequently coming to Wisconsin. This union has been blessed with the following-named children: James, Thomas, Alice, Nora, Mary, Ellen, Patrick, and Flossie, all living at home. Mr. Hobbins, like his father, is a staunch member of the Democratic party, and has served as school clerk for thirteen years. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

DR. WILLIAM BEAUPRÉ, the well-known oculist and aurist, whose skill in his profession has gained for him a wide and enviable reputation, is a native of Canada, born in what is now the Province of Quebec (Canada Bas) in 1830.

As his name indicates, the Doctor is of French descent, his grandfather, who was a military man, having been a native of "La Belle France," whence in very early times he emigrated to Canada, and in the lower province (now Quebec) made a settlement. There his son, H. N., father of subject, was born and educated, in early manhood taking up the mercantile business, which was his life work. He married Mlle. Argauge Bergeron, also a native of Canada East, and children as follows were born to this union: Mary, who married Edward Pelicier, of Canada, and died in 1864; Angeline, who became the wife of Frank Pelicier, and died in 1878; Maxime, a merchant, living in St. Michel's, Canada; Joseph, a professor, who was well known in Green Bay, Wis., died in 1891 in Montreal, Canada; Philip, married, living in St. Cloud, Minn., where he is a judge of the Probate Court; Elizabeth, wife of John Geer, of Ford River, Mich.; Dr. Reauseau, a physician of Ford River, Mich.; Catherine, who died in Canada, unmarried; and William. The father died of cholera, in 1832, in Quebec, the mother passing away in St. Michel, same province, in 1853.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated at his native place till the age of fifteen (1845), at which time he came to Wisconsin, landing in the then village of Green Bay on November 1. Here for four years he served as clerk in the store of John F. Lessey, after which he sailed the lakes from the port of Green Bay until the breaking out of the Civil war, when his military ardor, inherited from his grandfather, kindled into activity by the youthful desire to "seek the bubble reputation, e'en at the cannon's mouth." In 1861 he assisted in raising Company G ("French Mountaineers," a mounted company), Seventeenth Wisconsin Infantry, which was attached to the army of Tennessee. His command participated in Sherman's march to the sea and in the Carolina campaign. On March 11, 1862, he was commissioned first lieu-

tenant, and August 31 following was promoted to the captaincy of the same company. On June 6, 1864, he was wounded by a grapeshot at Marietta, Ga., but declined hospital service. At Pocatigo, W. Va., he was honorably discharged, January 19, 1865, and returned to his home in Green Bay. In 1867 he commenced reading medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. H. A. Woodbridge, studying until 1871, and making a specialty of the eye and ear. Immediately commencing the practice of his profession, he traveled a circuit, visiting, among other places, in Wisconsin and Michigan, Menominee, Escanaba, Marquette, Hancock, Red Jacket, Lake Linden, Wausau, Grand Rapids, Merrill, Antigo, Ironwood, finally, after an absence of four years, locating in Green Bay, where he has since been in the continuous practice of his profession, his office being established on Cherry street, between Washington and Adams.

Dr. Beaupré has been three times married, each time in Green Bay, on first occasion to Miss Jane Matilda Beaudoin, a native of France, daughter of Francis Beaudoin, of the same nativity, who emigrated to the United States, taking up his residence in St. Ignace, Mich.; in 1840 moving to Green Bay, and making his final home in Shantytown, where he died. This wife was called from earth in 1851, the mother of two daughters: Jane, wife of S. B. Cornish, of Antigo, Wis., and Emily, wife of H. H. Raiche, of Menominee, Mich. In 1854 the Doctor married Miss I. Raiche, who was born in Green Bay, a daughter of Theodore Raiche, a native of Canada, whence, in 1840, he came to Green Bay, dying there in 1886. By this union there were two sons: William A., who died in St. Louis, Mo., in 1888, and James, now a resident of Drummond, Wis. The mother of these was called from earth July 2, 1862, and for his third wife, our subject, in 1866, wedded Miss Olive Trudell, born in Green Bay, a daughter of Theodore Trudell, of

Canadian birth, coming, in 1845, to Green Bay, where he was engaged in the grocery business; he now resides in South Bend, Wash. By his last marriage the Doctor had six children, all girls, a brief record of whom is as follows: Mary married Frank Duchateau, and died October 11, 1892; Lydia Ann, born January 26, 1869, died September 22, 1891, wife of S. W. Lieblen; Rose Delenia, born January 24, 1871, died May 24, 1873; Lucy Martha, born May 26, 1873, is the wife of Theodore Remington, of Menominee, Mich.; Eva Lottie, born November 17, 1875, resides in Menominee; Minnie Matilda, born April 27, 1878, died July 2, 1879.

Dr. Beaupré, in his political associations, was a Democrat till 1886, when he changed his views and his colors, becoming as zealous a Republican as he had been a Democrat. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and a highly respected, useful citizen of Green Bay, which, since his first arrival in the place, fifty years ago, he has seen transformed from a village of a few houses to a fine city with a grand future yet before it, and toward whose prosperity he has contributed a goodly share.

CORNELIUS LEARY, prominent among the prosperous agriculturists and early pioneers of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of County Kerry, Ireland, born in 1824, a son of James and Margaret (Catler) Leary, who had eight children—four sons and four daughters.

When Cornelius was nine years of age the family came to America, sailing in the month of August from Cork on the "Thomas Hanford," which arrived, after a voyage of seven weeks, at St. John, New Brunswick, where they lived five years. They then moved to Boston, Mass., later to Springfield, and resided in various parts of the State until the spring of 1850, when the father concluded to try his fortune in Wisconsin. In the month of

April they traveled by rail to Buffalo, and one week later embarked on a vessel bound for Milwaukee, thence continuing their journey by stage and boat to Green Bay, via Fond du Lac, Menasha, etc. In Glenmore township, Brown county, Mr. Leary purchased one-half of Section 22, and shortly afterward a quarter of Section 15. At that time but three other families—the Pattons, Ryans and Caseys—lived in the township; no roads had been laid out, and Cornelius and his brother John cut a road from their farm to De Pere. Mr. Leary built the first house in Section 22, a cabin of logs covered with boards, which stood a short distance from the present residence. Wild animals were numerous, and no clearing whatever had been done, the trees being so thick that a space had to be made for the dwelling. Mrs. Leary died shortly after the location in Glenmore, and Mr. Leary passed away on his farm in 1880.

Cornelius Leary received but a limited education, and in early boyhood commenced to work in the cotton mills in New England. He was in the very prime of life when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and, being the eldest son, found plenty of work ready for him on the land which his father had undertaken to clear. About 1854 he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Brennan, a native of County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of Frank Brennan. This union was blessed by children as follows: Margaret, living at home with her parents; James, who died when five years old; Julia (Mrs. James Dougherty), of Escanaba, Mich.; Catherine, deceased at the age of twenty-three years; John, who died when twenty-four years old; Morris, deceased when one year old; Alice, of Escanaba, Mich.; Annie, living at home; Hattie, Mrs. John Clune, of Escanaba, Mich.; and Theresa, at home.

Mr. Leary has been a successful farmer, and now owns 160 acres of good land, all of which he has seen transformed from a wilderness to a highly cul-

tivated farm, a work in which he has taken no small part. He is well known and highly respected throughout his section, for his industry and straightforward, honest methods have placed him in an enviable position among his fellow citizens. Though now past three-score and ten, he is well-preserved and hearty, and still continues to direct the affairs of his farm, though he does little of the active work. In his party affiliations he is a Democrat, and has served as roadmaster; but he has given little attention to politics, preferring to devote his time exclusively to his private affairs. In religious faith he is a member of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Glenmore.

ALBERT WILLIAMS, a prominent and influential citizen of Fort Howard, is a native of Belgium, and is a son of John B. and Rosalie (Vandeborne) Williams, natives of the same country, where they lived and died.

Our subject was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the trade of a bricklayer and worked at same until his removal, in 1871, to the United States. In that year he located at Fort Howard, subsequently purchasing forty acres of land in Wrightstown. After two years he settled permanently at Fort Howard, where he has since been engaged in farming and market gardening, at which occupations he has been very successful. His present veneered brick residence was erected in 1873. Mr. Williams, who is an independent reasoner in political matters, has been the recipient of certain official favors at the hands of his constituents, and for a number of years has served them as supervisor from the Second ward of the city. He is recognized as a valuable, upright citizen, and commands the respect of all. In 1864, while yet a resident of Belgium, he married Miss Rosa Vandeborne, and to these worthy parents have been born six

children: William, foreman of the Milwaukee & Northern shops; Bernard; Lewis; Felix; Mary, wife of Albert Brunette, of the town of Howard; Nettie, wife of Jack Osterman, of Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of St. Willibrord's Church, Green Bay. They came to Fort Howard at a time when it lacked very much of being the flourishing city it is at present, and have witnessed its steady development.

JOHNSHAUGHNESSY, one of the well-to-do and highly-respected old citizens of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born in 1824 in County Limerick, Ireland. His parents, George and Hannah (Murphy) Shaughnessy, were farming people, who worked industriously to support their large family, which consisted of fourteen children—eight sons and six daughters.

John Shaughnessy attended the common schools until fifteen years of age, and then assisted his father on the farm until he reached his majority. At this time, receiving money from his parents to pay his way to America, he bid his early home and friends farewell, and took passage at Cork on the "Louisiana," bound for Quebec, where he landed in the month of August, after a voyage of six weeks and three days. He first found employment with farmers, harvesting, and afterward came to Milwaukee, Wis., taking the water route, via Oswego, N. Y. Mr. Shaughnessy purchased a horse and wagon, and commenced the draying business in Milwaukee, continued in that until 1850, in the meantime saving some money. Several railroads were then in course of construction in New York State, and he went to Buffalo, where he obtained employment as a laborer on the New York & Erie railway.

On May 29, 1850, Mr. Shaughnessy was married in Buffalo to Miss Catherine Flaherty, who was born June 24, 1828,

in County Kerry, Ireland. [These facts have been taken from an authentic record in the possession of Mrs. Shaughnessy]. She is a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Lynch) Flaherty, farming people of Ireland, and she came to the United States when twenty years old, with friends, sailing from Cork on the "Lady Elgin," and landing in Quebec, after a voyage of five weeks and five days. She subsequently came to Milwaukee, where she met Mr. Shaughnessy. After their marriage they kept boarders for about two years, and then returned to Milwaukee, Wis., where he again took up draying for two years. In 1854 he came to Brown county, and purchased eighty acres of wild land in Section 21, Glenmore township, for eighty dollars, and when they moved to their new home there were still no roads to it, and their nearest neighbor was three miles distant. The forest was so dense that a site had to be cleared for their cabin, which was the first house in Section 21, and, as he himself says, his hogs to-day have a better house than the one he first lived in. Wild animals were numerous, deer were frequently seen near the house, and bears and wolves played havoc with the stock of the early settlers. With an axe and a grub-hoe (the latter made by "Old Newton," the blacksmith of De Pere, who made many tools for the pioneer farmers), the work of clearing was begun and persevered in until a comfortable property had been taken from the woods. When they had butter or eggs to sell they carried them to Green Bay, sixteen miles distant, making the entire journey on foot. On April 14, 1865, they removed to Section 32, Glenmore township, where he had purchased a tract of forty acres, and here lived in a shanty until the completion of their log cabin, in the erection of which the neighbors for miles around assisted. Here Mr. Shaughnessy has since continued to reside, and was actively engaged in agriculture until 1891, when he disposed of his property and retired. The farm at one time con-

tained 160 acres, eighty of which he gave to his sons.

Mr. and Mrs. Shaughnessy have had nine children, of whom three sons and two daughters died young: George, born in New York, is a farmer of Glenmore township; Thomas, born in Milwaukee, is a butcher of Escanaba, Wis.; William, born in Glenmore, is a resident of De-Pere township; John, born in Glenmore, lives in Milwaukee. Mr. Shaughnessy has always been a staunch Democrat in politics, and held the office of roadmaster, but has never been an aspirant for office. In religious connection he and his family are members of St. John's Church, in Morrison township. Mr. and Mrs. Shaughnessy are among the few old pioneers left in Glenmore township, who have seen the country converted from a forest wild into smiling, productive farms. They are well known and much respected in their section. [Since the above was written, we have been notified of the death of Mr. John Shaughnessy, which occurred October 3, 1894.—ED.]

ANDREW SIMONS, a thrifty, well-to-do farmer of Humboldt township, Brown county, is a native of same, born April 5, 1850, on the farm where he yet resides, which was then included in Scott township.

His parents Christoph and Anna M. (Muller) Simons, early pioneers of this section, were natives of Prussia, Germany, and the father was a carpenter by trade. They were married in their native country, and three children were there born to them: Catherine, and Charles and Seraphim (twins), with whom, in 1843, they came to the United States. From the port of landing they pushed westward at once to their destination, Duck Creek, Brown Co., Wis., during which journey the twins, Charles and Seraphim, died of small-pox. After their arrival at Duck Creek the father was taken sick with the ague, then so prevalent, and as soon as

possible moved to Preble township, where he took up forty acres of government land, on which they lived three years. Owing to the dampness of that locality Mrs. Simons suffered greatly from rheumatism, and accordingly they removed to Humboldt township, where they took up another forty acres of land and thereon made a permanent home. Mr. Simons died on this farm November 5, 1871, and here his widow, now aged eighty years, still makes her home, living with her son, Andrew.

Andrew Simons was born on his present farm, and here received a thorough knowledge of farming, commencing work early in life, faithfully remaining at home and assisting his parents. After the death of his father the place came into his possession, and by hard labor and good management he has improved and added to it, now owning ninety acres of highly cultivated land. On November 26, 1878, he was united in marriage with Miss Hattie Heim, daughter of Lawrence and Hattie Heim, which union has been blessed with nine children, viz.: Andrew W., Lawrence C., Louis P., Agnes A., Mary N., Killian H., Joseph (deceased), Harriet B., and Lena K. (deceased). During his youth Mr. Simons had rather limited educational opportunities, and, appreciating the value of a good literary training, he is endeavoring to give his children all the advantages possible in that line. In religious connection the family are members of the Catholic Church.

DR. ALBERT HAYDEN ELLSWORTH comes of one of the old New England families which was founded at a very early day in the history of this country by three brothers who settled in Connecticut. They were farming people, but many of their descendants were well-educated men, becoming prominent in professional circles throughout the State.

The Doctor was born July 14, 1823.

in Windsor, Hartford Co., Conn., and acquired his education in the public schools of his native town. He also took the high-school course, and afterward attended school in Suffield, Conn., for one year, and also in Ellington, Conn. He then engaged in teaching school, being thus employed for one year in the State of his nativity, and for one year in Monmouth, N. J., after which he took up the study of dentistry under Dr. Sherwood, a prominent dentist and highly-respected citizen of Cincinnati, Ohio. He applied himself assiduously in his new field of labor, and, after a year of thorough and systematic study, located in Milwaukee, Wis., in November, 1848. He was one of the first dentists of that city, and met with most flattering success, doing a large and lucrative business, which kept constantly increasing until failing health caused him to retire. He was doing an excellent business, having probably the best practice in the State, and to-day, in years of continuous labor, he is the oldest practicing dentist in Wisconsin.

Dr. Ellsworth was a prominent member of the Plymouth Congregational Church of Milwaukee, and took a very active part in its work and everything pertaining to its growth and upbuilding. He was also an honored member of the I. O. O. F., belonging to Menomonee Lodge. In social circles he and his family occupied an enviable position, and he is well remembered by the pioneers and early settlers of Milwaukee.

In July, 1852, Dr. Ellsworth came to Green Bay to spend his few remaining months, as he supposed, for his life was despaired of by his physicians, and he thought that his days were numbered; but the vigorous and bracing atmosphere soon brought new life and strength to him, and he is to-day one of the hale and hearty old gentlemen of Green Bay, possessed of the vigor of many a younger man, his three-score-and-ten years resting lightly upon him. As soon as his health permitted he began the practice of

his profession in Green Bay, and his skill and ability soon again won recognition in a large and lucrative patronage. He has ever been a thorough student along the line of his profession, and as a result has been very successful. As his financial resources increased the Doctor made several judicious investments, which have proved to him quite profitable, and gained him a comfortable competence.

Since coming to Green Bay Dr. Ellsworth has been identified with the Presbyterian Church. In his political views he is a Democrat, but has never sought or desired official preferment, giving his entire time and attention to business and other interests. He is a warm friend of the cause of education, and, when the office of city superintendent of schools was created, he was elected to that position, which he has filled fourteen years. His unselfish devotion and his untiring labors have been productive of much good in the educational field, and the present generation and the young people of the future will have cause to hold him in grateful remembrance for his earnest labors.

CHARLES J. LUCIA, a prosperous farmer of Suamico township, Brown county, was born July 15, 1836, in Clinton county, N. Y., of French descent on the paternal side. His parents, Alexander and Phebe (Bessie) Lucia, natives of New York, had a family of two sons and four daughters, of whom the sons and two of the daughters are still living. The family were all reared on the farm, and the parents both lived to advanced ages, the father dying when eighty years old, and the mother when seventy-five.

Charles J. Lucia left the home place when fourteen years old and worked out by the month until 1854, when he came west, and located first in Suamico township, Brown county, laboring in the woods by the month. He also worked in a sawmill in the same township, then

for a year or more was employed in Oconto, in draying, sawing, and as woodman, after which he returned to Suamico. On April 1, 1858, he married Miss Caroline Cook, who was born February 28, 1839, in Clinton county, N. Y., a daughter of John and Ann Cook, and to this union have been born six children, as follows: Irving J., born May 1, 1859, married in August, 1883, to Miss Cora Barker, and they have one son and one daughter; he is now a merchant of Bessemer, Mich. William H., born September 12, 1860, was married June 28, 1882, to Sarah Allen, who has borne him two sons; he is now a merchant at Hurley. Ella J., born January 19, 1867, was married July 29, 1890, to Lawrence Head, of Ashland, and has two sons. Anna E., born January 4, 1869, was married July 29, 1891, to Ed. A. Dunham, a farmer of Minnesota. Charles G., born October 1, 1876, and George O., born March 12, 1882.

After his marriage Mr. Lucia was employed in logging, etc., then bought seventy-seven and a half acres, of which fifteen were cleared, and settled on his place in 1865; to this land he has added until he now owns about two hundred acres, all purchased from his own earnings, which were at the first \$10 per month. He is a Republican in his political proclivities, but in local affairs votes for the best man, regardless of party. The family are all attendants of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

LARS JENSEN, prominent among the agricultural citizens of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born August 12, 1843, in Denmark, son of Jens Hemmingson and Anna (Nelson) Jensen, thrifty farming people of that country. They had a family of seven children: Lars, Anna (deceased), Peter, Hemmeng, Anna, Margaret and Nels.

Our subject remained at home with

his parents until he reached the age of fourteen years, receiving in the common schools a somewhat limited education. The next two years he worked on a farm, and then commenced to learn carpentry, serving an apprenticeship of three years at the trade, which he subsequently followed six years. In his early manhood he served two years in the army. On June 28, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Gerhardson, daughter of Gerhard Nelson and Anna M. (Jensen) Gerhardson, who were the parents of seven children, viz.: Karen, Ellen, Stine, Margaretta, two that died in infancy unnamed, and Wilhelmina. Shortly after marriage Mr. and Mrs. Jensen came to the United States, crossing to New York in sixteen days, where they landed with a capital of ninety-nine dollars, with which to commence life in the Western World. Journeying by rail to Green Bay, Wis., via Chicago, they came thence to their present place in New Denmark township, Mr. Jensen purchasing thirty-four acres in the midst of the forest, from which they have made a comfortable home. For about a year they lived with an uncle of our subject, who followed his trade during that time, and then set about the erection of a log house on his land. But, while engaged in hewing the timbers, a falling log struck his limb and fractured the bone, making it necessary for him to stop work for several weeks, and the money he had saved to pay on the land went to the doctor. After his recovery he completed the house, and made his home therein for twelve years, during which time he was busily engaged in clearing and improving his land, from time to time making other purchases, his farm now containing 104 acres of highly-improved land. He is truly a self-made man, his present prosperity being due solely to his own unceasing labor, and he has won the respect of all who know him by his square, honest methods in all his dealings with his fellow men. Politically he is a Democrat, and has held various

local offices of trust, serving his township faithfully as supervisor and school treasurer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Jensen have been born twelve children, as follows: Gerhard H., James C., Nels C., Tourwal A., Charles Edwin, Lawrence N., Anna C., Tollette M., and four that died in infancy; of these, Gerhard H. and Nels C., attend the Normal School at Oshkosh; James is a miner in Montana; Tourwal lives in Green Bay; and the remaining four live at home with their parents.

PETER JOSEPH BECKER, a prosperous farmer of Green Bay township, Brown county, is a German by birth, born November 21, 1829, in the Kingdom of Prussia. He is a son of Bartholomew and Maria Eva (Schneider) Becker, well-to-do farming people, who had four children, as follows: Peter Joseph, whose name opens this sketch; Mary, Mrs. Burkhart, of Green Bay; Barbara, who married, and died at the age of twenty-eight years, leaving a husband and two children—Eva and Mary—to mourn her early death; and Eva, wife of Dr. Rhode, of Green Bay.

In 1843 Bartholomew Becker sold his property in Germany and came with his family to America, arriving in New York after a voyage of forty-nine days, and immediately pushing westward to Akron, Ohio, where he found employment on the canal for about a year. Part of this time the family lived in a blacksmith shop, but later purchasing an old log house (for which they paid twelve dollars) made that their home, and they also cleared a small piece of land near Akron. After a residence of six and a half years in Ohio, they came to Wisconsin, where for three years they lived on a rented farm near Milwaukee. Here the father died in 1852, and in the spring of 1853 the widowed mother came with her family to Green Bay township,

Brown county, the journey, which occupied seven days, being made in a wagon drawn by oxen. In Green Bay township they purchased eighty acres of timber land, all in its primitive state, but which has since been cleared and improved by our subject. Mrs. Becker died here in 1888, aged eighty-three years.

Peter J. Becker received an ordinary common-school training in Germany, and was reared to farming, in which vocation he has been engaged the greater part of his life. On June 9, 1861, he was married to Miss Rosaline Aussloss, daughter of Xavier and Johanna (Labus) Aussloss, and to this union have been born nine children, namely: Peter, Henry, Eva, Anton, Mary, Catherine, Joseph, Anna, and John. Since his settlement in Green Bay township in 1853, Mr. Becker has made his home continuously on his present farm, except from 1870 to 1873, during which period he lived in the city of Green Bay. He has added forty acres to the original purchase, having at present 120 acres of fine land, highly improved and cultivated, where he successfully conducts a general farming business. Our subject takes a lively interest in the welfare of his township, of which he was the first chairman, and he also served two years as assessor, discharging the duties of his office faithfully and satisfactorily. In political affiliation he is a Democrat, and in religious faith he and his family are members of the German Catholic Church at New Franken.

WILLIAM BASSETT WOOLFORD, general yardmaster for the Chicago, Minneapolis & St. Paul railroad, at Green Bay, enjoys the enviable distinction of having a record second to none as an efficient railroad official, careful, faithful and trustworthy.

He is a native of Ohio, born in Dayton, June 18, 1853, of English ancestry, his grandfather having been a prosperous



Peter Becker

farmer in England. William Woolford, father of our subject, was one of a family of six children born on the farm, and the first few years of his life were divided between attending the parish school and helping his father in his agricultural pursuits. When old enough, he learned a trade, and in after years turned his attention to railroad contracting, becoming successful. But, while still young, seeing a wider field in America for a man of his broad caliber, he emigrated, and after landing on the shores of the New World at once proceeded westward to Ohio, where, for a time, he assisted on the construction of a railroad and the building of a bridge over the Susquehanna river. His next venture was in Illinois, where he had contracts on the Northwestern railroad, then in course of construction, and he proved to be one of the most successful operators in his line of business. Possessed of a great amount of natural ability, he was a good business manager and a close calculator on plans and specifications. He also conducted a farm in Illinois. Now, at the age of seventy-eight years, hale and hearty, he is living retired with his faithful wife, at Rockford, Wright Co., Minn., in the full enjoyment of the esteem of all who know him. In religious faith he is a member of the Methodist Church. His wife, Eunice (Smith), is a native of Point Albino, and is the mother of ten children, seven of whom—three sons and four daughters—lived to maturity.

William B. Woolford, the subject proper of these lines, received his education at the schools of Palatine, Ill., and at the age of sixteen commenced to assist his father on the farm. A year afterward, however, he took to railroading, entering the service of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company as brakeman, at which he continued four years, when he was promoted to conductor. In the latter capacity he served until 1888 a period of fourteen years, and then resigned in order to accept the

position of trainmaster for the Wisconsin Central railroad. In 1890 he was appointed to his present incumbency, and removed to Green Bay.

On July 6, 1872, Mr. Woolford was united in marriage in Janesville, Wis., with Miss Alice McCaffrey, daughter of James and Mary (Burns) McCaffrey, natives of County Fermanagh, Ireland, of Scotch descent. Five children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Woolford, named as follows: Mary A., Eunice B., William B., Isabella A. and Henry E. Our subject has been a prominent member of the F. & A. M. since uniting with the fraternity in Milwaukee; he is associated with Wisconsin Blue Lodge No. 13, Chapter No. 7, Commandery No. 1, and the Consistory, having attained the thirty-second degree. Mrs. Woolford is a member of the Catholic Church.

G S. LAWRENCE, a pioneer farmer of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., August 4, 1837, a son of Charles and Lucy (Walsworth) Lawrence, and grandson of Elijah Walsworth. There were seven children in the family of Charles Lawrence, viz.: Charles, who died at the age of twenty-four; Harriet, wife of Oliver Crumb, of Marshalltown, Iowa; Alpheus, a carpenter, of Milwaukee, Wis., now in the Soldiers Home; Alvin, who died at the age of twenty; G. S., our subject; John, who died at the age of thirteen; and Mortimer, of Marshalltown, Iowa. The father of this family died in 1841, of heart disease, and was buried at Clayton, New York.

At the age of twelve G. S. Lawrence was given to Eber Stevens; but, before he had been with him a year, his mother had moved to Chicago, and had there married Peltier Barter, a sailor and ship carpenter, and our subject was brought to his mother and stepfather. Soon after his marriage Mr. Barter bought forty

acres of land at Beaver Island and went to farming; but had lived there only five years when he was drowned. Left a widow the second time, the mother sold the farm a year later, and moved to Green Bay, living with Mrs. Oliver Crumb two years, and thence going to Oconto, where she made her home with her son, Alpheus, about three years. She then returned with her son to Chicago, and died there in 1860. After his mother's death, our subject returned to Oconto, and worked in sawmills, etc., about two years, when he came to Pittsfield and purchased forty acres of timber land, on which he had to clear a space large enough to permit the erection of a log cabin about 12 x 18 feet in dimensions, in which he lived alone for about a year. On January 27, 1863, he married Miss Mary Jane Tripp, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Ledger) Tripp, who had a family of nine children, viz.: Alvira, Sarah Ann, Mary Jane, Willard B., Anna, Emeline, James W., Ellen A. and Harriet M., of whom seven are still living. The father, who was a carpenter, came from New York to Wisconsin in 1855, first taking up a piece of land in Snamico township, where he remained one year; was then taken sick, sold out and bought forty acres in Pittsfield; on this he lived six years, sold again, went to Fond du Lac county, remained there a year, then came back to Pittsfield and bought another piece of land, on which he resided fifteen years, and finally moved to Stephenson, Mich., where he and his family still reside.

After his marriage Mr. Lawrence set himself steadily to work at clearing up his land, enduring every hardship of pioneer life, but adding to its comforts every year, until, at the end of five years, he became the proud possessor of a team. He had had, however, a small pony, and when he was in need of provisions he would fell a pine tree, shave it into shingles, and set off for Green Bay to make his purchases with the proceeds, the round trip requiring two days, as the roads were

bad. When he had cleared sufficient ground, potatoes and corn were the first crop planted among the stumps, and the first wheat was sown by Francis Ledger, Mrs. Lawrence's grandfather, who was ninety-nine years old at this time. Mr. Lawrence prospered with his toil, until to-day he owns 120 acres of well-improved land. To Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence have been born three children: James Mortimer, born January 31, 1864; Charles Lee, born February 14, 1866; and Emmeline, born October 7, 1880; Annie, an adopted daughter, born January 1, 1873, has lived with them all her life. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence are Seventh-Day Adventists; politically he is a Republican, which fact, however, is only made manifest by his punctual attendance at the polls. [Since the above was written Mr. Lawrence passed from earth, and a notice of his death, given at the time, is as follows: "G. S. Lawrence, of the town of Pittsfield, died shortly after midnight, December 10, 1894. Through his death Brown county loses a man of sterling character, much perseverance and loyalty to his friends and country. He was one of the few remaining pioneers, and will be missed by a large circle of friends."]

REV. WILLIAM ROWBOTHAM, of West De Pere, Brown county, is a native of the city of Sheffield, England, and was born November 10, 1819, a son of Amos and Lucy (Hutchinson) Rowbotham. The former was a cutler by trade, and when the son William was nine months old, moved to the village of Horncastle, Lincolnshire, where he followed his trade, also keeping a store for the sale of cutlery, and here both he and his wife passed the remainder of their lives.

At the age of twelve our subject was apprenticed for six years to a tailor in Horncastle, and, after serving his apprenticeship, worked for some years as a journeyman; then, for two years, was engaged

on his own account as a merchant tailor at Wrangle, in the same county. On April 15, 1841, he married, at Boston, Lincolnshire, Mary Aisthorpe, and in 1844 came to America, his family then consisting of his wife and two children—Amos and Naomi. Landing at New York City, he there worked at his trade nine months, and then, in July, 1845, moved to Milwaukee, Wis., where, after working as a journeyman for a while, he established a merchant tailor's store opposite the present site of the "Plankinton House," in which business he continued ten years. In the fall of 1855 he moved to Green Bay, where for ten years he conducted a clothing house, and then, for nine years—1865 to 1874—was overseer of the Brown County Poor House; next he occupied the adjoining farm for several years.

Mr. Rowbotham began his ministerial labors when but eighteen years of age, having been then licensed as a local preacher in the Wesleyan Methodist Church at Horncastle, England, where he was in constant service until his coming to America; he was ordained a deacon at Kenosha, Wis. (then Southport), in 1848, by Bishop Morris, and as an elder by Bishop Wiley, at the Division Street M. E. Church, Fond du Lac, October 1, 1882. He had served the M. E. Church at Sturgeon Bay during the year 1880, and in the years 1882 and 1883 served at West Pensaukee; then three years at Seymour, four years at Amherst, and was retired in 1890. The first wife of Rev. Rowbotham died at Amherst April 28, 1888, having borne him three children after arriving in America, viz.: Lucy Jane, Mary Sophia, and Martha Elizabeth. His second marriage took place December 31, 1889, to Mrs. Martha Phelps, widow of Henry Phelps, of De Pere, and since 1890 Mr. and Mrs. Rowbotham have resided in West De-Pere, highly honored and beloved by all all who know them. [Since the above was written we have received information

of the death of Rev. Rowbotham late in the fall of 1894.—ED.]

Henry Phelps, the deceased husband of the present Mrs. Rowbotham, was a native of Jefferson county, N. Y. On January 1, 1844, he married Martha S. Wright (now Mrs. Rowbotham) at the town of Henderson, in his native county. This lady was born February 15, 1824, in Herkimer county, N. Y., a daughter of Eli and Nancy (Kellogg) Wright, but was reared by an uncle, Peter N. Cushman, from the age of four years to fifteen, and first came to Waukesha, Wis., in 1838, where Mr. Cushman ended his days. When Mr. Cushman settled in Waukesha there were only three buildings in the place, but he purchased 600 acres one mile south of the village, and lived to see the village become a populous town. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Phelps located in Milwaukee, where Mr. Phelps worked at his trade of ship-carpenter, and later at Janesville, but permanently settled in De Pere in 1855, where, for about fourteen years he lived on his farm of ninety-six acres, but still followed his trade of carpenter and joiner until his death, which occurred in De Pere October 11, 1888. He left no children. Mrs. Rowbotham has been a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church since 1850, but in youth had been reared within the pale of the Congregational denomination.

D FLATLEY, who is one of the most obliging liverymen in Green Bay, was born in County Sligo, Ireland, in 1836, a son of Patrick and Catherine (Flinn) Flatley, both of whom died in Ireland, leaving five children: Mary, D. (our subject), Anna, Ellen and Sarah. Of these Mary was the first to come to America, and about the year 1849 was followed by our subject, who landed in Quebec, being then thirteen years of age.

After some experience as a coachman

he reached Green Bay in 1855, and for six years was employed at lumbering for J. Ingalls; was next an assistant engineer for a year at Fort Howard; then clerked for two years for a half-brother, and was next street superintendent for two years under Mayor Klaus of Green Bay. In 1869 he went into partnership in the livery business with Don Harrison, on Pine street, Green Bay, but bought out his partner's interest a year later. He met with much success, and about the year 1884 built his present commodious barns, where fourteen horses are stabled, for the accommodation of his prosperous trade.

In 1862 Mr. Flatley was married to Miss Anna Redmon, daughter of Edward Redmon, and to this union were born five children: Edward, Catherine, E. W., George, and Idah (now Mrs. Hemnitz). Mrs. Flatley was called to her last resting place July 4, 1884, dying in the Roman Catholic faith. Mr. Flatley is a devout Catholic, and is a member of the Order of Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. He is fair and square in all his business transactions, and has won for himself a reputation of which any man might well feel proud.

ANDREW A. EISENMAN, a prosperous young citizen of Bellevue township, Brown county, is a son of John and Apollonia (Barth) Eisenman, early settlers of that county. They had ten children who grew to maturity—four sons and six daughters—of whom Andrew A., the second son, was born in Eaton township, Brown county, November 11, 1867.

He received a good common-school training in the district schools of the home neighborhood, and intended to finish his education in a college, but he was obliged to abandon study on account of failing eyesight. He was reared to farming pursuits, and, his father dying March 1, 1882, he remained on the home farm until his marriage, assisting his widowed mother,

except for one winter, which he spent in the lumber regions of northern Wisconsin. For three years he and his brother John also operated a steam threshing machine. Mr. Eisenman was married, October 18, 1888, in Green Bay, to Miss Annie Peterson, who was born in New Denmark township, Brown county, daughter of Erasmus Peterson, who came to the United States from Denmark. For a short time the young couple lived on the Eisenman homestead, and then for a year made their home in Pine Grove, where he had purchased a saloon business. He then purchased his present place in Lot 16, Bellevue township, and here they have resided since May 1, 1891, Mr. Eisenman conducting a saloon business. In his political preferences he is a Republican, and now serves as treasurer of School District No. 2. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church at Pine Grove. They have one child, Henrietta, born November 18, 1892.

JOHAN C. EISENMAN, a prosperous farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, where he is well known and highly respected as an honest, upright citizen, is a member of one of the early pioneer families of the section. He was born September 11, 1855, in Eaton township, Brown county, eldest in the family of John and Apollonia (Barth) Eisenman.

Our subject received his education in the common district schools of the period, proving an apt scholar; but work being plentiful on the farm, and he being the eldest son, there was but little time to give to his literary training. The home farm was not yet cleared, and he spent many days in the woods, faithfully assisting in the arduous task of transforming the forest-covered land to a fertile farm, and receiving a thorough training to pioneer farm life. On October 25, 1879, he was married in Green Bay to Miss Caroline Schoen,

who was born in Humboldt township, Brown county, daughter of Frederick Schoen, a native of Germany, and an early settler of Humboldt township. After his marriage Mr. Eisenman came to the farm he yet owns and resides upon, in Section 25, De Pere, but five acres of which were at that time cleared, the remainder being still in its primitive state, and contained no improvements of any kind, and he built the first house on the place. But he set to work courageously, and by industry and persevering toil has cultivated and developed the farm, until at present he has a productive fertile tract, comprising ninety broad acres. In addition to general agriculture, he has, for the past eighteen years, been engaged in threshing, in the pursuit of which occupation he has become unusually well acquainted throughout the county. Mr. Eisenman has been a life-long resident of his section of the county, and has always done everything in his power to encourage and promote the advancement and improvement of same, and, being much esteemed for his sterling worth, he wields considerable influence for good. In politics he was formerly a Republican, but of late years he has identified himself with no party, preferring to vote according to the fitness of the candidate and the dictates of his own conscience; he is not an aspirant to office; but has served his township as path master and clerk of the school board.

Mr. and Mrs. Eisenman have had born to them children as follows: Louis, Arthur, Edward, John, Jr., Fred, George, and Charles, all living. The family are all members of the Lutheran Church at Pine Grove.

REV. MATTHEW BONGERS, rector of the Church of the Holy Martyrs of Gorcum, in Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born December 27, 1832, at Arnhem, in the Province of Gelderland.

His classical studies and his philosophical course were completed under the Jesuit Fathers at the seminary in Culenburg, and he studied theology at the seminary of the Archdiocese of Utrecht. In May, 1861, he accompanied Bishop Kistemaker to the West Indies, and was ordained to the priesthood June 25, same year, at St. Joseph's Church, Curaçoa, by the above-named bishop. He was appointed the bishop's secretary, also had charge of the Sisters of Charity, and attended the lepers for one year. Afterward he labored earnestly as a missionary in six different islands belonging to the Netherlands until 1885, when, on account of failing health, he was compelled to leave the tropics for a cooler and more congenial climate. Accordingly he came to America, ostensibly to visit his sister, Mrs. A. L. de France, Oconto, Wis., arriving there June 5. On September 1, same year, owing to the ill health of Rev. Father Brown, our subject was appointed assistant to the latter at St. Patrick's Church, Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., and in December following the death of Father Brown, he received the appointment of rector of the same church. In October, 1886, he was removed to Green Bay, Wis., to take charge of St. Willibrord's Church, with which congregation he continued three years and three months—during which time he procured a free school for 200 children—and on February 6, 1890, he assumed his present charge.

He had much experience during his twenty-four years of missionary life, and found some time for literary work as well. He published a work on the education of children (entitled "Virtue and Duty of Parents"), in the West Indies language ("Papiamentoe"). He was the first in the Diocese of Green Bay to establish the free-school system, and he is known as an able speaker.

During the thirty-three years of his priesthood Father Bongers has, by his tireless industry, zeal and devotion to his

work, won the love and respect of all with whom he has come in contact, and he still receives a pension from the Holland Government, in recognition of the good work done by him in the cause of the Church.

AHREND S. BUCKMANN (deceased), who, during his lifetime, ranked with the most prosperous and influential farmers of New Denmark township, Brown county, was a native of Oldenburg, Germany, born October 5, 1816.

Mr. Buckmann was married in Germany, October 17, 1843, to Miss Henrietta Bartels, who was born there July 22, 1813, daughter of Diedrich and Matie (Maiborn) Bartels, the former of whom was a saloonkeeper, and whose family consisted of five children, namely: Johanna, Matie, Herman, Henrietta (who remained at home until her marriage), and Margaret. Mr. Buckmann carried on a saloon, and was also engaged in farming, on rented land, continuing thus until 1860, when he came to America with his wife and family of four children, all of whom were born in Germany, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Catherine, June 28, 1844; Diedrich, December 13, 1846; Metta, March 2, 1853; H. F., March 24, 1855; (one son Henry, born November 10, 1850, died in Germany when one year old). They embarked at Bremen and landed at Baltimore, Md., thence coming direct to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., where Mr. Buckmann purchased eighty acres of partly improved land, whereon stood a log house, in which the family lived for eleven years, when it was replaced by the beautiful frame dwelling in which they now reside. Mr. Buckmann was one of the most industrious of men, and, by giving his undivided attention to his business interests, increased the area of his farm to 240 acres, all of which he improved and brought to a high state of

cultivation. He also took great interest in the welfare and advancement of his township, and filled several positions of trust, serving as supervisor (five years), pathmaster, and for twenty-seven consecutive years as school-treasurer, winning for himself an enviable position among his fellowmen for his integrity and sterling worth. On October 17, 1893, he and his wife celebrated the golden anniversary of their wedding, and three weeks later, on November 6, he passed from earth, aged seventy-seven years; his remains now rest in New Denmark cemetery. Since his decease his widow has continued to reside on the farm, making her home with her son H. F., who now owns the place and successfully carries on the agricultural work.

H. F. BUCKMANN was five years old when he came with his parents to America, and received his education in the common district schools of New Denmark township. On May 25, 1881, he was united in marriage with Miss Adeline Lange, daughter of Herman and Anna (Meyer) Lange, and they immediately took up their residence with his parents on the farm. Like his father before him, Mr. Buckmann is a staunch member of the Democratic party.

CORNELIUS DOUGHERTY. Prominent among the early settlers and leading progressive citizens of Brown county is found this gentleman, who is a native of the Emerald Isle, born about 1825 near the town of Killarney, County Kerry, son of James Dougherty, who was a weaver by occupation. The mother of our subject, who was a Sullivan, died when he was eighteen months old, leaving a family of five children—four sons and one daughter—of whom Cornelius is the youngest.

Our subject was reared by the older members of the family, and, during his youth, received a common-school education. In April, 1847, having received

money from his brother Daniel, who had immigrated the year previous, he concluded to come to America, and, bidding the home of his boyhood farewell, he proceeded from Cork to Liverpool, from which port he set sail April 15, and, on May 15, arrived in Boston, where he was obliged to remain in quarantine five days. A few days later his brother sent him money to come to Chicopee, Mass., and here he obtained employment as clerk for a large merchant, John Haley, with whom he remained two years. He then went to Brookfield, Mass., where he learned the trade of shoemaker, but, tiring of that, removed to Holyoke, and later to Springfield. In the latter city he was united in marriage, in 1854, with Miss Ellen Wrin, also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, and, shortly afterward, they set out for Wisconsin, coming to Green Bay on the "Old Michigan." On their arrival in that city they had but twenty-five cents, so they walked from Green Bay to De Pere, and thence to Glenmore township, Brown county, where she remained at the home of his brother Daniel. Mr. Dougherty found work on the Kaukauna canal, then in course of construction, and, being strong and active, he made a good workman.

Mr. Dougherty finally managed to save thirty dollars from his hard-earned wages, which he invested in forty acres of land in Section 22, Glenmore township, locating thereon about 1856, and here he has ever since resided. The land was entirely new, the trees being so thick they had to clear a space for a cabin, and he was the first one to do any clearing on the tract. Having but few implements, the work at first progressed slowly, but he persevered, and soon the place began to assume a cultivated appearance. For a long time, however, the wolves played sad havoc with his stock, and he well remembers one night when these animals attacked a large steer, the only one he had. The noise drew him to the scene, and he succeeded

in frightening the wolves away, but the animal died. However, the wild beasts were gradually driven out, and, with the influx of civilization, the forests gradually gave way to beautiful, well-kept farms.

To Mr. and Mrs. Dougherty were born children as follows: James, now a resident of Ortonville, Minn.; John, a farmer, who is postmaster at Glenmore; Mary, Mrs. Michael J. Clark, of Wausaukee, Wis.; Catherine, wife of Robert Wilson, a barber, of Crystal Falls, Mich.; Josephine, Mrs. Mathias Matzke, of Glenmore; and three children that died young. The mother of these passed from earth in May, 1867, and was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere. In February, 1868, Mr. Dougherty wedded, for his second spouse, Mrs. Julia Murphy (widow of Daniel Murphy), *née* Donohue, who was also a native of County Kerry, Ireland, where Mr. Dougherty knew her before his emigration.

Since his settlement in Glenmore township our subject has continued to follow agriculture, and at one time had 120 acres under cultivation. He has given each of his sons eighty acres, having bought eighty acres more in Section 7, Glenmore township, which he had deeded to his son James. All his property has been accumulated by years of toil and persevering industry, and too much credit can not be given to these old settlers for the part they have taken in the development of the country. In his dealings with his fellow men he has been straightforward and honest, and he is respected by all who know him for his integrity and upright bearing. Though now nearly seventy years of age, he is still active and well-preserved, and few men in the vicinity are better or more favorably known than "Con Dougherty," as he is familiarly called. He is foremost in every movement of benefit and interest to his community, and has been selected to fill numerous offices of trust, serving for thirty-two years as chairman of Glenmore township, was township superin-

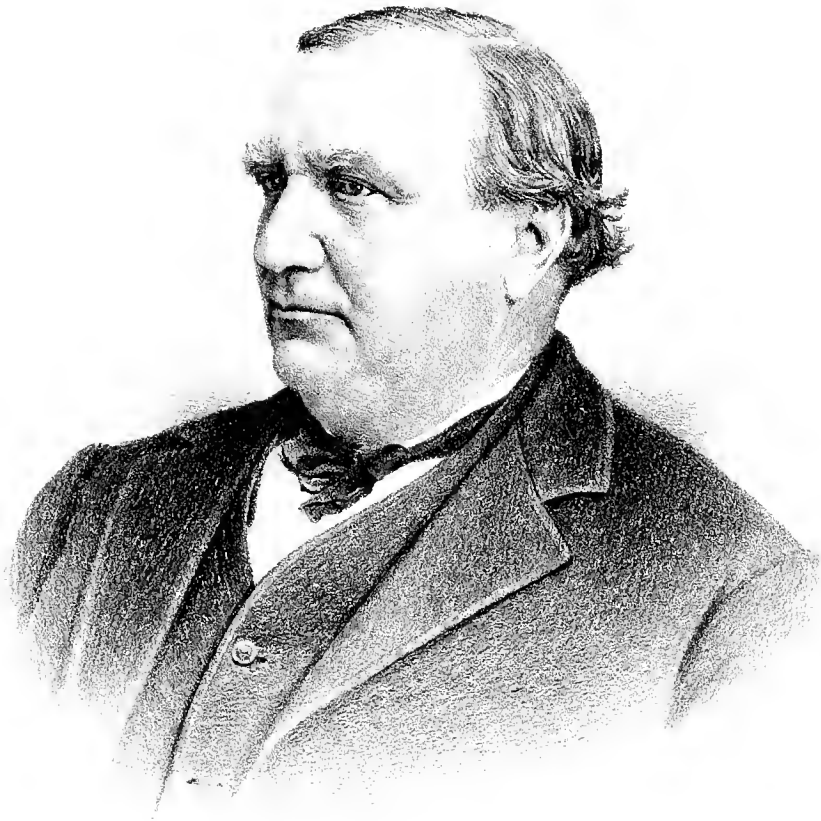
tendent of schools, and for years a justice of the peace. Politically he has always been a Democrat and a leader of the party in his section. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Church, Glenmore, in which he served as trustee five or six years, and also as treasurer.

On October 4, 1864, Mr. Dougherty enlisted at Green Bay, Wis., in the Twenty-second Wis. V. I., and served as clerk for Col. Chapman at Camp Randall. He was honorably discharged May 18, 1865, and returned at once to Glenmore.

JOHAN BROEREN, one of the representative well-to-do farmer citizens and mechanics of Holland township, Brown county, deserves, because of the lessons presented in his busy life, more than a passing notice in the pages of this volume. He is a native of Holland, born March 16, 1828, youngest in the family of eight children—four sons and four daughters—born to Peter Broeren, who was by occupation a farmer and maker of straw thatching.

Our subject was reared on his father's farm, receiving in his boyhood a meager education at the schools of the neighborhood of his home. He also learned the trades of wooden shoe and thatch making, which, in company with his brother Mathias, he followed after the death of their father, and in this way was enabled to make a few dollars over and above what he required for living expenses, for he was always industrious and frugal. In 1856, then twenty-eight years old, being desirous of bettering himself, and casting longing eyes in the direction of the Western World, whither many of his countrymen had already betaken themselves, he decided to emigrate and try his fortune under new skies, where homes are cheaper and wages higher. At Rotterdam he boarded the American ship "South Carolina," bound for New York, which port she reached after a somewhat lengthy

passage of fifty-seven days, during which he suffered much from sea-sickness. From New York he came directly to Chicago, and in some part of Illinois he found work, cutting grass on the prairie. While so engaged he attended church regularly each Sunday, the nearest Catholic one being seven miles distant. In the fall of the same year he came to Green Bay by boat from Chicago, and being a natural mechanic, and having with him his tools used in making wooden shoes, he found some carpenter work to do until winter, receiving in wages about ten dollars per month. One day, meeting some farmers from Calumet county, he was induced by them to return with them to their part of the State, in order that he might there make wooden shoes for the country people; and at this sort of employment he was engaged all winter. The following spring (1857) he again came to Green Bay, where, for the three following years, he worked at carpentry. In the fall of 1860, trade in his line being dull, and having saved a few dollars, he thought it would be a good opportunity to revisit his native land; so, in company with three other Hollanders, he set out on the journey via New York, where the party took steamer for Southampton, landing there in thirteen days from time of sailing. From that port they proceeded by rail to London, thence down the Thames and across the North Sea to Rotterdam, Holland, and from there our subject soon reached his old home and friends. In the following spring he returned to the United States by steamer, via Rotterdam and New York, thence by rail to Chicago and Appleton, at which latter point (the railroad terminating there at that time) he took boat down the Fox river to Green Bay, where, after a few weeks rest, he recommenced carpentry work with his old employer. Soon after coming to Green Bay Mr. Broeren built himself a small boat—sixteen feet in length, with a wheel paddle in the rear—the craft, which was propelled by a crank turned by hand, being



Yours truly
John Broeren

quite a curiosity at the time and attracting much attention. He passed many pleasant hours with it on the waters of Green Bay, and a perfect model of the boat—wheel-paddle and all—now surmounts his barn.

On February 17, 1862, Mr. Broeren was united in marriage, at Little Chute, Wis., with Mrs. Hannah Goerkes, (*née* Siemons), widow of John Goerkes, who was drowned in the canal lock at Kaukauna, where he was lock-keeper at the time. She is a native of Prussia, born September 16, 1834, a daughter of Kinehart Siemons, a Hollander, who came to the United States in 1848, and was one of those who first settled Holland township, Brown county, in that year. After marriage Mr. Broeren continued to work in Appleton at carpentry and pattern-making until the spring of 1865, when, in company with Cornelius Gerrits, having purchased of Hoel S. Wright, of Wrightstown, a farm of forty acres, with a water-power sawmill thereon, he moved thither with his family. Soon afterward he bought out his partner's interest, and in about two years converted the water-power of the sawmill into steam-power. To these forty acres he subsequently added forty more, and in Woodville township, Calumet county, he also purchased land, now owning in all 140 acres. When he first came to his farm it was completely covered with timber and underbrush, but, by indefatigable industry, heroic work, and tireless energy, he has made the *quondam* howling wilderness to blossom as the rose. In connection with agriculture, he has continued to conduct the sawmill, to which he has added a planing-mill.

Mr. Broeren, in his political preferences, is a stanch Democrat, and served his township as supervisor one year; he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, and are held in the highest esteem in the community. Their children, eight in number, were: Peter, in California; George, a farmer in Holland

township, Brown county; Francis W., who died December 10, 1869; Anna M., organist of St. Francis Church; Cecilia B., at home; Theodore, in Portland, Ore.; and Wilhelmina and William, both at home. By her first husband Mrs. Broeren had three children—Henry, John and Mary—of whom the last named married Martin Vandezagt, and died leaving no children. Henry went to the Pacific coast in 1882, soon afterward making a trip to Australia; but, not liking the country, he returned after a short stay, after which time his home was, for the most part, in Tulare county, Cal., until 1893, when he removed to Alaska, and is now engaged in mining along the Yukon river. John went to the Pacific coast four years later than Henry, and in the spring of 1894 also went to Alaska, where he is now engaged in mining with his brother. After Henry's arrival in that country it was six months before he reached the mines, being detained on account of the snow. The brothers are both practical mechanics, with the ability to turn their hands to almost any kind of work, a fact which accounts in a great measure for their success in all their undertakings.

Gifted, as he is, with more than average natural ability and intellect, yet denied in his boyhood and youth ought but the most limited school advantages, there is to be found in the career of Mr. Broeren a potent lesson to the youth of this or any other land, who, commencing life as he did, an uneducated, penniless lad, is striving to hew out for himself an honest competence and honored name. Mr. Broeren is never idle; whether in the field among his crops, in his mills listening to the hum of the machinery, or by his domestic fireside in the bosom of his family, his hand and mind are ever employed—his hand in labor, his mind in perusing English literature or the current events of the day; and now his homestead is spoken of by the newspapers of Outagamie and Brown counties as the "model farm of Holland township."

THOMAS DUFFY, one of the prosperous farmers and representative citizens of Holland township, Brown county, is a native of Berkshire county, Mass., born July 28, 1852, son of James and Margaret (Martin) Duffy.

James Duffy was born in County Monaghan, Ireland, where he learned the trade of weaver, and when a young man came to the United States, first locating in Massachusetts. He was married in that State, for his second wife, to Miss Margaret Martin, a native of County Galway, Ireland, and they remained there until 1858, Mr. Duffy working in the paper mills. Mr. Duffy had several children by his first marriage, and in 1858, with his entire family, which then consisted of ten children, he came to Wisconsin, land being cheap in that then new country. They located in Brown county, purchasing forty acres in Section 27, Holland township, the tract having no improvements whatever except a small log house, in which the family made their home. The task of clearing was a great one, for, having no improved machinery—an axe and a hoe being almost the only implements used—it took many years of toil to make the land tillable. He passed through all the vicissitudes of pioneer life, and lived to see his farm converted from the woods into a fertile tract. In later years he purchased another forty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy spent the remainder of their days on the farm where they first located, he passing away in July, 1887, and his wife following him to the grave in September, same year; their remains now rest in Holland cemetery. They were devout members of the Catholic Church, and were everywhere respected. In politics Mr. Duffy was a staunch member of the Democratic party, and served creditably in several positions of trust; in 1863-64, and again in 1874, he served as township treasurer, and he also held offices in his school district.

Thomas Duffy was the third son of James and Margaret (Martin) Duffy.

When six years old he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and, having never attended school up to that time, he received all his educational training in the district schools of Holland township, his first teachers being Martin Finnerty and Michael Vandenberg. But in those early days the schools were far from thorough, and the education acquired, even when attending regularly, was somewhat limited. But work at home was the first consideration, and he received a thorough training to agriculture under his father on the home farm, which he now resides upon. On November 23, 1880, he was united in marriage, in East Holland, to Miss Ellen Clancey, who was born in Holland township, February 17, 1860, a daughter of William Clancey, who came from County Limerick, Ireland. The young couple took up their residence on the homestead which he now owns, as well as eighty acres across the road, and here he has always resided, excepting for a few months when he lived in Kaukauna. To this union children have been born as follows: John, August 17, 1881; Maggie Ellen, June 16, 1883; Mamie A., September 6, 1884; James, October 8, 1886; Willie, June 19, 1889; Jennie Elizabeth, July 22, 1891; and Florence L., July 19, 1893.

Mr. Duffy is a progressive, go-ahead farmer, and has, to a great degree, been the architect of his own fortune, for, being one of a large family, he had to do for himself. He is very popular in his locality, where he has many friends and is well known. In political connection he is a Democrat, and one of the local leaders of the party, being staunch in the support of its principles. He has served as treasurer of his township for a longer term than any other one man, having held the office continuously since 1881, with the exception of a year, discharging the duties of his position in a highly satisfactory manner. In religious connection he and his family are members of St. Francis Church, of Holland.

JOSEPH LEITERMANN, a successful farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born February 28, 1847, in Bohemia, Austria, son of Peter Leitermann, a farmer. The latter had nine children—four sons and five daughters—Joseph being the eighth in the order of birth and the third son.

When six years old our subject commenced to attend school, continuing until he reached the age of twelve or thirteen years. He then began the trade of wagon-maker, following that about eight years, or until the spring of 1867, when he concluded to emigrate and seek his fortune in America. His father gave him money to pay the expenses of the journey, and, sailing from Bremen he landed in New York after a voyage of nineteen days, immediately after arrival proceeding to Manitowoc, Wis. Having found work near that city as a farmhand, he resided there a year and a half, when he came to Brown county, and purchased forty acres in Section 25, Glenmore township, going in debt for same. The only improvement on this place was a log shanty, which stood five or six rods southeast of his present residence, and the land was entirely new. In November, 1869, Mr. Leitermann was married, in Glenmore, to Miss Mary Hebel, also a native of Austria, who was born May 10, 1844, daughter of Mathias Hebel, and the young couple at once commenced housekeeping in the log house above mentioned, where they made their home until the erection of their present comfortable dwelling. Here their children were all born, as follows: Barbara, born December 20, 1870, now Mrs. Xavier Rank, of Kewaunee county, Wis.; Peter J., born April 6, 1873; Joseph, born April 7, 1874; Mary, born July 19, 1875; John, born October 8, 1876; Annie, born February 4, 1879; Louis, born June 4, 1884, all residing at home; and one that died in infancy unnamed.

It required many years of stern toil to clear and improve the farm, and Mr.

Leitermann not only did that, but from time to time added to his original purchase, and now has a fine farm of 120 acres, thoroughly equipped with substantial outbuildings. His family have assisted him greatly with the general farm work, and he has also been a hard worker, by good management and systematic methods making a success of his life work. In connection with general farming he is also engaged in stock-raising to some extent. He has been a Democrat in politics, but not an active party man, preferring to give all his time to his farm. In religion he and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, at Glenmore, and they are highly respected throughout their community.

MATHEW RIPP, an industrious young farmer of Green Bay township, Brown county, is a son of Peter and Christina (Vanhatten) Ripp. Christina Vanhatten was born February 14, 1844, in Germany, and in 1853 came to America with her parents, Peter and Elizabeth Vanhatten, whose family at this time consisted of four children: Christina, Elizabeth, Catherine and Mary. One child, Margaret, was born in America. The family landed in New York after a remarkably pleasant voyage of twenty-three days, and immediately after arrival proceeded to a place about thirty miles distant from Rochester, N. Y., where they purchased sixty-one acres of wild land, which they cultivated, and made their home there for thirteen years. They then migrated westward to Wisconsin, and took up their residence about thirty miles from Milwaukee, remaining there seven years, or until 1873, when they came to Brown county, settling on a farm in Green Bay township, where the parents passed the remainder of their lives.

In 1862 Christina Vanhatten was united in marriage with Peter Ripp, and their union was blessed with six children,

viz.: Elizabeth, Katie, Mathew (who married Miss Blundy), Mary (Mrs. Blundy), Anna, and Margaret (deceased). Mr. and Mrs. Ripp came to Green Bay township with the Vanhatten family in 1873, and here he died about six weeks later. Mrs. Ripp purchased a tract of eighty acres in Green Bay township, which her son Mathew has cleared and cultivated, and on which they make their home; in addition to this place he owns and cultivates a piece of land in Humboldt township. Since his father's death he has been the principal support of his widowed mother, proving a faithful and devoted son in every respect.

SYLVESTER BOEHM, now living retired in the township of Bellevue, Brown county, with whose agricultural interests he has been actively identified for nearly forty years, is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born December 30, 1828. His father, George Boehm, a hard-working, thrifty farmer in the Fatherland, had a family of eight children—four sons and four daughters—of whom our subject is the seventh in the order of birth.

Sylvester Boehm attended the schools of his native place, receiving a liberal common-school education. When seventeen years old he commenced to learn the stone-mason's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and then embarked in the business for himself, his earnings being all turned over to his parents. In the spring of 1853 he proceeded to Liverpool, from which port he sailed for America, landing in Philadelphia after a voyage of fifty days. Going at once to New York he obtained employment as a mechanic (his wages being fifty cents per day), continuing thus but a short time, however, for he went to Detroit, Mich., where he worked at his trade. In 1857 he was married in New Baltimore, Mich., to Miss Theresa Wygal, who was born September 8, 1830, in Prussia, daughter

of Joseph Wygal, who came to the United States in 1854, and located near Detroit. Shortly after his marriage Mr. Boehm came to Green Bay, Wis., and for one summer followed his trade; then, in 1859, purchased forty acres of heavily wooded land in Bellevue township, going into debt for same, and on this tract, in a log cabin 12 x 12, he and his wife took up their residence. He has since devoted his attention exclusively to agriculture, in which he has met with most encouraging success, the just reward of industry and thrift. On that farm he remained until 1892, in which year he came to his present home, a pleasant farm of twenty-eight acres, where he now lives a partly retired life. He has been a self-made man, for, when he landed in the United States, he had a capital of only five dollars with which to commence life in the New World, and from this small beginning he has accumulated a comfortable property. He and his wife are known as good, kind-hearted neighbors, and their hospitality is almost proverbial. They had seven children: Louis, now a resident of Florida; Catherine, Mrs. Frank Rinehart, of Duck Creek, Wis.; Margarett, Mrs. Ferdinand Ellinger, of Bellevue township; Caroline, Mrs. Frank Nachtwey, of Bellevue township; and three children—one son and two daughters—that died young. Mr. Boehm is an adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, but in voting he usually selects the best man, regardless of politics. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

HUGH FINNEGAN, an influential farmer-citizen of Holland township, Brown county, is a worthy representative of one of its early pioneer families.

Patrick Finnegan, his father, was born in 1819 in County Sligo, Ireland, where he married Margaret Graham, and in their native country one child was born—Andrew. Mr. Finnegan was a tenant

farmer, and, though a hard-working man, he could barely make a comfortable living. In the spring of 1848 he concluded to immigrate to the United States, where the workingman had a chance to better himself, and, gathering together what capital he could—a few dollars realized from the sale of his effects and a small sum he had saved—he left his home, and proceeded with his little family, via Dublin, to Liverpool. Here they took passage on a sailing vessel bound for New York City, where they landed after a weary voyage occupying several weeks. Their first home in the New World was made at Schenectady, N. Y., where Mr. Finnegan found employment as laborer on the canal, and there they resided a few years, or until about 1851, when, attracted no doubt by the cheap homes offered to early settlers, he decided to settle in the then new State of Wisconsin. They took passage at Buffalo on the "Old Michigan," then plying on the lakes between that city and Green Bay, and, after arriving at the latter city, came up the Fox river to Kaukauna, where they remained several years, Mr. Finnegan working as a laborer on the canal. He then purchased 160 acres of new land in Section 22, Holland township, Brown county, totally unimproved, and he built the first house thereon—a small log structure, which stood a short distance east of the present family residence. Not a stick had been cut from the land, and, although he set about the clearing of the farm at once, it yielded no support for himself and his family for several years, and he continued to work in Kaukauna during the summer time. Having but a limited supply of farming implements, and no improved machinery, the work of improving and cultivating progressed slowly; but he persevered, keeping ever before him the prospect of one day having a comfortable property which he could call his own. With constant care and industry his quarter-section of land finally was converted into a smiling, productive farm, to which,

in later years, he added an adjoining forty acres, the whole making a fine tract. The log cabin was in time supplanted by a substantial farm residence, in which he passed the remainder of his life, dying in November, 1878, and he was laid to rest in Holland township. His first wife passed from earth in 1858, and was buried in Holland township, and Mr. Finnegan subsequently married Miss Ellen McBride, a native of Ireland, who survives him. The children born in the United States to his first marriage were: Bridget, now Mrs. Joseph Redline, of Green Bay; Michael, a resident of Ingalls, Mich.; Hugh, a sketch of whom follows, and Thomas, of Menomonee, Wis. Andrew, the eldest of this family, who was born in Ireland, also resides in Menomonee. To the second marriage came children as follows: Mary, Mrs. Peter Golden, of Wrightstown; and Maggie, Mrs. John Cox, of Holland township.

In politics Mr. Finnegan was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, but he never aspired to office, preferring to give all his attention to his farm. In religious faith he was a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere. One of the earliest settlers in Holland township, he lived to see his farm and the surrounding country converted from a dense forest to a productive tract of land, changes which those pioneers effected by many years of stern toil. He was a self-made man, for, though in comfortable circumstances at the time of his death, he began life with nothing but a willing heart and hands, and won success by industry and good business management, and his honesty and fair dealing won him the respect of all who knew him.

Hugh Finnegan, son of this old pioneer, was born July 13, 1855, in Holland township, on the farm where he yet makes his home. He received such an education as could be obtained at the common district schools of his time, his attendance being somewhat irregular, for he was reared to farm life, and, as the

home place was still in its primitive condition, there was plenty of work at home to occupy his time. From the time of his mother's death, up to the age of thirteen, he was reared by his grandmother Finnegan, who then lived in Holland township, after which he made his home with his father. On November 9, 1887, he was married in Holland township, to Miss Ellen Finerty, who was born there January 13, 1859, daughter of Thomas and Catherine (Keaton) Finerty. After their marriage the young couple immediately came to the home farm, where they have ever since resided, and which Mr. Finnegan now owns; it comprises 200 acres of prime land, all in Holland township. This union has been blessed with three children, viz.: Carrie M., born September 17, 1889; Thomas A., born April 1, 1891; and Robert P., born December 15, 1893. Mr. Finnegan has been very successful in his farming operations, and to-day ranks among the most prosperous citizens in his township. He takes an interest in every movement which tends to promote the welfare of his locality, and is foremost in the rank of progressive farmers. Politically he is a Democrat, but, though stanch in his support of the party, gives no time to politics, being fully occupied with his business affairs. In religious connection the family are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere.

PETER CALLAHAN, a well-known farmer citizen of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born in November, 1837, in County Monaghan, Ireland, son of James Callahan. When Peter was but a boy his parents immigrated to Canada with their family of eight children—four sons and four daughters—and here he was reared. His mother died when he was about fifteen years old, and, this event breaking up the home, he then commenced sailing on the lakes, a business in

which he continued, "off and on," for some years. His father conducted a livery stable and hack line, and during the winter season Peter assisted him.

In 1863 our subject came to Brown county, Wis., sailing from Buffalo to Green Bay, and here obtained work as wheelsman and fireman on the "Arrow" and the "Van Epps." He remained on the "Arrow" until she gave out, and intended to continue his work on the "Dunlap," to which vessel the machinery from the "Arrow" was being transferred; but, in the fall of 1863, he enlisted at Green Bay, in Company H, Thirty-fifth Wis. V. I., and went to Camp Washburn, Milwaukee. The command was sent to Louisiana, and they engaged in various skirmishes, but their first regular engagement was at Spanish Fort. Then followed the engagements at Fort Blakely, whence they were sent to Mobile, and later to Brownsville, Texas, protecting the frontier from the encroachments of the Mexicans during the disturbances in that country. Mr. Callahan was discharged in Brownsville, Texas, in March, 1866, and returned to Madison, Wis., thence to De Pere, where he made his home for about a year; while in the service he had suffered from exposure, and returned with his health seriously impaired. During his residence in De Pere he worked in the stave mills, and in 1867 he came to Glenmore township, where he was employed in the sawmill of Bowen, Thompson & Hulburt, who were getting out lumber. In 1868 he removed to his present farm, in the N. W. $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 14, Glenmore township, which, at that time, was an eighty-acre tract of new land (with the timber thereon reserved by others), and here he built the first house, and made all the improvements on the place. The work of clearing this farm involved a great deal of hard work, but, by continued industry, he has reduced it to a fertile condition. In 1892 he built a store on the northwest corner of his farm, where he now con-

ducts a saloon, in addition to carrying on his agricultural work. In politics he is a Democrat, and always supports the principles of that party in State and National elections, but in local affairs he votes invariably for the best man. He is a close reader, and keeps himself well informed on general topics and the issues of his party.

In the fall of 1863 Mr. Callahan was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Johanna Dwyer, a native of County Tipperary, Ireland, daughter of John Dwyer, and to this union were born two children: Mary E., now Mrs. Warner, of Montana, and James E., of Michigan. Mr. and Mrs. Callahan are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, of Glenmore.

LAMBERT WELLENS. Many of the thrifty, industrious, well-to-do citizens of Brown county can boast of Holland birth, and prominent among these ranks the subject of these lines, who is a resident of Bellevue township. He was born December 6, 1836, in the village of Schaijk, near the city of Grave, Holland, son of John H. Wellens, a farmer, and the youngest of eight children—all sons—four of whom grew to maturity.

Lambert Wellens received a good common-school education in the schools of his neighborhood, was reared a farmer boy, and remained at home until he reached the age of twenty, at which time he decided to seek his fortune in America. His father had died, and having the money received from the estate to pay his expenses, he set sail from Antwerp, landing in New York after an ocean voyage of twenty-one days. It was his original intention to go to De Pere, Wis., but being influenced by an acquaintance he went instead to Grant county, that State, where he arrived with but five dollars, and immediately hired out as a farm hand, continuing to follow agricultural pursuits for two years, during five months of which time he worked with his two brothers, Seeman

and Albert, who had come to the United States a few months after him. In the spring of 1859 these three brothers were seized with the "western fever," and taking a team of oxen to haul provisions, they set out across the plains for Pike's Peak, the journey occupying six weeks. But not being satisfied with the prospects there, they remained only ten days, and then pushed on farther westward to California with the same team, taking five months and ten days to make the trip. They prospected in Shasta county, Cal., remaining there four and a half years, and then went to Idaho Territory, where they sojourned four years, prospecting and mining the greater part of the time, and making about \$5,000 apiece. In the fall of 1867 they returned by stage to Sacramento, Cal., thence by water to San Francisco, and from there, via the Nicaragua canal route, to New York, where they took passage for Liverpool, and in October, 1867, arrived at their old home in Holland.

In January, 1868, our subject was married at his old home in Holland, to Miss Barbara Johnson, who was born October 25, 1840, in the same neighborhood, daughter of John Johnson, a farmer, and to this union have been born six children, viz.: John, Mary, William, Albert, Theodore and Nettie, all living but Theodore, who died on the present farm in Wisconsin in March, 1888. After returning to his native land, Mr. Wellens took up farming, and at the same time conducted a grocery and a mercantile business, continuing in this until 1883, when he again concluded to come to America. In the spring of that year he and his family sailed from Rotterdam on the "P. Caland," arriving in New York after a voyage of eighteen days, and, their destination being De Pere, Wis., they immediately proceeded thither. In Bellevue township, Brown county, Mr. Wellens purchased eighty-four acres of partly improved land, where he has ever since made his home, devoting his attention principally

to the cultivation and improvement of his farm. The place has undergone many changes since he has had charge, and it is now one of the best improved farms in the township; he has also added sixty acres adjoining, and is engaged extensively in general agriculture, his remarkable success in this line being directly due to his good business management and shrewd financiering, for which he is well known. He is a representative self-made man, active and intelligent, having accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods by hard work and perseverance. He has traveled considerably, more than the average farmer, having crossed this country from New York to San Francisco, visited Central America, and, in 1893, took a six-weeks' pleasure trip to his native country; he has crossed the Atlantic four times. Politically he is a Democrat, but he gives little attention to party affairs, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. The family are all members of the Catholic Church at De Pere.

JOSEPH E. DUAIME, a representative thorough-going agriculturist, of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born May 16, 1841, in St. Francis, Canada, and is of French descent.

Our subject received the greater part of his education from his mother, who was a French scholar, and had been a school teacher. His father, Bruno Duaine, was a ship carpenter, and among other boats built the "Fanny Fisk." On July 15, 1850, the family came to Green Bay, Wis., and, the parents being in only moderate circumstances, Joseph commenced to work at an early age, for when fifteen years old we find him in the lumber camps of northern Michigan, where he earned from twelve to fifteen dollars per month. At the breaking out of the Civil war he was working on a farm near Fond du Lac, Wis., and he enlisted at once in the Union army, but his father succeeded in obtaining his release. Later,

however, he went to Brown county, and in the spring of 1864 again enlisted, this time in Company C, Twelfth Wis. V. I., with which he went south to Cairo, Ill., soon afterward joining Sherman at Big Shanty, Ga. Their first regular engagement was at Kenesaw Mountain, thence following the campaign to the coast. On July 28, 1864, near Israel's Chapel, to the right of Atlanta, Mr. Duaine was wounded, receiving a ball in the neck, and was sent to Marietta Hospital, where he remained thirty days. He then came home on furlough, and, Green Bay surgeons failing to extract the ball, he went to Harvey's Hospital, at Madison, Wis., where it was removed by Dr. Culverson. In March, 1865, he went by rail to New York, and thence by boat to Morehead City, N. C., where he joined his command about two weeks before Lee's surrender. He was present at the Grand Review in Washington, D. C.; was mustered out July 15, 1865, at Louisville, Ky., received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis., and immediately returned to Brown county.

On September 11, 1865, Mr. Duaine was married to Miss Mary Boyea, who was born April 5, 1844, in New York, daughter of August Boyea, who came to De Pere in 1855. At this time our subject had saved some two hundred and fifty dollars, and with this money he purchased a lot in Green Bay, on which he built a house, and lived there two years. He obtained employment in the lumber mills of Marshall, Speer & Co., at Sturgeon Bay, and his former experience in this line, coupled with natural ability as a mechanic, which he possessed to a marked degree, made him so competent a workman that for eight years he was foreman and filer for this firm. Being thrifty and economical, as well as a steady worker, he saved a considerable sum, and in a few years was able to purchase a farm in Lawrence township, for which he paid two thousand dollars cash. Here he made his home for ten or twelve years, follow-



J. E. Dukane



ing farming, and in the spring of 1882 purchased the tract of ninety acres, where he now lives, and removed thereon. Since then he has improved the tract in many ways, erecting new buildings, repairing old ones, and systematically cultivating the land, to which he has also added forty-seven and one-half acres, now owning a fertile, productive farm of 137½ acres. Though not a lifelong farmer, Mr. Duaine has proven himself the equal of any in his township, and has made a complete success of his vocation. He and his wife have had five children born to them, namely: Joseph E. (who is a teacher, and a correspondent for the *De Pere Democrat*), Josephine (a dressmaker), William (a carpenter), Emma (a teacher), and Sophie (also engaged in teaching). In his political preferences Mr. Duaine was formerly a Republican, but since 1884 he has supported the principles of the Democratic party, though in voting he usually considers the fitness of candidates, especially in township and county elections. He has been elected to various offices of trust; served with credit as chairman, and, for ten or twelve years, as supervisor of the township board. He was repeatedly elected to the office of clerk of the school board, by which the school profited by his untiring efforts to make it a pleasant and progressive place. After the northwestern fire of 1871, he was chosen commander of a small army of twenty men got together to bury the dead in Williamsonville, Door county. The horror of the time is indescribable. As a sailor he has filled the place of captain on a sailing vessel. In religious connections he is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

ANTON VAN DYKE, a respected well-to-do farmer of Rockland township, Brown county, was born November 30, 1853, in Holland, son of John Van Dyke, a farmer.

The latter died when Anton was twelve years old, and, his mother having passed from earth six years before, our subject lived with his older brothers until he was twenty-two years of age, principally engaged in farm work. He had received his education in the common schools of his birthplace, which he attended up to the age of eleven years.

In the spring of 1881, having managed to save a small sum from his hard-earned wages, Mr. Van Dyke left his native country, and, going to Liverpool, took passage on a vessel bound for New York, arriving in that city July 4. He immediately came westward, via Chicago and Milwaukee, to De Pere, Wis., where he had a cousin, Martin Van Dyke, and shortly afterward commenced to work for John Coenen, with whom he remained some time. He then came to Rockland township to work for Martin Hubers, one of the early settlers of this locality, who, coming to Wisconsin from Holland a poor boy, had settled on the farm our subject now owns, and by industry and thrift rose to an enviable position among the farmers of his township, where he was highly respected. He had but one child, Mary Hubers, born November 28, 1861, on the farm where she yet resides, and on December 28, 1882, she and Anton Van Dyke were united in marriage. To this union have come children as follows: Mary, Annie, George and Martine, living, and John, who died in infancy. Since his marriage Mr. Van Dyke has always remained on the farm, which he now owns. It comprises fifty-seven acres of prime farming land, to the cultivation of which he gives his exclusive attention. He is a hard worker and a self-made man in the strictest sense of the word, and by his honesty and fairness he has won for himself the respect of all who know him. Politically he is a Democrat, but not active in party affairs, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere.

THOMAS McLEAN. The "North of Ireland!" What a wonderful race of men has been sent to all parts of the civilized world from the region to the northward of a line drawn through the bays of Dublin and Galway, and more especially from the district embraced in the Province of Ulster. How familiar are the names Donegal, Londonderry, Antrim, Down, Tyrone, Armagh, Fermanagh, Monaghan and Cavan, counties comprising the province named. The sturdy, Scotch-Irish element, which has peopled numerous localities in the United States, has proved the loyalty of its blood through many a conflict where the right was assailed, and almost without exception has arrayed itself on the side which readers of its history might be led to expect. The Scotch-Irish are a proud race, and they have earned the privilege.

Thomas McLean was born November 20, 1816, in the Parish of Finway, town of Darragh, County Antrim, Ireland, and when not yet twelve and a half years of age, sailed with the family of his father, Hector McLean, for America, the party consisting of the father, mother and four children—Nail, Mary, Thomas and Alexander. They started April 14, 1829, from Belfast, the trip being made on the ship "Helen," of Aberdeen, bound for Quebec. John, Elizabeth and Ann, the other children, had crossed the previous fall. The elder McLean was a poor man, and was obliged to start in the humblest manner. He settled upon and cleared a farm in York township, twenty miles from the city of Toronto, Canada, he and his wife residing there until 1842, when they joined their son Thomas, at Milwaukee, Wis. Here the mother died at the age of sixty-eight, the father's death occurring subsequently at the home of the same son in Stockbridge, Calumet Co., Wis., when he was aged seventy-two.

Thomas McLean, a worthy son of a worthy sire, was enabled to have but six month's schooling, but it may be imagined

he made the most of his opportunities during that time. He continued to reside with his parents until 1841, when he removed to Milwaukee, Wis., then a village of but 900 people. With money he had succeeded in saving from his earnings in America he purchased a farm four miles northwest of the place, partly cleared, together with some village property. The fourth brick house in Milwaukee was erected by Mr. McLean, at the corner of Fifth and Chestnut streets. On May 25, 1843, in the then insignificant "Cream City," Mr. McLean was united in married with Catharine Flood, who was born May 9, 1822, in the Parish of Killellen, Pickettstown, County Meath, Ireland, daughter of Patrick and Bridget (O'Reiley) Flood. Mrs. McLean sailed from Liverpool for the United States in 1834, on the "Chesapeake," the voyage occupying about four weeks, and landed at New York, proceeding thence to her destination, the city of Rochester, N. Y. At a later date she removed with a married sister to Wisconsin.

For ten years Mr. McLean and his family resided in their brick dwelling in Milwaukee, removing thence to Calumet county and locating on a farm in the village of Stockbridge. Twenty years later, in 1873, they removed to Brown county and located on a farm of 125 acres near Green Bay, which has since been their home, the present homestead consisting of twenty-five acres adjoining the corporation of Green Bay; a fine brick residence was erected the year of their removal. The children of this couple are: Catharine, now Mrs. Pat. McCool, of Chilton, Wis.; Patrick, a farmer of Allouez township; Jane, who married Hugh Dougherty, and died at Green Bay; Harriet, now Mrs. Daniel Lynch, of Oakes, S. Dak.; Mary, deceased in infancy; Eliza, who became Mrs. Frank Robinson, and died at Chilton; Josephine, now Mrs. James Dougherty, of Oakes, S. Dak.; Mary, now Mrs. Joseph O'Callihan, of Sagola, Mich.;

and John, residing at home. Mr. McLean, during his residence in Milwaukee, was engaged in merchandising on Chestnut street. He has also at different periods followed the occupation of a wagon-maker, a brickmason and a farmer, and for a time conducted a mill at Stockbridge, Wis. He has ever been a citizen of undisputed public spirit, and has contributed liberally of his time and means toward the furtherance of various enterprises. He has been able to assist his children to some extent, and the needy have always found in him a friend and helper. That his generosity may have been at times taken advantage of by unscrupulous people is possible, as few men of his disposition will live to old age without in some instances incurring expensive experiences along such lines, but he has everywhere won the respect of his fellow-citizens, and in his old age is able to look back upon a life well spent. Politically he is a Democrat, and in 1864 was elected by his party to the State Legislature, as representative from Calumet county. In religious faith he and his wife are earnest and consistent Catholics, and the Church has more than once felt its obligations to him for substantial favors extended. He was a member of the committee that built St. John's Cathedral in Milwaukee, and is the sole survivor of that committee. At one time he was the owner of 1,100 acres of land in Calumet county, and was interested in various industries. He built a church at Stockbridge and donated it to the Catholics, presented the priest with a sleigh, and boarded him for nearly a year. His zeal in behalf of his church has always been marked, and no enterprise tending to its benefit ever lacked his support.

When a half century of wedded life had been rounded out, the children at home, in May, 1893, planned a golden wedding for their parents. Notwithstanding the fact that the latter were both sick when the eventful day arrived and the festivities were interrupted in consequence, the oc-

casions were not without their pleasures. With the best wishes of all who know them, they approach the sunset time in the calm enjoyment of the fruits of a correct and happy life, and their people will at the end rise up and call them blessed.

PATRICK BAILEY, a leading representative self-made farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, was born about 1821 in County Kerry, Ireland, son of John and Nellie (Bresnehen) Bailey, who had three sons, of whom Patrick is the only one living. The mother died when he was three years old, and about a year later the father remarried.

Patrick Bailey had fair educational advantages in his youth, and was reared from boyhood to farming, remaining at home until he reached the age of nineteen years. Wages were low in Ireland, so when Patrick determined to come to America his father supplied him with means to pay his way, and in the spring of 1843 he sailed from his native town, Blennerville, on the "Joan," landing in Quebec after a voyage of six weeks. Here he was given employment helping to unload the vessel and then to reload her with lumber, and, after this, went to Montreal, where he worked for some time on the Lachine canal. He next went to New York City, thence after a few days to Boston, Mass., and thence to Lowell, where he found employment as a laborer between Lowell and Andover for a few weeks, working on improvements along the Merrimac river. His next move was to Fitchburg, same State, where he worked on the Fitchburg & Massachusetts railroad, and he subsequently worked in various places in Massachusetts, in almost every part of the State; thence went to Keene, N. H., working there as laborer on a railroad, and later engaged in the same line of work at Brattleboro, Vt., after which he again came to Massachusetts, and worked in South Hadley.

On January 8, 1848, Mr. Bailey was married, in Cabotville, Mass., to Bridget Moran, who was born about 1830 in South Boston, daughter of John and Kate (Donohue) Moran, both natives of Ireland. In the summer of 1848 our subject went to Buffalo, N. Y., and there worked on city improvements for a while; thence removed to Springfield, Ohio, where he was employed on a railroad to Cincinnati, then in course of construction, and subsequently lived for a time in Sidney, Ohio. The ague being prevalent here, another move was made, this time to Chillicothe, Ohio, where Mr. Bailey also worked on railroads, and he next worked on the Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern railroad, near Marietta, Ohio, and partly bargained for a farm in Washington county, but hearing of the cheap land offered to settlers in the then new State of Wisconsin, he concluded to abandon railroad work and commence farming on his own account. Three children had been born to them in Ohio—John, in Sidney; Ellen, in Chillicothe; and Mary A., in Washington county; and, with his wife and family, Mr. Bailey came to Wisconsin in the summer of 1854, journeying via Columbus to Cleveland, where they took the boat for Green Bay, landing in that city in July. Leaving the family in Green Bay, Mr. Bailey went to Kaukauna, where he obtained employment on the canal then building, and shortly afterward purchased eighty acres, at \$2.50 per acre, in Section 7, Glenmore township, Brown county, which tract was totally unimproved, and the family lived with a neighbor, Thomas Lawlor, while their log cabin was being built. The forest was so dense that a space had to be cleared even for the small dwelling, into which they moved October 10, 1854, and at this time there was no road to this farm, only a path through the woods. They had hired a man to bring out their few household goods, but the driver, finding it difficult to proceed with the horse and wagon the latter part of the way, the goods were

left in the road, where Mr. Bailey found them, and it took him several days to get them to the house, one of the neighbors, "Con" Leary, loaning him an ox-team for the purpose. The work of clearing was begun at once, but it was many years before the farm became productive, and Mr. Bailey worked at lumbering during the winter season to earn enough to support his family. A large amount of lumber was cut, but as there was scarcely any demand for it then, they had to burn many thousand feet of valuable beech and maple to rid the land of it. Those pioneers endured many trials and privations in improving and cultivating their tract, but they succeeded in converting the dense forest into a comfortable farm, and Mr. Bailey has, by his own unaided efforts, risen to a position among the respected, prosperous agriculturists of this section, his life showing what may be accomplished by energy and determination, coupled with perseverance and honesty. He now owns 160 acres of excellent land, on which he conducts a successful farming business. He has served two terms as supervisor in his township, giving satisfaction to all; but he prefers to give his attention to his private affairs, and is not an active partisan, voting for the man he considers best qualified for the office. In religious faith he is a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere.

Mr. and Mrs. Bailey have had fourteen children, three of whom were born in Ohio, as above recorded, and the others in Wisconsin, a brief record of them being as follows: John is a resident of Minneapolis, Minn.; Ellen is the wife of Milan Smith, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; Mary A. is the wife of John Sloan, of De Pere; Kate is living in Ashland, Wis.; James died when eighteen months old; Bridget is the wife of James Jennings, of Scott township, Brown county; Agnes is the wife of John Rummel, of Ashland, Wis.; Lizzie is the wife of James Mills, of Ashland; Alice is living at home;

Thomas is a resident of Montana; George is living in Washington; Steven lives in Glenmore township; Patrick is at home; and one child died in infancy.

On March 13, 1865, Mr. Bailey enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., and did duty through northern Missouri, at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and Fort Rice, Dak., during his service contracting rheumatism, from which he has ever since suffered. He was discharged in July, 1866, and returned at once to his home and family. Our subject is well and favorably known throughout his section, and stands prominent among Glenmore township's most respected citizens.

JOHAN BARTELME, one of the prominent, influential farmer citizens of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born November 25, 1810, in France, of German descent. His parents, George and Mary (Schneider) Bartelme, were well-to-do farming people of Germany, who reared a family of nine children (of whom our subject is the eldest), as follows: John, Peter, Johanna, Nicholas, Michael, Christoph, George, Frank, and Belthasar.

John Bartelme remained in his native land until twenty-five years of age, working principally in a nail factory from early boyhood. In the spring of 1836, receiving help from friends, he came with several others to America, landing in New York in July, after a weary voyage lasting seven weeks. He obtained employment at once in a nail factory, and worked thus some time, but the factory closing, he lost one hundred and two dollars, and found himself with but a dollar in money. Again borrowing from his friends he proceeded to Albany, N. Y., and for five years worked on a farm near that city, receiving one hundred dollars a year for his services, out of which he managed to save and pay back all the money he had borrowed. Then, in company with two other men, he invested three hundred dollars in a

canal-boat, but the venture proved a failure, and he lost all but a hundred dollars. His younger brother, Belthasar, having come from Germany, Mr. Bartelme now went to New York to meet him, and, after remaining another nine months in that city, set out for the then "Far West," coming first to Two Rivers, Wis., where he remained about a year. At the end of that time he came to De Pere and purchased forty acres of new land in New Denmark township, the nucleus of his present fine well-improved farm of 180 acres, which he has acquired by unceasing labor and good management. The first dwelling on this place was a rude log house, which in later years was supplanted by the fine stone dwelling in which the family now reside, this being but one of the many improvements which had been made on the place.

When our subject came to this place the old Manitowoc road was the only one which passed through the town, and he was actively interested in building the roads to De Pere and Cooperstown, taking a prominent part in that, as well as all other movements for the benefit of his locality. He was the first postmaster at Denmark, and held the office for thirty-six years from the time of his appointment, in 1854. For twelve years he filled the important office of chairman of his township, and for six years was township treasurer, invariably giving satisfaction to all concerned by his ability and efficiency in every capacity.

Mr. Bartelme was married at Two Rivers, Wis., to Miss Almenia Ench, and their union has been blessed with five children, viz.: John (who is sheriff of Brown county), Balthasar, Catherine, Frank, and Michael, of whom Balthasar lives on the homestead, caring for his aged parents; his mother has been totally blind for the last eighteen years.

Balthasar Bartelme has been twice married: his first wife died leaving two children, Jacob and Catherine, and he wedded for his second wife, Miss Lizzie

Machtel, to which marriage have come five children, namely: Minnie, George, Lizzie, Nettie, and Frank. In religious faith the family are all Catholics.

JOSEPH BOEHM. This gentleman, who is now living retired in the city of De Pere, has for many years been prominently identified with the agricultural interests of Brown county, where he is still an extensive landowner.

Mr. Boehm was born March 13, 1833, in Bavaria, Germany, son of John George Boehm, a farmer. Joseph received his education in the common schools of his native place, and was reared to farm life, which he continued to follow in Germany till he was about twenty-four years of age, working for small wages. Being hard-working and economical, he had managed to save a little from his hard-earned wages, and, concluding he could find better opportunity for advancement in the United States, he bid farewell to his home and friends, and in May, 1857, set sail from Bremen, on the "Gungson," this being her second trip. They crossed the Atlantic in thirty-five days, and on June 30, 1857, our subject landed in New York, with just seventy-five cents in his pocket. His ticket carried him to Detroit, Mich., where he arrived almost penniless, a total stranger, but honest and willing to work. In the course of three or four weeks he had earned enough to bring him to Green Bay, Wis., where he arrived in the latter part of July, 1857, making the trip from Detroit on the old steamer "Michigan." He came to De Pere, and first worked on the "Old Stone Schoolhouse," which was then in course of construction, after which he went to Kaukauna, where he found employment on the canal. We next find him in Bellevue township, chopping cordwood for three shillings a cord, and boarding himself, and, although the work was hard and the wages small, he did it rather than remain idle. At the age of twenty-five he

received but ten dollars a month for his services as a farm hand, and found it was useless to expect more. In 1859 he went to the Lake Superior country, and there, for three and a half years, followed mining. While here he was married to Miss Marcella Boyle, a native of Ireland, and to this union were born six children, viz.: Christ, a farmer of Bellevue township; Anna C., widow of Joseph Long, of Green Bay; John, a farmer of Bellevue township; Theresa, now Mrs. Joseph Vandermost, of Rockland township; Mary, who died young, and one that died in infancy, unnamed. The mother of these died in Bellevue and was buried in De Pere.

In 1862 Mr. Boehm removed to Bellevue township, Brown Co., Wis., where he had purchased forty acres of entirely new land, upon which, at that time, there was not even a house. He set to work at once to clear and improve the place, and by dint of incessant toil and perseverance succeeded in converting it into a good farm, from time to time he also making additions to his first purchase, until he now owns over 300 acres of prime land in Bellevue and Rockland townships. He continued to follow farming until 1889, when he moved into the town of De Pere, and here he has since lived a retired life. He is strictly a self-made man, having from a start of nothing accumulated a comfortable property and a snug competence. In connection with agriculture he was for many years engaged in cattle dealing, and during his long experience in that line became an excellent judge of stock. He has seen great changes in his section of the country, and has taken an active part in its development and progress. He has held various township offices, having served as school clerk, supervisor, path-master, etc., with satisfaction to all. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere. On January 29, 1889, our subject was

married, in De Pere, for his second wife, to Mrs. Margaret Kaster, widow of Peter J. Kaster. She was born February 2, 1836, in Prussia, daughter of Francis George and Anna (Pies) Wentling, who came to the United States in 1852, going first to Liverpool, whence they sailed for New York. In Utica, N. Y., Mr. Wentling was taken sick, and the family remained there two months, after which they went to Milwaukee, Wis., where they lived two years, thence coming to Green Bay, where they made a permanent home.

EDWARD BAUMGART. This gentleman, who is ranked among the public-spirited progressive farmer citizens of Bellevue township, Brown county, is a native of Schlesien, Germany, born July 5, 1851, son of August and Gertrude Baumgart.

August Baumgart was by trade a butcher, and he also owned a farm and engaged in the manufacture of bricks, having often as many as fifty or sixty men in his employ. He had considerable property in Germany, but in 1868 he disposed of all his interests and came to America, bringing his family. They sailed from Bremen on the "Schiller," and, after a voyage of eight weeks and three days, landed at Baltimore, Md., from which city they immediately proceeded to Brown county, Wis., coming over the B. & O. R. R. via Columbus, Ohio, where they were on July 4. Mr. Baumgart purchased seventy-two acres of new land in Bellevue township, on which at that time there was not even a dwelling, and resided there until 1883, when he removed to his present farm in the same township. Here he and his wife are yet living, and, though now seventy-five years old, he is still an active man. To them were born seven children, as follows: Charles, who died young, in Germany; Joseph and August, of Glenmore township; Edward, our subject; John, of Mani-

towoc county, Wis.; Paul, a farmer of Bellevue township; and Caroline, Mrs. Joseph Landmer, of Duck Creek, Wisconsin.

Edward Baumgart attended the schools of his native place until he reached the age of thirteen, and was seventeen years old when he came with his parents to America. He remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-four years old, doing farm work, or anything else at which he could earn an honest dollar, and turning his wages over to his parents. On February 22, 1876, he was united in marriage with Miss Annie Hutter, who was born August 7, 1845, in Manitowoc county, Wis., daughter of Joseph Hutter, a native of Bavaria, Germany. After his marriage Mr. Baumgart located on a new farm, which he at once began to clear and improve, and there made his home until 1880, when he came to his present farm in Bellevue township, which contains one hundred acres. Though now a well-cultivated tract, it was then all in the woods, and he has done all the clearing and made all the improvements himself. To Mr. and Mrs. Baumgart have come children as follows: Joseph, Edward, Caroline, Annie, Henry, John, Mary, Rosa, Anton, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Baumgart is not identified with any political party, but votes independently, selecting the man best qualified for office, regardless of politics. He has served his township as roadmaster, supervisor, and for two years as chairman, and he is recognized as a thoroughly progressive citizen, always ready to assist in any enterprise for the benefit of his township and county. He and his wife are members of the German Catholic Church at Green Bay.

MARTIN BARTH, who, for the past forty years, has been a farmer of Glenmore township, Brown county, is a native of the Fatherland, born June 18, 1825, in Wurtemberg, son of Jacob and Lena

(Schenauer) Barth, who were the parents of nine children. The father, who was a tailor by trade, died when Martin was five years old.

Our subject was reared and educated in the land of his birth, and there learned the weaver's trade. In his early manhood he served three years and seven months in the German army, and shortly afterward came to America, landing in New York, July 16, 1854, after an ocean voyage of forty-seven days. He immediately came to Wisconsin, arriving in Green Bay, August 3, with \$11.75 in his pocket, and thence went to New Franken, where he remained with an uncle ten days. For three weeks he worked for a Mr. Eisenman in De Pere, and then went to Oconto, where he was employed three months in a mill, after which he returned to New Franken. Again coming to Oconto, he worked here ten months rafting lumber, and then returned once more to his uncle, with whom he made his home until he bought land of his own. His first purchase was eighty acres of totally wild land, on which the timber was so dense that a space had to be cleared for the 14 x 18 log cabin which he built himself. At this early date the Indians had not all left the country, and wild animals were numerous and troublesome, especially the wolves, who made night hideous with their howling. There were no roads, and Mr. Barth has made many a trip on foot to Green Bay, over an Indian trail through the woods. In order to earn a living he had to do various kinds of work, as the farm yielded no support the first few years, and the work of clearing progressed slowly, for he had only a few rude implements, and it was twelve years after his settlement here before he owned a yoke of oxen. One year he worked forty-seven days on the road for nothing.

On February 22, 1865, Mr. Barth enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. I., served sixteen months in Missouri, Kansas and Dakota, and was honorably discharged

June 17, 1866, returning to his home in Brown county. Mr. Barth was united in marriage January 29, 1867, with Miss Emma Kahren, daughter of Peter and Maggie (Zimmer) Kahren, farming people, who were the parents of ten children, viz.: Maggie, Jacob, Lizzie, Kate, Joseph, Joseph, Kate, Emma, Kate and Michael. When Mrs. Barth was three years old they came to America, landing in New York City, thence coming to Milwaukee, Wis., and thence to Illinois, where they lived for some time. They then returned to Milwaukee, and later, about three years after their landing in this country, came to New Denmark township, Brown county, where they invested in 120 acres of land. Here Mr. Kahren passed the remainder of his days, dying July 8, 1862; his wife survived until July 19, 1880. They were well-known among the early settlers in their locality, and were highly respected for their sterling worth.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Barth lived a year in the small log house he had first built, and then moved into a more commodious dwelling, also of logs, in which they remained until the present comfortable residence was erected. Their union has been blessed with eight children, named as follows: Lena, Mary, Martin, Jacob, John, Louis, Andrew and Henry. Mr. Barth is a Republican in his political affiliations, but takes no interest in politics except as a regular attendant at the polls. He and his wife are, in religious connection, members of the Lutheran Church, in which he has been director.

ANDREW ANDERSON, a representative farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of the Kingdom of Denmark, born May 24, 1828, son of Andrew and Karen (Anderson) Hansen, farming people, the former of whom died when our subject was thirteen weeks old. He left a family of eight children, viz.: Peter,

James, Lars, Elizabeth, Kersten, Hans, and Andrew and Karen (twins).

The mother, having thus to provide for a large family, the children were obliged to assist as soon as they were old enough, and our subject commenced to work at the early age of seven years, herding sheep, in which occupation he engaged until he reached the age of fourteen years, receiving only his clothing for his services. He remained in his native land until he was twenty-eight years old, when, having saved enough to bring him to the United States, he decided to seek his fortune in the New World. He sailed from Hamburg, and, crossing the ocean in six weeks, landed at New York, coming thence without delay to Brown county, Wis., where in New Denmark township he invested in forty acres of new land, which he at once commenced to clear and improve. Ten years later he purchased another forty acres, which he also cleared himself, and has since added sixty acres more, now having a fine farm of 140 acres, all highly improved and under cultivation. This property has all been acquired by his own honest toil, for he commenced with no capital but a pair of willing hands, and he is everywhere respected for his honesty and industry.

In 1860 Mr. Anderson was married, in New Denmark township, to Miss Mary Hansen, a daughter of Hans Paulson and Karen Hansen, who reared a family of five children, as follows: Maren Sophia, Andrews, Mary, Anna C., and Peter. When thirty-four years of age she came to America with a brother and sister, and ten years after her marriage her parents also came to Wisconsin, making their home with her as long as they lived. To Mr. and Mrs. Anderson have been born six children, namely: Aldrich, Tine (Mrs. Anderson, of Marinette, Wis.), Laura, Olof, Peter, and Hans, of whom Olof lives at home, and has the principal care of the farm work. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, in which Mr. Anderson takes an active interest

and has served as treasurer and trustee; in his political preferences he is a Republican, and he takes a deep interest in all movements tending to promote the welfare of his community.

JOHN SULLIVAN, who for many years has been well-known in Brown county, and especially in Lawrence township, as a prosperous, systematic agriculturist, is a native of the "Emerald Isle," born December 24, 1830, in Kenmare, County Kerry. His parents, James and Ellen Sullivan, had a family of seven children—six sons and one daughter—of whom John is the eldest.

At an early age our subject commenced to attend the common schools, and at the same time was reared to agricultural pursuits under his father's tuition, the latter being a well-to-do landowner and farmer. However, the father died when John was yet a lad, and the mother subsequently married, for her second husband, Jeremiah Sullivan. In 1845, disposing of the property, the entire family immigrated to America, first taking passage on the "Ajax" from Cork to Liverpool, where they remained a few days at "Sheflin's Hotel." They then embarked on the "Moses Wheeler," Capt. King, bound for Boston, in which city they landed after a voyage of twenty-two days, strangers in a strange land. They located in the town of Winchendon, Worcester Co., Mass., and John commenced to learn the trade of tanner and currier, at which he served an apprenticeship of seven years, receiving at the very beginning one dollar a day, which materially assisted his mother. A brief record of her family is as follows: John is the subject proper of this sketch; Patrick is a resident of Winchendon, Mass.; Daniel lives in Melbourne, Australia; Dennis lives in Winchendon, Mass.; Mortimer resides near Winchendon; Bartholomew died in this country when young; Mary is the wife of William Devins, of New Hampshire. By her

second marriage Mrs. Sullivan had one child, Patrick, now a barber of Fitchburg, Mass. The mother is yet living at an advanced age. Her husband died some years ago.

John Sullivan remained in Winchendon, following his trade, for over fourteen years, his wages, up to the time of his marriage, all going to his mother, and on his wedding day she gave him two hundred dollars in gold. On October 1, 1854, he was married in South Boston, Mass., by Rev. Father Linden, to Miss Ellen Harris, who was born in County Kerry, Ireland, daughter of Gerald and Ellen (Lynch) Harris, and came to the United States when a young girl to live with her sister in Boston. The young couple commenced housekeeping in Winchendon, where he had purchased a home, and there he continued to follow his trade until failing health compelled him to abandon it. His employer, Ephraim Murdock, at one time the most extensive wooden-ware manufacturer in the world, was a large land-owner, and Mr. Sullivan located on one of his farms, a change which proved beneficial to his health, and he remained three years, succeeding well in agriculture. He had been corresponding with an old school teacher of his, whom he had known in Ireland, and who then lived in Leavenworth, Kans., and our subject concluded to emigrate to that State. His family at this time consisted of three children, all of whom were born in Winchendon, namely: Ellen, now Mrs. Charles Davis, of Lawrence township, Brown county; Mary, Mrs. Michael Eagan, of De Pere, Brown county; and James, a farmer of Lawrence township, who lives with his father (he married Geneva McAbec, and they have one child, Ellen, born March 3, 1892).

On August 1, 1864, Mr. Sullivan and his family started for the then "Far West," going to Chicago, Ill., via the N. Y. C. & H., and the Lake Shore railroads, thence by the Burlington and the Hannibal & St. Jo railroads to St.

Joseph, Mo., thence to Weston, Mo., and thence to Leavenworth, Kans., by boat, as there was no railroad to the city at that time, although it was the largest in Kansas. There he conducted a hotel for about a year, when he entered the employ of the St. Jo Railway Co., keeping boarders and acting as overseer of a number of men. Subsequently he was employed on the Atchison & Pike's Peak railroad, then in course of construction, as overseer, his family meantime residing in Weston, Mo., whither he returned later, owing to a suspension of work caused by an absconding paymaster. One day, while talking with a Wisconsin soldier in Weston, he accidentally heard of a sister of his wife, living in De Pere, Wis., who had come to the United States many years before, and of whom they had lost all trace. A correspondence was at once opened, which eventually led to their emigrating to Wisconsin in about 1866, the family taking up their home in De Pere, Brown county, with Mrs. Sullivan's sister, while Mr. Sullivan went to look for work. He found employment at his trade in Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co., Wis., with the Wisconsin Leather Co., and after remaining with them ten months returned to De Pere, where for a short time he worked for the Chicago Tight Stave Co. He then purchased eighty acres of land at five dollars per acre, all of which was still in the woods—not a stick having been cut—and was without improvements of any kind, and on the site of his present residence he built a log house which served as a home for the family for several years, until in 1880 the comfortable dwelling they now occupy was erected. Under Mr. Sullivan's management, this place has been gradually cleared and improved, and has also been added to, till it now consists of 120 acres of excellent farming land. He has met with success in his farming operations; but it is only the just reward of years of thrift and persevering toil, for he has been a hardworker, and, though now over sixty

years of age, is yet active, and able to perform a good day's work.

Mr. Sullivan is well known in his community, and has for the past twenty-three years held various offices of trust in his township, invariably discharging the duties of his position with satisfaction to all; he has also served as deputy sheriff of Brown county. In his political faith he is a staunch adherent of the principles of the Democratic party, to which he gives his unfailing support. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Wrightstown, in which he is trustee. One child has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan on their present farm, John M., a bright intelligent lad, who was given good educational advantages, and intended to study law, but on May, 1, 1887, he passed from earth, deeply mourned by the bereaved family. He was buried in Snider cemetery.

MARK ENGLISH, who, in every respect, is an admirable specimen of the self-made men of whom this country is so proud, often modestly declares that he owes his success to the greatness of his friends, but on the other hand it is confidently affirmed that he owes his friends to his own grit, energy and integrity.

Mr. English is an Ohioan by birth, a native of Cuyahoga county, having been born November 20, 1837, to Mark and Christina C. (Collins) English, natives of Connecticut and Ohio, respectively. They came from Ohio to Michigan in 1839, and in the town of Jackson he carried on a dry-goods business for several years, dying there January 28, 1854; his widow returned to Ohio, where on September 24, 1873, she, too, passed away. Children were born to them as follows: Dorlisca Marilla, born June 22, 1832, is the wife of Edson Herrington, of Ionia, Mich.; Christina Grace, born July 30, 1834, is the wife of Thomas Newsom; Mark is the subject of this sketch; George Q., born

March 6, 1843, is married and resides in Escanaba, Michigan.

Mark English was but a small boy when his parents brought him to Jackson, Mich., where he was reared and educated and also learned the mason's trade. In the spring of 1853, being then sixteen years old, he went to Marquette, Mich.; where he first engaged in the fishery business, afterward in contracting, taking the contract for and erecting the Union school building, which was the first brick building erected in Marquette. In October, 1865, he came to Green Bay and organized the Lake Superior Stage Co., of which he was made president and superintendent, establishing a stage route from Green Bay to Escanaba (Mich.) by way of Oconto, Marinette and Menomonee. It was a daily line, employing 120 horses in all, each Concord coach, in summer, or sleigh, as the case might be, being drawn by four horses, which were changed every ten miles. At Escanaba the line connected with the upper peninsular division of the Chicago & North Western railroad. In addition to the American Express it carried the United States mail for the entire upper peninsula, the average weight of which alone was over 1500 pounds. This important undertaking Mr. English carried on from 1869 to 1877, at which time, the railroad having been completed to Monomonee, he sold out and turned his attention to other affairs. He soon became one of the organizers of the "Green Bay Iron Co.," and was one of its board of directors for a short time. In 1885 he interested himself in vessel property, becoming the owner of the schooner "Cascade" and afterward of the propeller "Union," which vessels plied on the lakes and were principally engaged in the carrying of freight. He also became quite extensively interested in contracting and building—a vocation which still claims his attention. He is also the owner of a stone quarry at Kewaunee, from which he ships stone to all points on the lakes.

It may with propriety be said that Mr. English is one of the best known men in northern Wisconsin, and his entire career has been one of action and enterprise. Coming to Marquette in his early manhood, when but about twenty-four years of age, he was from the start a prominent figure and factor in its business, social and political life. In 1861 he was made city marshal of Marquette, a position that required, at that time, a man of courage and resolution, as the city was filled with a floating population of 6,000 or 7,000, consisting principally of miners and sailors of an unruly and roistering disposition. He held the office four years, during the war also serving as United States enrolling officer, and was a United States deputy marshal four years. He was elected and served two years as high sheriff of the county, thus serving as a public officer for eight consecutive years as incumbent of some one of the above-named positions, during which time he made a reputation highly honorable to himself, and was an actor in many stirring scenes while in the discharge of his official duties. He was the first city marshal of Marquette, and the only one while he resided in that city, with the exception of about three months when he was recovering from injuries received while discharging his duties, after which he was again induced to take the office for \$1,000 a year and one-half the fines. When the locks were built on the Fox river at Appleton, Wis., he was appointed United States Government Inspector, and the lock at that point, known as No. 2, was built under his supervision. Mr. English has passed through many experiences, and doubtless realizes, in a keener degree than many, the vast changes that have taken place in the past thirty-five years in the means of transportation from one distant point to another. Previous to his organization of the stage line, during one winter in the early "sixties," he conveyed the United States mail from Marquette to Houghton (Mich.) on a

sled drawn by dogs. In politics Mr. English is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. He is also a member of the Knights of Honor, Navarino Lodge, No. 1,384.

On June 25, 1859, Mr. English was married, at Port Sarnia, Canada, to Miss Mary Annvillia Hall, a daughter of Horace and Lavina (Porter) Hall, all natives of Whitby, Canada, but at that time residents of Port Sarnia. The parents moved to Marquette, Mich., and later to Green Bay, Wis., where they both died in March, 1882, and were buried the same day. To Mr. and Mrs. English have come two children—Nettie C., born July 6, 1864, and Lester A., born March 19, 1877. Since 1867 Mr. English has made his home continuously in Green Bay, where he has a commodious and pleasant residence.

MICHAEL MARTIN (deceased), who, during his lifetime, was a well-known farmer of Rockland township, Brown county, was a native of County Carlow, Ireland. He was born in 1828, son of Bernard and Mary (McCabe) Martin, farming people who had a family of seven children—five sons and two daughters.

Our subject received a common-school education and was reared to farming pursuits. In early manhood he emigrated from his native land to the United States, and coming to Herkimer county, N. Y., remained there four years, in the vicinity of West Winfield, working for Lorenzo Brown, a farmer. In 1854 he was married, in Utica, N. Y., to Miss Mary Foley, a native of County Carlow, Ireland, born in 1832, daughter of James Foley, who died in 1840. In 1850 she left her birth-place, and proceeding to Liverpool took passage on the "Columbus," bound for New York, in which city she landed after a voyage of six weeks, thence continuing her journey to Utica, near which city she worked until her marriage. Mr. and Mrs.

Martin resided in Utica for two years, and then, in about 1856, came westward to Wisconsin, leaving their only child, Mary Ann, in New York with Mr. Martin's mother. They came to Milwaukee by rail, thence to De Pere, and shortly afterward purchased eighty acres in Section 9, Rockland township, the price of the tract being two hundred and forty dollars, two hundred of which he paid down. It was all new land, covered with timber, and a small log house, built by Mr. Martin himself, was the first dwelling on the place. The clearing of the place was commenced at once, but, being equipped with only the rude tools of those early days, the task was a long and difficult one. But those years, though full of hardship and privation, were happy ones, for the prospect of having a comfortable home and farm which they could call their own was ever before them and cheered them through the hardest trials. In a few years a more substantial residence supplanted the log cabin, the land became productive and fertile as a result of their perseverance and unremitting care, and prosperity rewarded their early years of toil.

On this farm the remainder of their children were born, as follows: Ellen, Mrs. William Michaud, of Talbot, Mich.; Edward, living on the home farm, which he works; James, at home; Michael, a school-teacher; John, living at home, who is one of the leading Democrats in the township, and has served as chairman; William (twin of John), who died when six years old; and Bridget E. and Anna C., at home. Mary Ann, the oldest child, is the wife of John Milau, of Pound, Wis. The father of this family was accidentally killed January 13, 1874, by a falling limb, and his lifeless body was found by his wife when she went to call him to his mid-day meal. He was buried in the Catholic cemetery at De Pere, and his funeral, which was attended by a great number of people from the surrounding country, was one of the largest ever seen here up to that time. He was a member

of St. Francis Church, De Pere. In his party preferences he was a Democrat, and, though not particularly active in politics, held several offices of trust, serving on the school board and as pathmaster of the township. A kind, indulgent father and an accommodating neighbor, he was very popular, and was respected by all who knew him, for his industry and sterling integrity. At the time of his decease he was the owner of 160 acres of good land, all of which had been accumulated by hard work, for when he landed in this country he had no capital but a pair of willing hands. After his death his widow took charge of the farm, and continued in the management until her sons became competent to relieve her. In 1891 a comfortable residence was erected, in which the family now live. They are all members of St. Francis Church, De Pere, and are highly esteemed in the community in which they reside.

NIELS PETERSON. Among the respected self-made farmer citizens of New Denmark township, Brown county, none is more deserving of mention than this gentleman. He was born October 2, 1832, near Maribo, Denmark, a son of Peter and Mary (Jensen) Peterson, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. There were six children in the family, of whom two are deceased; of the others, Stine still lives in Denmark, while Jens, Niels (our subject), and Rasmus are in New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wisconsin.

Our subject lost his parents by death when he was but eight years of age, and from that time on was in the employ of farmers in the neighborhood of his birthplace. At the age of twenty-seven years he immigrated to America, proceeding from his native land to Hamburg, whence he sailed to New York, the voyage occupying forty-nine days. After landing he came at once to Brown county, Wis., and

in New Denmark township engaged in farm labor for two and a half years following, or until his enlistment, May 2, 1862, in Company K, Thirty-third Wis. V. I. He was in active service until the close of the war, participating in many important engagements, among which were Cold Water, Vicksburg, Jackson, Meridian, Pleasant Hill, Centerville, Marksville, Yellow Bayou, Tupelo, Nashville, Spanish Fort and Fort du Russy. His record for bravery and gallantry is one of which he may well feel proud, and in recognition of his noble conduct the government presented him with a silver medal, on which are inscribed the names of the battles in which he took an active part. He was twice injured, on one occasion receiving a bullet wound in the left side, and at another time having his hearing forever destroyed by a blow upon the right ear; he now receives a pension. On August 9, 1865, Mr. Peterson was honorably discharged at Vicksburg, and, returning to New Denmark township, once more resumed the pursuits of peace, for almost ten years working at the shoemaker's trade.

On March 11, 1867, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Martine Jensen, daughter of Hans and Maren Rasmussen; Jensen, and about that time purchased the forty acres of land where he yet resides. He constructed a small log house, in which they lived for the first year, and then erected another dwelling now occupied by his nephew, which in turn was supplanted by the commodious residence they now occupy. The farm is equipped with all necessary outbuildings, put up by Mr. Peterson himself, and is well improved in every way, and under a high state of cultivation, yielding the owner a comfortable income. His success has been the result of honesty and industry, and he has won the esteem of all who know him, by his upright methods in all his dealings with his fellowmen. He is a Republican in political preferences, but takes no active interest in party affairs.

PETER MARCUSSEN, farmer of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born July 9, 1854, in Denmark, son of Marks Peterson, a laborer. The latter married Mary Peterson, and they reared a family of four children, as follows: Peter, whose name opens this sketch; Charles, now a resident of New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis.; Sophia, living in Washington; and August, of New Denmark township.

In 1858 this family immigrated to America, embarking at Liverpool and landing in New York after a voyage of six weeks. From there they came to Manitowoc, Wis., and thence directly to New Denmark, in which township the father purchased twenty acres of land and cleared a space large enough for a log house, wherein the family resided for some time, and which is still standing, near Fontenoy postoffice. There the father passed the remainder of his days, dying in July, 1865. The year following the widow married Fred Mogland, and to this union were born two children, both of whom died in infancy. After a short residence in New Denmark township Mr. and Mrs. Mogland removed to Franklin, Wis., where he owned a farm, and there made their home until Mrs. Mogland's death, after which her husband sold the place and came again to New Denmark township, Brown county, where he is now living.

When about twenty years of age Peter Marcussen went to Pensaukee, Wis., where he was employed in a sawmill for three summers. For six winters he worked for the Two Rivers Company in New Denmark township, logging, and then, during the spring, engaged in driving logs, continuing in this vocation up to the time of his marriage. On October 16, 1875, he wedded Miss Minnie Johnson, daughter of John and Carrie (Nelson) Peterson, and, for the first two years thereafter, the young couple lived in a rented house near Fontenoy, Mr. Marcussen working for D. Benkle in the sum-

mer and in the woods during the winter, until he bought the farm of forty acres in New Denmark township, where he now makes his home. He erected the present dwelling house, and they immediately removed to the farm, which was then yet in its primitive condition, not a tree having been cut from the place; but he has since been busily engaged in clearing and improving it, and, in addition, has worked to some extent at the carpenter's trade. To Mr. and Mrs. Marcussen have been born seven children, as follows: John, Josie, Agnes, Arthur, Emma, Louis and Tony, all of whom are living at home. Mr. Marcussen, having been given but little opportunity during his youth to obtain a good education, is a hearty supporter of the common schools and takes great interest in their advancement and improvement in his section. Politically he is a Democrat, has served his township faithfully as assessor for four years, 1887-91, and in the spring of 1894 was elected supervisor.

H E. MOWERS, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born January 20, 1844, in Schwarzbürg-Rudolstadt, Germany. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Rust) Mowers, had but two children, H. E., our subject, and Frederick, the latter of whom died at the age of about six and a half years.

In 1853 Henry Mowers, with his wife and son, came to Wisconsin, for about one year living in Green Bay, and then went to Stiles, later moving back to Green Bay and remaining two years. He then went to Bellevue township, Brown county, where he pre-empted eighty acres of wild land, on which the family lived five years, and had cleared about twenty acres, when, in 1861, the land was sold for a very small price, and the family moved to Scott township and rented a farm for two years. The father then went to work in a sawmill for about three years,

next engaged in teaming for Willard Lamb's mill two years, and moved into a house on the mill grounds and continued in its employ another year. He then went to Suamico township, and worked for Lamb, Watson & Co. for seven years with his team, and then for five years with our subject. After this he went to various places, returning twice, and died in 1893, at the age of seventy-six years.

On March 4, 1865, H. E. Mowers enlisted in Company D, Fifty-second Wis. V. I., served in Missouri and Kansas, and was discharged at Fort Leavenworth July 28, 1865. Returning to Green Bay, he made a neat sum in a speculation in standing pine timber; then, the following spring, teamed for Willard Lamb on the dock, and in the fall bought a threshing machine for \$725 in company with Milo Burkert, and worked through the country. The winter following he bought more standing timber and one team of horses and one team of oxen, but did not succeed well, and sold the threshing machine. In the spring of 1867 he worked around a mill, and in the fall went to Flintville and teamed two years, then sold the team and worked in the mill until 1870, when he was made foreman in a sawmill on Section 23, in the town of Pittsfield, where he had charge of forty-five men, five pairs of horses and seven yoke of cattle; the next spring he had charge of the drive; he then worked two years on the river, flooding logs; and next for two years drove a supply team for his old employers, Lamb, Watson & Company.

On March 15, 1874, Mr. Mowers married Miss Amelia, daughter of Frederick and Minnie (Schultz) Gothe. Mr. and Mrs. Gothe were born in Germany, and were the parents of eight children, viz.: Hannah, Ferdinand, Amelia, Caroline, Earnestine, August, Louise, and Herman. The parents came to the United States in 1853, lived temporarily at Duck Creek, where the father worked for twenty-five cents a day, and then settled in Pittsfield.

where he made a homestead, on which he lived until 1890, when he went to Marinette county, returning thence in 1894. When Mr. Mowers married he bought eighty acres of land at \$4.50 per acre, and for eleven years lived in a log shanty that stood on the farm, which has been replaced by a fine modern frame dwelling. For seven years he continued working for others, and then commenced to clear his own farm, now in fine condition. Four children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Mowers, viz.: George W., born December 18, 1874, deceased January 30, 1893; Frederick H., born June 20, 1876, deceased June 8, 1877; Edward E., born July 1, 1878, and Lewis O., born July 30, 1880. The parents are members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Mowers is class leader, trustee and Sunday-school superintendent. Politically he is a Republican. He was a member of the town board in 1876, and served as town clerk from 1883 to 1890, inclusive, and was re-elected in 1894. He is a self-made man in every respect, and as such is honored and esteemed by all who know him or know of him.

CAPTAIN JOHN W. JOHANN, proprietor of an extensive sash, blind and door factory in West De Pere, was born June 17, 1837, near the city of Homburg, Rhenish Bavaria, on the road usually taken by travelers through central Germany to and from Prussia, and made historic by the fact that the great Napoleon sent the larger part of his army over it on the advance to Moscow, and later by the fact that the first battle of the Franco-Prussian war was fought in its vicinity. John W. Johann is a son of Nicholas Johann, a coal miner, who married Elizabeth Nieder. On March 2, 1846, Nicholas Johann, with his wife and three sons—Peter, Nicholas, and John W.—left the old country, landing in Milwaukee, Wis.,

the following May. Of the sons, Peter married Catharine Witmann, and died in 1889, his widow now residing in Port Washington, Wis. Nicholas died, unmarried, in 1866.

John W. Johann attended school in Germany from the age of five until the date of his leaving for America, a period of three years, and this comprised the whole of his scholastic studies. In the year of his arrival, 1846, the father, Nicholas Johann, entered eighty acres of wild timbered land, near Port Washington, Wis., which land he subsequently subdued and developed from it a fine farm, the three sons materially assisting in the work. In 1862 John W. Johann enlisted in Company C, Thirty-fourth Wis. V. I., and soon after was commissioned second lieutenant. Nine months later he received an honorable discharge, and almost immediately re-enlisted, on this occasion entering Company F, Thirty-fifth Wis. V. I., and from the organization served as first lieutenant—commanding his company until 1865, when he was promoted to the captaincy and served in that capacity until his final discharge at Madison, Wis., April 15, 1866. Of his active duty during this long period of devotion to the protection of the integrity and freedom of his adopted country, we can give only this brief record: After a running skirmish near Memphis, Tenn., he fought near Morganza, La.; then at St. Charles, Ark.; Brownsville, Ark.; Spanish Fort, Ala.; Whistle Station, six miles from Mobile, Ala., this being among the last fights of the Rebellion. On his return to Wisconsin he opened a general store at Port Washington in 1866, but sold out in 1869 and bought an interest in the woolen mill at Cedarburg, Wis., and was secretary of the company until 1880, when he bought an interest in the Hilgen Sash & Door Manufacturing Co. At Cedarburg he also served as postmaster from 1869 until 1884, acting in the meanwhile as secretary for the Hilgen Company until the



J. J. Johann



latter part of 1883. In 1884 he moved to De Pere and bought the larger part of E. W. Person's sash, door and blind mill, which business he later organized as a joint-stock company, denominated the Nicolet Sash, Door & Blind Co., of which he served as president until 1891, when he bought the entire plant. The mill is of brick, with a capacity of one hundred doors per day, in addition to sash and moldings, and when running on full time Mr. Johann employs some thirty-five hands.

On August 7, 1866, Mr. Johann was united in marriage, at Cedarburg, Wis., with Miss Eliza F. Hilgen, daughter of Fred Hilgen, the manufacturer, and to this union three children have been born, viz.: Albert H., who married Emma Davis, and is living in De Pere; J. Emil and Nellie, both still at home with their parents. Fraternally Mr. Johann has been a Freemason since 1858, having joined the lodge at Port Washington in that year; he is also a member of Chapter No. 20, Green Bay, and Sir Knight of Palestine Commandery, No. 18, at the same place; also a member of the Blue Lodge (Master Mason, third degree), No. 85, at De Pere; and of Harrison Post No. 91, G. A. R., of De Pere, in which he has held the offices of senior vice-commander, junior vice-commander, and quartermaster. In politics Mr. Johann is a staunch Republican, has served as delegate to State and Congressional conventions six different times, and was chairman of the county committee of Ozaukee county for twelve years. At one time he was prominently mentioned for State treasurer, but declined a nomination. At Cedarburg, in 1880, he had the pleasure of shaking the hand of Gen. Grant, and also had the honor of introducing several of his acquaintances. Prior to this he had seen all the more distinguished generals of the Civil war, and has met every governor of Wisconsin since he has lived in the State, Gov. Rusk having been an especial friend.

JOSEPH CORMIER, one of the prosperous, respected agriculturists and business men of Howard township, Brown county, is a native of Wisconsin, born October 8, 1841, in Green Bay.

He is a son of David and Adeline (Goodchild) Cormier, the father a native of Three Rivers, Canada, the mother of Montreal; she died when our subject was but two years of age. David Cormier married, for his second wife, a Mrs. Mallet, by whom were born two children—both sons, and both now deceased. David Cormier was a blacksmith, and in 1837 located in Green Bay, where he followed his trade for a considerable time, and for two years was in the government employ; then engaged in the fish business until 1850, when he moved to a place near the present home of his son, Joseph, on which he died in 1888, aged seventy-one years. David was a son of Fabian and Geneve Cormier, Canadians, who came to Wisconsin and also located in Green Bay in 1837, but subsequently removed to near our subject's home in Howard township, where Fabian Cormier died at the age of sixty, and his wife at about the age of eighty years. They were the parents of eight children—four sons and four daughters.

Joseph Cormier passed his years on the farm of his father until his marriage in 1864 with Miss Mary Lonzo, a native of Fort Howard, who was born April 30, 1841, daughter of Joseph and Judah (Greenwood) Lonzo, who came to Green Bay, Wis., about 1837, and in 1848 settled on a farm in Duck Creek, where they passed the remainder of their days, both dying at the age of seventy-five years. They had a family of five children, of whom four are still living. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Cormier have come two children, viz.: Delia, born June 25, 1876, and George, born June 8, 1878. Joseph Cormier and his young wife began their married life in a little log home on a forty-acre tract belonging

to Mr. Cormier's father, and lived in this house for two years, when they built their present comfortable residence and added forty acres to their farm. Mr. Cormier also became interested in a stone quarry his father sold to the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, and was engaged in running scows on the lakes for ten years; his father conducted the Brunette quarry for ten years. Mr. Cormier is a man of most generous impulses, and is withal a first-class business man, although of domestic proclivities. With his wife he is a member of the Catholic Church, as were his forefathers in Canada, and he lives faithfully up to its teachings. His benevolent disposition has been manifested by the adoption, at the age of nine years, of a lad named S. E. Marcotte, who is now grown to manhood, and is employed as a commercial traveler.

JOSEPH NORTON. Among the leading farmers and extensive land-owners of Rockland township, Brown county, none holds a more enviable position in the esteem of his fellow citizens than this gentleman, who has been prominently identified with the interests of his section for the past forty years. He is a native of Ireland, born January 20, 1824, in County Wicklow, eldest son of James and Catherine (Kelly) Norton, the former of whom was an industrious farmer in his native country, cultivating a rented farm. There were fourteen children in the family—four sons and ten daughters—of whom our subject was the second in order of birth.

Joseph Norton attended the common schools of Ireland up to the age of fifteen years, when he commenced farming, receiving his first instruction in this vocation under his father. He continued farming there until 1850, when he concluded to try his fortune in America, and, receiving some assistance from his father, he left his home on March 17 of that year, pro-

ceeding to Liverpool, where he took passage on the "Kossuth," a sailing vessel which had been recently fitted up and was then one of the largest vessels afloat, carrying 700 passengers. Mr. Norton landed in New York after a voyage of thirty-three days, and, finding himself short of funds, abandoned his original intention to proceed west at once and commenced to work as a farm hand in Onondaga county, N. Y. His employer, Caleb Brown, was one of the leading farmers of that section of the State, and during the five years he remained there Mr. Norton gathered some very useful ideas on agriculture. In October, 1855, our subject came to De Pere, Brown Co., Wis., and, with his savings, purchased eighty acres of wild land in Section 15, Rockland township, to which he added another eighty acres the following year, this being the farm of 160 acres where he now makes his home. Finding that he could make more money at sawmilling, for the first five years he obtained employment with Mr. Ritchie in the sawmills near De Pere, and being industrious and steady was able to save considerable from his earnings.

On July 24, 1858, Mr. Norton was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Bridget Forestal, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, whose father, Thomas Forestal, died before she was born, and she came to America with her mother and two brothers, Thomas and Edward; their voyage across the Atlantic occupied six weeks and three days. After his marriage Mr. Norton settled on his farm, on which a few improvements had been made, a house and barn built, etc.; but the land was still for the most part in its primitive condition, and wild animals abounded. After years of tireless, unremitting industry he found himself the possessor of the highly productive, well-improved farm where the family yet reside, and which has supplanted the unbroken forest which stood there when he first came to this section. Mr. and Mrs. Norton have had

the following children: Katie C., who lives at home; Mary A., Mrs. William Powers, of Nahma, Mich., who was a school-teacher for some time; Sarah, Mrs. John Shaughnessy, of Fort Howard; James, Timothy and Anna S., at home.

Mr. Norton has given agriculture his principal attention, and has few, if any, equals in that line in Brown county. He is now the owner of 600 acres in Wrightstown and Rockland townships, which he has accumulated through industry and hard work, and his success in his life-work shows what a young man may accomplish if persevering and diligent. Forty-four years ago he landed in New York with but ten dollars in money, to-day he is ranked among the successful self-made men of his community. His energy, economical habits and physical strength have been important factors in his success, but his business sagacity and good judgment have also proved of no small value. Honest and trustworthy, he has always enjoyed the confidence of all who have had dealings with him in any way. He has lived to see the surrounding country transformed from a forest, and has himself taken an active part in the advancement and improvement of the region, especially in his own neighborhood.

Politically he is a Democrat, and has always been staunch in supporting the principles of his party, invariably voting that ticket in National and State affairs, in local elections, however, giving his support to the candidate whom he considers best fitted for the office. He has never aspired to political honors himself, his own extensive interests demanding the greater share of his time and attention, but he served as school director in his district. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church, of De Pere. Though now over seventy years of age, Mr. Norton is in good health, and can perform a day's work that would be a credit to a man many years his junior. On Febru-

ary 1, 1865, Mr. Norton enlisted at Green Bay in Company A, Fifty-second Wis. V. I., and was sent to St. Louis, but saw no service, as he was taken ill with small-pox, and received his discharge.

GEORGE W. SENSIBA, a retired business man and farmer of Suamico, Brown county, was born January 14, 1824, in Delaware county, N. Y., a son of Alfred Sensiba, who was a son of Samuel and Mary (Taylor) Sensiba. Samuel was a native of Germany, and died in Utica, N. Y., an exile from his native land on account of his father's activity in the patriot army during the German war. Mary (Taylor) Sensiba was of English descent, and died in Onondaga county, N. Y., at the age of seventy years.

Alfred Sensiba was one of a family of seven children, and was born in Massachusetts. When a boy he hired out as a farm hand, but sustained a permanent injury to his health by contracting a cold, and abandoned farming for canal-boating, running on the Erie canal three or four years. At the end of that time he went to Jordan, N. Y., and established a soap and candle business, later moving to Seneca Falls, N. Y., where he engaged in the same business a while; then, in 1842, he went to Indiana, where he continued to make soap and candles until his removal to St. Joseph, Mich. Here he bought a farm, but finally sold out and came to Suamico, Brown Co., Wis., where he died at the age of seventy-seven. Alfred Sensiba was married, when twenty-three years old, to Miss Nancy Houghtaling, who was born in Delaware county, N. Y., and is still living at the home of our subject, George W., who is her only child.

George W. Sensiba worked at various employments until 1844, when he came West, worked in Chicago one year, and then went to Lockport, N. Y., with a stock of goods. The next year he re-

turned to Chicago and enlisted, in 1846, in the Mexican war, but was prevented from going by an attack of measles. In the fall of the same year he came to Brown county, Wis., and for two or three years carried on a cooper shop at Green Bay, following which he was engaged in the fish trade on the lakes six or seven years. On August 26, 1850, he wedded Miss Maria Wiltsey, who was born in London, Canada, and during the Mexican war came to the United States with her parents, Hiram and Susan Wiltsey, farming people, who died in Michigan; they were the parents of seven children. To Mr. and Mrs. George W. Sensiba have been born eleven children, of whom ten are living, viz.: Amanda, who married and had three children, two of whom are married and have two children; Georgiana; Arvilla, married; Alfred, married and has four children; Frank; William; Effie; George C.; Burgess; and Irving.

Mr. Sensiba resumed the fish trade for several years after his marriage, and then went on the farm where he now lives, and, after cultivating it for several years, went north, again entering the fish trade. For several years following he handled cedar posts, and about 1860 returned to his old farm. In 1864 he shipped in the navy, serving until August 22, 1865, when he again returned to his farm for a time, and next removed to Fort Howard, there following the grocery and fish trade until 1870, in which year he sold out and retired to live in peace and ease on his homestead in Suamico. Mr. Sensiba is a Republican in his political affiliations, and was originally an old-line Whig, casting his first vote for Gen. Zachary Taylor. He has been quite active in local politics, and is now serving as a justice of the peace. He and his family are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in which congregation Mrs. Sensiba is especially active, and for which she acts as Sunday-school superintendent. Mr. Sensiba's industrious business career has won for him

the admiration of his fellow citizens, while his persevering economy has secured for him a competency that enables him to enjoy his declining years, bereft of the cares that so long engaged his attention. He is regarded as an upright, charitable gentleman, at all times ready to aid, with his time and purse, any movement calculated to advance the well-being of his township and county and enhance the happiness of his neighbors, young and old, and in consequence enjoys their unfeigned esteem.

JOHAN CRAANEN, farmer and stock raiser, and owner of a fine farm of 200 acres in Scott township, Brown county, is a native of same, born January 30, 1860, youngest child of Christian and Theodora (Hooken) Craanen.

Our subject received his early education in the then primitive log cabin schools of Scott township, and subsequently for three years attended the parochial schools at Calvary, Wis. He was reared to agricultural life, and, after his school days were over, commenced to assist his father on the home farm, where he always remained up to the time of his marriage. On April 26, 1892, he was married, at Bay Settlement, to Miss Jennie Noonyen, who was born in Scott township in 1872, daughter of Leonard Noonyen, a native of Holland, and this union has been blessed with one child, Frank, born May 11, 1893. After marriage Mr. Craanen located in his present home, and here conducts a successful general farming and stock-raising business. As before mentioned, he has a prime farm of 200 acres, and is without an equal in his township among the farmers of his age. He is thoroughly conversant with every department of his chosen vocation, having been engaged in agriculture from his early boyhood, and to-day he ranks among the most prosperous of the agriculturists of his locality. Diligent and thorough, he has shown himself fully competent to suc-

cessfully manage his extensive interests, to which he gives his undivided attention. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church at Bay Settlement, and in politics he is a Democrat, but gives little time to party affairs.

JARED D. MASON, farmer of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born June 13, 1830, in Grafton, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., and is descended from Revolutionary stock, his great-grandfather, Capt. John Mason, an Englishman, having been burned at the stake by the Indians during that patriotic but fearful struggle for American independence. Jared D. Mason is the eldest of seven children born to John and Dorothy Mason, who died on their farm of 160 acres in their native State, New York, and were interred at Sand Lake (or Preston Hill), Rensselaer county.

Jared D. Mason was reared on the home farm, on which he remained until about twenty-three years of age, when he married, May 31, 1853, Catherine Lawlor, daughter of Edward and Mary (Fitzpatrick) Lawlor, of Irish descent. Mr. Mason now bought sixty acres of land from his father at five dollars per acre, on which farm some few improvements had been made, and here he and his wife lived until 1865, when they came to Wisconsin, stopping at Green Bay, because the railway stopped there, and thence being drawn to the woods by Henry Howard with a team of horses. Here Mr. Mason rented a log cabin, 16 x 20 feet, in which he lived one year, working for Brown & Evins, lumbermen, for two dollars per day. He then bought 160 acres of timbered land, but let a brother-in-law, Mr. Lynch, have eighty acres of the tract. All the vicissitudes of pioneer life were here gone through; the cabin of 18 x 26 feet is now a comfortable dwelling, and the forest changed to a fertile farm, but all this required years of unceasing

and patient toil by himself, his wife and his sons, when the latter became old enough to lend their aid. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Jared D. Mason were ten in number, viz.: An infant, born April 8, 1854, who died unnamed; Albert L., born April 8, 1855, who died August 8, 1858; Marcus J., born January 11, 1857; Mary, born February 1, 1859; Sarah C., born March 17, 1861, who died February 9, 1862; Martha A., born April 25, 1863, who died May 3, 1865; George B., born June 23, 1865; Minnie J., born March 26, 1866; Cora B., born April 26, 1870, and Bertie C., born October 14, 1875. Mrs. Mason is a devout member of the Methodist Church. In politics Mr. Mason is a Democrat, and has served his fellow citizens with much credit as member of the side board for three years, and as town clerk for one year.

AG. KURZ, a prominent photographer, of Green Bay, having a fine studio located at Nos. 210 and 212 Cherry street, is the only child of G. and Minnie (Donner) Kurz, both natives of Germany. The father came at an early date to Ripon, Wis., was later married in Chicago, and finally, in 1866, settled upon a new farm in Winnebago county. About 1871 he removed with his family to Green Bay, established a marble yard, and engaged at his old trade of marble cutting. After a number of years he retired from business, and he and his wife are both yet living.

Our subject was born in 1867, in Eureka, Winnebago Co., Wis., and when about four years of age came with his parents to Green Bay. Here he received his education in the public schools, and fitted himself for commercial pursuits by attending business college under Prof. J. N. McCunn. At the age of fourteen years he began to learn the art of photography, and four years later, in the fall of 1885, launched out in business at De Pere. His original preceptor in the artist's line was

T. W. Schneider, and the lessons were well learned. He formed a partnership with Mr. Nuss, under the firm name of Kurz & Nuss, with a studio on Washington street, which was continued until 1892. Upon the dissolution of this partnership Mr. Kurz engaged in business in Milwaukee, but in February, 1894, located in Green Bay. At this place, in 1890, he married Miss Augusta Straubel, daughter of Ernest Straubel, an early settler of Brown county, who now resides in Green Bay. Two children have come to grace their home. Mr. Kurz is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F.; Pochequette Lodge, No. 26, K. of P.; also of the Royal Arcanum and the Order of the Maccabees. In politics he is an earnest Republican.

REV. P. J. CAUTEREELS, the worthy and much-beloved pastor of the Church of the Holy Cross, in Bay Settlement, Brown county, is a native of Belgium, born in the city of Antwerp, January 3, 1833.

His elementary education was received at the parish schools of Antwerp, after leaving which he studied the classics, philosophy and theology in the seminary of Malines, in which institution he was appointed professor of Latin after his consecration to the priesthood, at Malines (or Mechlin), in December, 1857. In 1862 he resigned this incumbency, and, returning to Antwerp, was given the position of chaplain to Ste. Elizabeth Hospital, which he filled with characteristic diligence and Christian zeal until 1872, in which year he was given charge, as priest, of the church at the village of Hemixem, Antwerp. At the end of ten years, in 1882, he resigned his charge, and having expressed a desire, and received permission from his superiors, to engage in the labor of love among his countrymen and others in the Far West of America, he was saluted with many a hearty "bon voyage" on leaving Antwerp on the 25th of June,

that year, on board the Red Star Line steamship "Westerland," for New York, where he arrived July 10 following. From there he came direct to Wisconsin, and in the township of Humboldt, Brown county, he was stationed as priest, having charge, in all of four congregations up to the year 1892, when he came to the Church of the Holy Cross, at Bay Settlement, his present benefice. Mr. Caute-reels is also rector of St. Francis Convent, where are employed twenty-two teachers, and here, as in his congregation, he is held in the highest regard as a pious Christian servant of the Master.

JOSEPH HUSSIN, farmer and hotel-keeper in the village of Duck Creek, Brown county, is one of eight children—three sons and five daughters—still living of a very large family born to Joseph and Florence (Toussaint) Hussin, natives of Belgium, the former of whom was born in the Province of Liege in 1812, and the latter in the Province of Namur in 1816.

Joseph Hussin, our subject, was born in the Province of Liege, and on June 20, 1856, sailed with the family from Antwerp for New York, at which port they arrived after a passage of six weeks, and next day proceeded on their way to Green Bay, Wis. The father at once engaged at his trade of stone-cutting, working at same until October, when he moved to Duck Creek and built a log cabin, 20 x 20 feet, in the dense woods which at that early day still covered the country, and here his family resided for two years. He then rented a farm, on which he lived three or four years, and then bought his present farm, following his trade in the meantime about five years. Joseph Hussin, whose name opens this sketch, worked on the home farm, and at intervals hired out by the month until his marriage, February 8, 1869, to Miss Octavie Lumay, a native of the Province of Brabant, Belgium, and daughter of John J. and Fran-

ces Lumay. The Lumay family came to the United States about the same year in which the Hussin family immigrated. The father was a tailor, a trade he followed all his life, but on his arrival in America he rented a farm in Door county, Wis., on which he died at the age of sixty-six years, and his wife at the age of sixty-two. They were the parents of several children, four of whom are living; the others died in infancy.

To our subject and wife have been born eleven children, of whom ten are yet living; the eldest son is married and has three sons. After his marriage Mr. Hussin settled on a farm in the vicinity of his father's place; but, after a residence there of four years, sold out and bought his present property in the village, opening a hotel and saloon, where his accommodating disposition and pleasing manners have won him hosts of friends. His surplus earnings have been invested in farm property, and he is the owner of one or two choice tracts of land in the neighborhood. Politically he is a Democrat, and cast his first Presidential vote for Samuel J. Tilden; but he is a man who thinks for himself and is capable of forming his own opinions. For four years he served as township treasurer, having been elected on the Independent ticket—a fact which gives evidence of his great popularity with the people—and for seven or eight years he has served as assessor, being the present incumbent of that office. He is secretary of the Grange, and is recognized everywhere as a man of ability. The family are all devout Catholics.

JOHAN G. FINDEISEN, who for over forty years has been identified with the interests of Scott township, Brown county, as a farmer and landowner, is a native of Wittenberg, Germany, born August 5, 1814, son of Gottlieb Findeisen, a farmer, who had three children—one son and two daughters—of whom the son, John G., is the eldest.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native country, which he attended from the time he was six years old until he reached the age of fourteen, also attending the Sabbath-school four years, as required by law. He was reared to farm life; but his father's place being a small one, he usually worked for others, his earnings being very meager, never exceeding twenty-five dollars a year. Yet, in three years, he had saved enough to pay his way to America, where he hoped to find better opportunities for advancement, and, leaving Germany, he proceeded to England, where he embarked, at London, on the sailing vessel "Maggie Evans," bound for New York, the voyage lasting from May 13 to June 19 (1848). His destination being Green Bay, Wis., he journeyed from New York to Albany by boat, thence by rail to Buffalo, from there coming by water to Milwaukee, where he remained a week, waiting for another boat. To Peshtigo he came on a lumber vessel, thence by a smaller one to Green Bay, where he landed July 20. Here he found work cutting cordwood for a merchant, and subsequently came to New Franken, which at that time was included in Bay Settlement. In Green Bay township he purchased a tract of forty acres (for which he paid \$1.25 per acre), directly opposite his present farm, the place at that time being all in the woods and totally unimproved, not a stick having been cut or a habitation of any kind erected. He set to work and built a log cabin, 20x28, and also commenced the clearing of the land, which for a long time yielded scarcely anything; but he obtained a small income by the manufacture of shingles by hand, for which he received one dollar a thousand. On this farm he remained twenty-nine years, and then removed across the road into the township of Scott, erecting another log house on the site of his present substantial residence, which was built in 1885. Mr. Findeisen now owns 155 acres of

prime farming land, lying in Scott and Green Bay townships, all accumulated from the nucleus of forty acres of wilderness and timber land that he owned in 1848. His success has been achieved by ceaseless industry and unremitting toil. He has seen his land transformed from a dense forest abounding with wild animals to a well-cultivated productive farm, which he and his children now enjoy, the trials, privations and hardships of those early days being forever past. Mr. Findeisen was actively engaged in general farming and stock-raising until about 1880, when he practically retired from the work, his farm now being conducted by his sons, John, Andrew and George, who have shown themselves fully competent to manage the affairs of the place. Few farmers in the township have met with more gratifying success, and Mrs. Findeisen also deserves her share of credit, for, by her economy and thrift, she has been of no small assistance in the accumulation of the property. During the first winter of their marriage Mr. Findeisen was employed in Green Bay, cutting wood at six shillings a cord (and boarding himself), and during that time his wife remained alone in their cabin in the forest—but a single illustration of the many inconveniences endured in those early days.

Mr. Findeisen was married in Green Bay to Miss Margaret Hoffman, who was born July 13, 1824, in Wittenberg, Germany, and came to America with her future husband, their marriage taking place July 21, 1848. This union was blessed with children as follows: Sophia (now deceased), who married Henry Senn, and had four children; Louis W., a hardware merchant of Green Bay, who is married and has two children; Leonard, a member of the firm of Findeisen Bros., hardware merchants of Green Bay, who is married and has one child; Conrad, Andrew, George and John, all living on the home farm; Henry, a general merchant of Antigo, Wis.; Caroline, deceased at the age

of nine years; Edward, deceased at the age of five; and Emma, living at home. Of these ANDREW, GEORGE and JOHN are engaged in conducting the home farm, and they are recognized as intelligent, industrious young men, successful in their chosen vocation, in which they rank second to none. Two of the other sons, Louis W. and Leonard, carry on one of the most extensive and profitable hardware businesses in Green Bay.

John G. Findeisen cast his ballot for Abraham Lincoln in 1864, and since that time has been a staunch Republican, taking no active part in politics, however, though he is deeply interested in the success of his party. His seven sons are also members of that party, and keep themselves well informed in its movements. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the German M. E. Church, in which he has been trustee, and the other members of the family at home are also identified with the same society.

JACOB FALCK, a progressive business man of De Pere, Brown county, is a native of Wisconsin, born December 13, 1848, in Milwaukee county, Wis., the eldest son of Philip and Catherine (Hauger) Falck.

Our subject was but seven years of age when his parents came to Brown county, settling in Morrison township, where they purchased 290 acres in Section 7, and also 160 acres in Section 22. On the first-named property Jacob was reared to manhood, receiving such education as the meager school facilities of the day afforded. As the eldest boy in the family, the greater portion of the work in assisting on the farm fell to his lot, and he was but fifteen or sixteen years old when a team was placed in his hands, with which to help the hired man. He labored hard and faithfully until nearly twenty-six years of age, and acquired those steady habits which have so much benefited him in his subsequent business

career. In August, 1874, he established himself in a saloon in the basement of Wheeler's drug store in De Pere, where he made many friends and prospered for two years; his increasing trade caused his removal to a building owned by C. G. Wilcox in the business part of the city, which building, with forty-eight feet frontage, he subsequently purchased, but in April, 1888, these premises were destroyed by fire. With his usual energy, however, he erected at once a more substantial structure, which forms one of the best business blocks in the city, and here he is doing a better trade than ever.

On August 28, 1878, in Manitowoc county, Wis., Mr. Falck married Miss Mary Meyer, a native of that county, born April 16, 1859, a daughter of Frederick and Sophia (Kasten) Meyer. The children resulting from this marriage were named George E., born June 14, 1879, and died July 10 of the same year; Alma E. K., born August 6, 1880; Walter R., born November 6, 1882; Elsa C. S., born December 17, 1884; and Erven J., born February 1, 1894. In National and State politics Mr. Falck usually supports the Democratic nominees, but in county and municipal matters he votes for the candidate he considers best fitted for office. He has himself served creditably two terms on the board of aldermen, but has declined further nomination. He and his wife are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and both stand well in the esteem of the public. In 1893 Mr. Falck built one of the most modern residences in De Pere. He has the reputation of conducting "the most orderly saloon in the city," and is a very popular citizen, is quiet and unassuming, makes friends with all who meet him, and retains them.

MILO AMES, a successful farmer and lumberman of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born January 14, 1842, in Erie county, Penn., son of Nathaniel

and Miranda (Madison) Ames, the former a successful carpenter and farmer; he was twice married, first to Miranda Madison, and had eleven children.

On September 10, 1861, Milo Ames enlisted in Company K, Eighty-third P. V. I., in response to the call for 75,000 men, and served until February 2, 1863, when he re-enlisted and served until July 3, 1864. He was in every battle in which the army of the Potomac was engaged during this period, and was wounded at Gaines' Mills. After his recovery and discharge from the hospital he was appointed dispatch courier, and served in this capacity until his discharge at Harrisburg, when he returned to his home and passed some time in the oil country. On February 22, 1866, he was united in marriage with Loisa Baker, one of the thirteen children born to William H. and Loisa (Stowell) Baker, the former a native of New York, and the latter of Vermont; the father is a successful farmer, and is still living in Erie county, Penn., where he owns 500 acres of land. Mr. and Mrs. Ames were school children together, and were married in Erie county, where they remained nearly four years after their union, he being employed in lumbering on the Allegheny river in the meanwhile. In 1869 they came by rail to Green Bay, Wis., and thence directly to Pittsfield, where for six years Mr. Ames was employed by Oscar Gray in the lumber business. He then bought eighty acres of timber land, on which stood a log house, and he cleared this land by his own labor, and added to it until he at one time owned 120 acres; but of this he sold forty acres, leaving him a well-improved tract of eighty acres. Mr. and Mrs. Ames have been blessed with three children, viz.: Rose, born July 11, 1869, now the wife of Charles Huntington, of Pittsfield; Emma M., born February 3, 1876; and Harry, born April 30, 1882. The parents are members of the Congregational Church, in which Mr. Ames was a deacon, and of which he is now trustee. Politically he

was a Republican until last year, when he gave his franchise to the Prohibitionists. He has served as chairman of the town one year, and as member of the side board two terms, and is very highly respected by all who know him.

WILLIAM CONEN, an upright citizen and successful farmer, of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born June 18, 1844, son of Theodore Conen. When four years of age he was brought by his parents to America, and to Brown county, Wis., where, in the primitive schools of that early day, he received all his education. Early in life he was put to work on the farm, as the country was new, and the farmers of that period had to work hard to earn a living from their land; besides, wages were low, and if a boy earned his board he was doing well. When William was twenty years old his father died, and for some years afterward he and his brothers were in partnership. When the property was divided he received forty acres in De Pere township, part of his present farm, which at that time was all new land, without a single improvement, and he himself built the first house on the place.

In April, 1870, Mr. Conen was married in De Pere to Anna Stylties, who was born August 22, 1840, in Germany, daughter of Anton Stylties, a farmer, and the young couple immediately commenced housekeeping on the new farm. To their union have been born children as follows: Theodore, Anton, Anna, John, Hattie, and Mary, all living, and two that died young. Mr. Conen has all his life been a hard-working farmer, and his present prosperity is all the result of toil and industry. He has increased the area of his farm from forty to 140 acres, all in De Pere township, and has transformed it from a stumpy, brush-covered piece of ground to a well-cultivated and fertile tract. This has only been accomplished

by years of unceasing toil, but his children have been of great help to him, the sons all remaining on the farm and assisting much with the agricultural work. Mr. Conen has, during his long residence in the county, acquired an enviable reputation for honesty and fair dealing, and he is universally respected for his many good qualities. In religious connection he and his family are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, De Pere; in political preferences Mr. Conen is a staunch supporter of the principles of the Democratic party.

JAMES SHERLOCK, a systematic progressive farmer citizen of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of the same, born April 1, 1854.

Our subject received a fair common-school education, and was reared to practical farm life on the home place until sixteen years of age, after which he commenced to follow other pursuits. He spent sixteen winters in the lumber camps of northern Wisconsin and Michigan, enduring all the vicissitudes and hardships of camp life in the winter, and also becoming familiar with the hazardous work of "driving logs" in the spring. On October 28, 1886, Mr. Sherlock was married in St. Francis Church, De Pere, by Father Rine, to Miss Anna Hughes, who was born in 1860, along the Canadian and lower Michigan line, daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Dalton) Hughes, natives of Ireland, who settled in 1869 in Glenmore township, Brown Co., Wisconsin.

Immediately after his marriage Mr. Sherlock settled on his present farm, where he has since continuously resided, and on which he has made many improvements. It is one of the oldest farms in East River valley, and consists of 115 acres of excellent land. In State and National affairs Mr. Sherlock votes the Democratic ticket, but in local matters he pays more attention to the fitness of the candidate than to party connection. In

1891 he was elected chairman of the township, in which office he has since served with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is a reader, and well informed on general topics. In religious connection he and his wife are both members of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere. They have had five children, namely: Ralph J., Maggie V., Annie V., Mary E. and Philip E.

HERMANN RAYMAKERS, than whom there is no more successful or progressive citizen in Preble township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born December 24, 1829, in the village of Venraij, Province of Limburg, son of Leonard Raymakers, who was a laborer in his native land.

Hermann Raymakers received a common-school education, and then learned the carpenter's trade, which he commenced to follow when eighteen years old, working around at various places, and, being industrious and ambitious, he prospered. While engaged in this he invested in six acres of land (going into debt for same), the cultivation of which he carried on in connection with his trade. On April 28, 1856, he was united in marriage, in Holland, with Miss Alliegonde Vullengs, also a native of Venraij, and six children were born to them in Holland, as follows: Leonard, who is now a merchant of Green Bay, Wis.; Christian, of Oakland, Cal., and Martin, Andrew, Catharine, and Helena, living at home. After carrying on his trade some years in his native country, Mr. Raymakers concluded he could better his condition by coming to the United States, and in June, 1868, he and his family sailed from Liverpool on the vessel "Nestorian," landing at Quebec after a voyage of nine days, and thence proceeding to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived sixteen days after leaving Liverpool. In Preble township, Brown county, Mr. Raymakers purchased forty acres of new land, entirely

unimproved, on which, in a day and a half afterward, a rude home had been constructed, and in this house, which had not even a window, his wife and six children lived for a short time, until a better one could be built. Mr. Raymakers worked around at various kinds of labor, but could get no money, the first currency he ever received in the United States coming from the sale of three loads of hay, which brought him eleven dollars. Some time after locating on the forty acres of land he removed to Green Bay, but later came back to the farm and built thereon a house from a twenty-five-dollar pile of lumber, which was the residence of the family until 1895, when the present magnificent home, the finest farm house in the township, was erected. The sons, Leonard, Martin, Henry, John, William, Peter, and Gerard, are all with their father in the business of the firm of H. Raymakers & Sons, which comprises a market garden in Preble, three miles from the city of Green Bay, and a general produce store in the city. The store is in charge of Leonard and Henry, while Mr. Raymakers operates the garden. All the children of our subject live at home with the exception of Henry, who resides in the city, being married, and Christian, who is settled in California. The entire family are members of the Catholic Church.

Mr. Raymakers lived "in the woods," as he expresses it, and literally converted his farm from its primitive state to its present fertile condition, toiling early and late for sixteen years to free his home from debt, during which time he and his family endured their full share of the hardships incident to pioneer farm life. But success has rewarded his untiring energy, as his beautiful farm and home now testify. When Mr. Raymakers bought the place the land was quite swampy, the east half being covered with deep muck, and, knowing this to be an excellent fertilizer, he set himself to work to make the most of it. Always a reader, he obtained an

idea from the *Ohio Farmer* on the subject he was so greatly interested in, and his plans were no sooner formed than he proceeded to carry them out. Digging out the muck from the eastern part of the farm, which rises above the western part, he hauled it away to fertilize the rest of the land, thus leaving a reservoir for the water to gather in, which is fed by springs and drains, and provides irrigation for the land, besides affording a constant supply of running water for his house, barns, hothouses, stock, etc.; over ten thousand feet of drainage and tiling have been laid on the farm. The reservoir, which has been well stocked with German carp, is ninety feet wide and 600 feet long, and the excellent arrangements make it possible to distribute water to the most distant parts of the farm, in carts or hose, when necessary. With such facilities the land is exceptionally well-adapted for profitable gardening, and thirty acres are devoted to that branch alone, supplying various markets, especially Green Bay, whither a load of vegetables is sent daily, he and his sons conducting a prosperous produce business in the city; the celery beds on the farm are unusually fine.

Mr. Raymakers has spared neither money nor pains to make an ideal farm and home out of what was once a dense wilderness, his fine residence, barn and other buildings are all in keeping with the other improvements, and he is regarded as one of the most enterprising, substantial farmers in Preble township. He takes an active interest in political matters, studying carefully the leading questions of the day. Formerly a Republican and Protectionist, he changed his ideas after much study and thought on the subject, and is now an advocate of the Free-trade system. He is very fond of reading, keeping himself well informed on general topics and public issues, and his home contains a well-selected library. He is an earnest advocate of thorough education, and believes a country school should possess the same advantages and as com-

plete an equipment as a city school for the instruction of the young. In 1890 Mr. Raymakers paid a short visit to his native country, but returned convinced that though Holland is good, America is better.

HENRY LANCASTER, a systematic, skillful farmer of Howard township, Brown county, was born in January, 1832, in Manchester, England, son of Joseph and Catherine (Burke) Lancaster, and was a lad about twelve years of age when he came alone to this country. His father was the son of a coal dealer in England, and was a veteran of Waterloo, and a pensioner; he died when Henry, our subject, was still a mere lad of seven or eight years. Mrs. Catherine Lancaster subsequently remarried, and came with her husband to the United States about 1841, Henry following in about three years.

On reaching America our subject went to Oswego, N. Y., where he passed two or three years with his mother and stepfather, and then worked at various places until 1850, when he came to Wisconsin, to which State his mother had removed about a year previous. Here she died at an advanced age, the mother of eight children, of whom but three are now living. Mr. Lancaster for the first two years after his arrival in Wisconsin, rented land from his stepfather in Pittsfield township, Brown county, and then moved to Duck Creek, where he worked in a mill until his enlistment, on January 25, 1862, in the Seventeenth Wis. V. I. This regiment being full, however, he was transferred to Company L, of an Illinois Light Artillery regiment, and took part in every battle in which the command was engaged, and in all of its marches, until the close of the war, with the exception of three months, during which he was confined in Libby Prison as a prisoner of war, and another three

months when he was in hospital on account of a wound received in the Shenandoah Valley, while fighting against the Confederate, Gen. Early. He was honorably discharged in April, 1865, and is now receiving a pension for his services. After his return to Duck Creek Mr. Lancaster again worked in the mill for a time, and also cleared off forty acres of his land and bought forty acres additional. In November, 1869, he married Miss Catherine Maher, who was born in Green Bay, a daughter of Edmund and Hannah (Handerhan) Maher, natives of Ireland. This union has been blessed with seven children, named as follows: Joseph, Ella, Maggie (wife of Louis Jagers, of Kiel, Manitowoc Co., Wis.), Hannah, John, Agnes, and Nora.

Mr. Lancaster, after his marriage, brought his bride to his present farm, which, under his skillful management, is now in a state of luxuriant cultivation, and here they have lived ever since, with the exception of one year, when they resided in Fort Howard. He raises mixed crops, and the general appearance of his fields and the air of comfort and neatness surrounding his dwelling and farm buildings give indication of the watchful eye and trained industry of the master, and the willing, tasteful and deft employment of the hand of his helpmeet, who is known to all as a most industrious, cheerful woman, a good wife and a thoughtful mother. Socially Mr. Lancaster is an honored member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R., and he and his family are regarded as most desirable neighbors in Howard township.

HENRY BORMAN, one of the leading agriculturists of De Pere township, Brown county, was born March 18, 1846, in Belgium, son of Gregorie Borman, who was a farmer in comfortable circumstances.

Concluding he could better his condition by coming to America, the father of

our subject in 1857 sold his property and set out with his family for the United States, landing in New York City. Thence they at once journeyed westward to Green Bay, Wis., and, shortly after their arrival, located in Allonez township, where Mr. Borman was for two years employed in a brickyard. They then came to De Pere, at that time but a small village, and for seven years made their home on a farm (now included in the town of De Pere) which they rented from John Lacey. Then, in the fall of 1866, they purchased and removed upon the farm of seventy acres now owned by our subject, which at that time was covered with a dense forest. They immediately cleared a spot for a house, and erected a frame dwelling, which in later years was supplanted by a neat brick cottage, and here Mr. Borman passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1883; his wife survived him eight years, and their remains now rest in De Pere cemetery. They were both members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was a Democrat.

Henry Borman attended school in Belgium until the family came to the United States, after which he completed his education in the then primitive schools of Allonez and De Pere townships. On June 21, 1873, he was married, in De Pere, to Hortense Lhost, a native of Belgium, born March 8, 1856, daughter of John Lhost, who came to the United States in 1869 with his family of seven children and settled in Brown county, Wis. Immediately after his marriage Mr. Borman took up his residence on the farm where he yet lives, and here he has been engaged in general farming, of which, by good management and untiring energy, he has made a success. His farm comprises seventy acres of excellent farming land, all of which has been taken from the woods, involving many years of unrelenting toil before the place was reduced to its present fertile condition. Mr. Borman is one of the best-known men in De Pere township, where he is highly re-

spected. He is a leader in all enterprises which promise to benefit his township or county, and is regarded as a public-spirited, progressive citizen. Politically he is a Democrat, is a staunch supporter of the principles of that party, and in 1893 was elected treasurer of his township, for ten or eleven years previous to which he had served as supervisor, giving complete satisfaction in that office: He and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere. They have had children as follows: Mary, John E., Victor J., Victoria, Emily, Constant, Julia, Celia, Willie, living, and others who died in infancy.

WS. WHITCOMB, a long-established contractor and builder of Green Bay, was born in Ann Arbor, Washtenaw Co., Mich., August 31, 1832, a son of Levi and Roxalana (Putnam) Whitcomb, the former a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Connecticut. The father was accidentally killed, in 1869, in Howard township, Brown Co., Wis., and the mother, who was a great-granddaughter of Gen. Israel Putnam, the Revolutionary hero, died in 1865. Mr. and Mrs. Levi Whitcomb were the parents of six children, namely: Sarah, who died at the age of four; Joseph, who died in Brown county, Wis., in the fall of 1865; Lucius, who died in Michigan; W. S., the subject of this sketch; Lucretia, wife of Christian Johnson, of Graham county, Kans., and Levi, who resides in McPherson county, Michigan.

Our subject remained in Michigan until May, 1844, when he came to Green Bay, and here served three years at the carpenter's trade, also three years at coopering, working twenty-eight years in Green Bay at the latter business with D. W. Britton. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., for three years; was assigned to the army of the West, and fought at Jackson, Tenn., Port Gibson, Raymond Hill, siege of

Vicksburg, and at Natchez. He then reenlisted in the same company and regiment for another period of three years, and was with Sherman on his march to the sea, was in the Carolina campaign, and in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C. He received an honorable discharge at Louisville, Ky., in July, 1865, and, returning to Green Bay, worked for a time at laboring, and then opened up a farm in Howard township.

Mr. Whitcomb was married May 12, 1861, to Miss Martha D. Athey, a native of Green Bay, and a daughter of Charles W. and Sarah (Gibson) Athey, the former of whom, a native of Virginia, when twenty-one years of age, or about 1839, came to Green Bay, worked at lumbering, and was married on Washington street, Green Bay. He lost his wife in 1869, and he followed her to the grave in 1889. To Mr. and Mrs. Whitcomb were born nine children, viz.: George, of Ashland, Wis.; Charlotte, who died at the age of twelve years; Martha, wife of Gustave Waters, of Fort Howard; Anna, wife of Emil Ammerman, of Iron River, Mich.; Edward, residing at Pound, Wis.; Lillian, Nona and Mabel, at home, and Maggie, who died at the age of four years. Mr. Whitcomb is a staunch Republican, and for nine years was town clerk of Howard township. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Iron Gate Lodge, No. 546, and he and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Mr. Whitcomb has ever manifested a lively interest in the progress of Brown county, and is never backward in lending his aid to any project calculated to advance its growth and prosperity. The family enjoy the utmost respect of the community.

JACQUES DUCAT, an energetic, hard-working farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, where he is highly respected for his honest, straightforward methods and sterling worth,

is a native of Belgium, born August 10, 1831. He is a son of Lombard Ducat, a farmer, who had fifteen children, of whom our subject was the eldest son, and the youngest of three children by his first wife. Four of this large family died in Belgium, and in 1855, the parents, with the remaining children, came to America, sailing from Antwerp, and after a voyage of forty-eight days arrived in New York, thence immediately proceeding to Green Bay, Wis. Here, in Green Bay township, Brown county, the father purchased forty acres of land, and on this farm he passed the remainder of his life; Mrs. Ducat also died in Green Bay township, and their remains now rest in Bay Settlement cemetery.

Jacques Ducat was reared from boyhood to farm life, at which he was engaged in his native land; but, after coming to Wisconsin, he found work principally in lumber camps, loading vessels with lumber, and as a general laborer around saw-mills. On August 11, 1859, he was married to Miss Margaret Henrigillis, who was born June 24, 1834, in Belgium, daughter of Hubert H. Henrigillis, and the young couple commenced housekeeping in Peshtigo, Wis. For a few years he continued to work in lumber mills and camps, and then, in 1864, came to De-Pere township, Brown county, to the farm where he yet resides. He first purchased forty-six and a half acres (on which "there was not a stick amiss"), and here erected a log house, which still stands. During his residence of twenty-eight years on this farm he has cleared and improved it, and added thereto, until it now comprises sixty-two and a half acres of fertile land, and, in 1892, he erected a new residence on the place. All this has been accomplished by years of economy and thrift, and unceasing industry, and Mr. Ducat is recognized as one of the hardest workers in his section. He is self-made in every respect, and from a start of nothing has prospered, having now a comfortable home and well-culti-

vated farm. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Ducat have been born children as follows: Alphonse J., who died at the age of sixteen years; Mary, who died at the age of ten years; Lucy, deceased in infancy; Eugene, a cigarmaker, of Sioux City, Iowa; Bernardine, now Mrs. Louis Evrard, of De Pere township; John, who died when five years old; Josephine, of Chicago, Ill.; Eliza, of Green Bay; and Leona, Peter Joseph and David J., at home.

PATRICK E. AND JOHN DOLLARD, well-known progressive farmers of De Pere township,

Brown county, were born on the farm where they yet make their home, the former in August, 1851, the latter in August, 1854.

Their father, John Dollard, was born June 5, 1801, in County Kilkenny, Ireland, where he married Bridget Hefferman, and while in Ireland two children were born to them, viz.: Kate, now the wife of Joseph Whalen, postmaster at South Milwaukee, Wis., and Ellen, Mrs. Michael Murray, of St. Paul, Minn. About 1850 John Dollard set out, with his family, for America, and, sailing from Waterford, landed at Quebec after a long voyage. His brother Patrick was a priest in Kingston, Canada, and there the family remained while John proceeded farther west, seeking a home for them. After journeying over the State of Michigan, he crossed Lake Michigan to Manitowoc, Wis., and thence came on foot to Green Bay, a distance of thirty-five miles, through the woods, during which trip he met the first wolves he had ever seen, and other wild animals were also numerous. The only road was the one over which the United States mail was carried, and frequently there was nothing to guide him and point out the way except

blazed trees. After looking over the land around Green Bay, Mr. Dollard selected a tract of 160 acres, in Section 31, De Pere township, Brown county, for which he paid five hundred dollars. The place was uncleared and totally unimproved, and Mr. Dollard made a few rude preparations for his family before returning to Canada and bringing them to their new home in the midst of the forest. The first cabin stood about twenty rods from the spot where the present substantial brick residence was built in 1885. The father commenced the work of clearing the farm, an arduous task, and more especially so as during the first year he had no beasts of burden, and he hauled 100,000 feet of lumber to a point on East river, with a hired team of cattle, before he became the owner of a pair of oxen. The first crops raised on the farm consisted of oats and potatoes, and for some time their only farming implement was a hoe. On this place Mr. Dollard passed the remainder of his life, dying January 30, 1888; he was buried in De Pere cemetery.

In his political affiliations he was a staunch Democrat, and he held almost every office in the gift of the township. He was chairman of the township, and of the county board; was the first township superintendent of schools elected under the new school laws, and continued to hold the office until it was abolished, being thus the only man to serve in that position in De Pere township. In whatever capacity he acted, his service was ever marked by the highest ability and integrity and satisfactory discharge of his duties. He was a self-made man in the strictest sense, having won abundant success from a small beginning, by hard work and energy and application to his business. In his early life he had received a thorough education, attending school until he was twenty-four years old, and few, if any, farmers of his time and section were his equals in this respect. From the time of his settlement he re-

sided continuously on the same farm, and saw it transformed from a wilderness abounding with wild animals to the fertile and productive tract it now is, taking, also, an active and prominent part in every movement of interest or benefit to his township generally, and was always ready and willing to assist any worthy enterprise. He was widely and favorably known all over the county, and had considerable influence in his community, his advice being sought on many questions. He also took a leading interest in Church matters, and was treasurer and trustee of St. Francis Catholic Church, of which he and his wife were both members. Mrs. Dollard survived her husband until April 22, 1891, when she was laid by his side in De Pere cemetery.

Patrick E. and John Dollard were reared on the home farm, and received an education in the common schools of the home district. They have always remained on the homestead, which they now own, and where they carry on a general farming and stock-raising business, in connection with the latter branch being extensive breeders of sheep. In their political affiliations they follow in the footsteps of their father, manifesting great interest in the welfare of the Democratic party, but having no aspirations for office, as they devote their time exclusively to the farm. They are systematic, industrious and prosperous agriculturists, and quiet, unassuming men. Both are unmarried.

FERDINAND QUATSOE, a prosperous farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of Belgium, born December 8, 1847, son of Peter Quatsoe, and is the fourth in a family of five children, named respectively: Angeline, Albert, John, Ferdinand and Deziria.

Peter Quatsoe was a farmer in his native land, in comfortable circumstances.



Ferdinand Quatsoe

About 1855 he sold all his property, and came with his family to the United States, the voyage from Antwerp to New York, which was made on a sailing vessel, occupying sixty days. On his arrival in New York, Peter Quatsoe exchanged a considerable amount of foreign money, which he had, for American gold, and, in so doing, was observed by some truckmen, who, it was afterward evident, immediately planned to rob him. By misrepresentation they induced Mr. Quatsoe to let them convey the family and their baggage to the cars, which left in two hours, instead of which, however, they took them to an obscure hotel. The family, becoming alarmed, refused to enter the hotel, and the truckmen, in trying to compel them, attracted the attention of a Belgian gentleman who lived in New York, and spoke both the English and Belgian languages. He stopped to ask Mr. Quatsoe what the trouble was, and, receiving an explanation of the affair, called a policeman, who compelled the truckmen to carry the family to the steam ferry boat, which landed them at the railroad station, and, boarding the cars, they once more joined the party of countrymen with whom they had crossed the ocean. Their destination was Green Bay, Wis., whither they came by rail and water, and shortly after their arrival Mr. Quatsoe purchased, in Allouez township, Brown county, forty acres of land along the Fox river, the greater part of which was heavily wooded, and it required no small amount of hard labor to clear it and reduce it to a fertile condition. In connection with farming he also engaged in lumbering until his death, which occurred in 1871. He was buried in Shantytown cemetery. Mrs. Quatsoe, who has now reached the advanced age of eighty-four, makes her home with her son Albert, in Lawrence township. She, as was also her husband, is a member of the Catholic Church. After the death of the father the sons took his real and personal property, paying their sisters for their share. Several

years previously they had embarked in the threshing business, operating the first horse-power threshing-machine in this section of the county; and they were also extensively engaged in the lumber business, completing several very large contracts in this line which had been secured by their father.

Ferdinand Quatsoe was but seven or eight years old when he came with the rest of the family to America, and such education as he received was obtained in the primitive schools which flourished in the neighborhood at that early day. At an early age he was put to work on the farm, assisting in the clearing of the same, and he resided at home, helping his parents, until the death of his father, when he commenced life on his own account. On January 1, 1880, he was united in marriage, in Duck Creek, to Miss Lizzie Ver Hulst, a native of that town, born July 22, 1858, daughter of John B. and Catherine Ver Hulst, who came to the United States from Belgium in 1854, and located in Duck Creek (now in Suamico township), Brown Co., Wis. Their voyage consumed sixty-two days, during which time the provisions of most of the emigrants were exhausted, and Mr. and Mrs. Ver Hulst, having plenty, divided with those who were less fortunate.

To Mr. and Mrs. Quatsoe have come three children, namely: Fred, Peter, and Louisa. Immediately after marriage they settled on their present farm, where his widowed mother made her home with them for several years. The place now contains 111 acres, which, by patient toil and constant attention to the details of his work, he has reduced to a fertile condition. He is now fully engaged with his agricultural interests, to which he gives his undivided attention, and has won the respect of the entire community for his industry, his honesty and his sterling worth. Mr. and Mrs. Quatsoe are members of St. Francis Catholic Church in De Pere; in politics he is a Democrat.

JAMES T. MORAN, register of deeds at Green Bay, was born in Glenmore, Brown Co., Wis., March 20, 1856, a son of Michael and Catherine (Shea) Moran, the former a native of Vermont, the latter of Ireland. The father came to Brown county in the year 1853, and settled on a farm in Glenmore township, where he has ever since made his home. Mr. and Mrs. Moran reared a family of six children, named as follows: Daniel, who resides in Athens, Wis.; James T., the subject proper of this sketch; John, who lives on the old homestead; Minnie, wife of H. Asselstine, of Ashland, Wis.; Patrick, a resident of Mineral Lake, Wis., and Thomas H., who died December 23, 1893.

The subject of this sketch was educated in the schools of Glenmore township and Green Bay, and for fourteen years taught school in Brown county. In 1890 he settled in the city of Green Bay and entered, as a student, the law office of Hood & McGruere. He was thus engaged in study, when, in 1892, he was elected by the Democratic party, of which he is a staunch member, register of deeds, and entered upon the performance of his duties in January, 1893. Mr. Moran is a member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and also of the Young Men's Columbian Club. By his upright and manly bearing he has made for himself a host of friends.

A. L. ADRIAENSSEN. This well-known citizen of Green Bay, who was born September 10, 1859, in Belgium, is a son of Anton and Sedonie (Gelbert) Adriaenssen, also natives of Belgium, who came to New York in 1872, and removed to Green Bay in 1874. The father was a pattern maker by trade, and followed same until his death in 1876; his widow resides with her son, above named, on Harvey street in Green Bay. But three of her nine children are now living: F. H., a car-

penyer by trade, residing at Kewaunee, Wis.; Desire, now the wife of Jule Polain, and still a resident of Belgium; and A. A. L., the subject of this sketch.

A. A. L. Adriaenssen, who was thirteen years of age when he accompanied his parents to the United States, received a partial education in his native country, completing it in the schools of New York and Green Bay. He speaks five languages, a fact showing that his opportunities for learning were not neglected. Upon his arrival at Green Bay in 1874 he found employment as a machinist, but having learned the jeweler's trade he was, later, for some time engaged in that line of business on Main street. In 1891 he decided to change his pursuit, and accordingly became interested in the saloon business, at No. 1347 Main street. In 1883 he took to himself a wife in the person of Flora M. Biemeret, born at Peshtigo, Wis., in 1864, and daughter of Gregain and Bertime (Vander Vest) Biemeret, natives of Belgium who came at an early date to Wisconsin. Her father, who is yet living, was a member of the Green Bay police force for fourteen years. Her mother is deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Adriaenssen have been born three children: Pearl Irene, Felix Chase, and Alta.

Mr. Adriaenssen is a member of Pochequette Lodge, No. 126, K. of P. He has always taken an active interest in politics, and since attaining his majority has been identified with political movements in his county, always, to the best of his judgment, for the good of his constituents and their public affairs. An ardent Republican, he has been secretary of the county conventions of that party for the past ten years. He was a member of the city council from 1889 to 1893, serving four years on the finance committee, also for the same period as chairman of the committee on taverns and groceries, as well as for a time on the committee on public buildings. As alderman from the Fifth ward his services have

been of undoubted value to the city. With an earnest desire for the advancement of his city in all respects, looking to its welfare and prosperity, this public-spirited gentleman will in the nature of things continue to be a useful citizen.

ORIN S. KITTELL. This gentleman, one of the prosperous agriculturists of De Pere township, Brown county, was born November 1, 1836, in Binghamton, Broome Co., N. Y., and is descended from sturdy New England ancestry. Grandfather Kittell was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, during which struggle he was wounded and was obliged to use crutches the remainder of his life. By trade he was a weaver.

William F. Kittell, father of our subject, was born in Massachusetts, where he learned tanning and glove-making. From here he removed to Binghamton, N. Y., where he followed his trades until 1848 or 1849, when he took up his residence on a farm near Colesville, for which he had traded. He had married, in Massachusetts, Miss Eliza Collins, who was also born in that State, daughter of John Collins, and to their union came children as follows: Juliette, who died when eleven years old; Amasa D., a resident of Sheboygan Falls, Wis.; John H., who died at Sheboygan Falls, in 1893, aged sixty-four years; Nancy A., who married Samuel Rouns-ville, and died at Sheboygan Falls in 1892; Harriet, wife of Norman F. Pierce, justice of the peace and government guager at Sheboygan Falls; Edgar, who died in 1859 at Meeme, Manitowoc Co., Wis.; Ethan, a mechanic, of La Crosse, Wis., where he is foreman in a carriage factory; Orin S., whose name introduces this sketch; Jennie, now the wife of Capt. A. J. Lumsden, of Sheboygan Falls; and Augusta, deceased in infancy. Mr. Kittell resided on the farm until 1853, in the early summer of which year he disposed of all his property, and came west to

Wisconsin, bringing his wife and the two children who were yet living at home—Orin S. and Jennie. He had been persuaded to come hither by his son-in-law, Samuel Rouns-ville, an Indian trader and extensive landowner, who, with his brother Albert, made the first permanent settle-ment in Sheboygan Falls; Albert Rouns-ville built the first sawmill in Sheboygan county. The family journeyed by rail to Buffalo, thence by boat to Sheboygan, Wis., where they landed in July, 1853. At Sheboygan Falls Mr. Kittell purchased several lots and ten acres of improved land, and here commenced to follow the carpenter's trade, a knowledge of which he had acquired, though he never served an apprenticeship at same; but he was a natural mechanic, and for many years even made his own shoes. In Sheboygan Falls he followed carpentry until his death, which occurred in 1882; his wife survived him three years, and their remains now rest in the cemetery at that place. Both were members of the Baptist Church, Mr. Kittell for over fifty years; in his political preferences he was originally a Whig, later a Republican, but he took little or no interest in politics, giving his attention exclusively to his business interests.

Orin S. Kittell received a common-school education in the schools of Binghamton, N. Y., and later attended high school. When seventeen years old he came with his father to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., where he commenced to learn the blacksmith trade under Mark Brainerd, serving an apprenticeship of ten months. He then went to Chicago with his brother Amasa to work on the Chicago & North Western railroad, and, through the influence of a relative, Orin obtained a situation as fireman, continuing thus for four months, and then for a time worked with the construction crew between Fox River (Ill.) and Silver Lake (Wis.). Returning to Sheboygan Falls, he commenced driving the stage running from that town to Fond du Lac (a distance of forty-two miles), his drive being to Plymouth (fif-

teen miles), but he also covered the whole distance by relays. He was engaged in this for two years, and next obtained employment in the livery stable of John De-Bass, of Sheboygan, for about a year and a half, after which he went to Manitowoc county, and for one winter worked in the lumber regions for his brother-in-law, Sannel Rounsville.

On April 13, 1858, Mr. Kittell was married, in St. Nazianz, Wis., to Miss Catherine Tracy, who was born February 3, 1841, in Kings county, Ireland, daughter of Patrick and Mary (Malloy) Tracy. They came to the United States in 1851, sailing from Liverpool on the "William Rathbone," a Black Star liner, and, after a voyage of eight weeks, landed in New York City. From there they proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where they remained one year, and in 1854 came to Liberty township, Manitowoc Co., Wis., locating on an unimproved farm, where Mrs. Kittell resided until her marriage. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Kittell lived in a log house at Meeme, Manitowoc county, where he was employed in saw-mills as a saw filer, and in various other capacities, for several years. In 1864 he enlisted at Fond du Lac in the Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, was sent to Baton Rouge, La., and participated in his first engagement under Col. Moore. He next went to Mobile, and was present at the fall of that city; marched through Alabama and Georgia; returned to Montgomery, Ala., thence to Vicksburg, thence to Shreveport, and from there to Brownsville, Texas. He returned sick to Baton Rouge, and after his recovery was detailed as orderly to the colonel of the Eighth Cavalry, carrying discharges to hospitals. In 1865 he was discharged at St. Louis, and came back to his home with his health much impaired by exposure and hardship.

Some time after his return from the army Mr. Kittell resumed work as a saw filer, and followed same until 1871, when he removed to Green Bay, and in the fall

of the same year located on a farm in Glenmore township, Brown county, in addition to his agricultural work engaging in saw-milling and hauling coal. In the fall of 1882 he purchased and removed upon his present farm in De Pere township (situated in Sections 32 and 33), then comprising fifty-three acres, which he has since added to until it now contains ninety-five acres. Since Mr. Kittell has resided here he has greatly improved the home and farm, and he conducts a successful general farming business. He has also been engaged in charcoal-burning, and has done no small amount of work in this line for the National Furnace Company, of De Pere. In his political preferences our subject is a staunch Republican, and takes great interest in the success of the party, of whose movements he keeps himself well informed.

To Mr. and Mrs. Kittell have been born children as follows: William O., a liveryman, of De Pere, who is married and has two children; Lawrence, who is an engineer on the Lake Shore & Western railroad; Mary E., Mrs. John Dunbar, of Liberty, Manitowoc county; Edward, of Kaukauna, a fireman on the Lake Shore & Western railroad; Catherine, Mrs. Albert Handeyside, of Menasha, Wis.; John E., who is attending the State University at Madison, Wis.; E. Jennie, at home, who attends the De Pere high school; Charles C., at home, and Daniel E., who died when five years and seven months old. Mrs. Kittell is a member of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere. The entire family are highly respected in the community in which they reside, where they are leaders in every enterprise for advancement or improvement.

FRANK SNYDER has been engaged in the livery business in Green Bay since 1886, and is one of the leading men of his calling in the city and county.

He was born in Washington county,

N. Y., May 2, 1852, one of the family of nine children of Levi and Helmer Louise Snyder, the other eight being George and Washington, both of Idaho; Adeline, Mrs. H. Humphrey, of Iowa; Marion; John; Emma; Fred, now in Minnesota, and Lewis, who died in infancy. Frank Snyder was but fifteen years of age when he left the parental roof to seek his fortune. He first went to Michigan, and was engaged in railroading until 1886, when he came to Green Bay and established his present livery business, in which he has been so successful—owning at the present moment the best stables, probably, to be found in the city.

Mr. Snyder was married, December 29, 1879, to Miss Mary A., daughter of Barney McLaughlin, and the eldest in a family of five children, who lost their mother when they were little more than infants. Margaret, Catherine and Elizabeth are the names of her sisters; her only brother is deceased. The father of Mrs. Snyder was a hotel-keeper, and for years had been a railroad man. To Mr. and Mrs. Snyder have been born five children, namely: Bernard G., Frederick, Earl, May R. and Franklin, of whom four are attending school. The family are Catholic in religion, while fraternally Mr. Snyder is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; and Palestine Consistory, No. 20. The business success of Mr. Snyder is a result of his own individual attention to his affairs, and his urbanity and straightforward treatment of his patrons, who have never known him to misrepresent the quality, conduct or performance of his stock under any circumstances.

JOHN EISENMAN, who during his lifetime was one of the well-known farmers and extensive land-owners of De Pere township, Brown county, was born April 10, 1817, in Bavaria, Ger-

many. He received an education in the common schools, and learned the butcher's trade, at which he worked in Leipsic for ten years.

About 1845 Mr. Eisenman emigrated from his native country to the United States, and, finding employment at his trade in New York, remained there one winter. Having saved some money, he removed farther west, but work was scarce and he could earn but eight dollars per month at his trade, although he was an adept. However, he was willing to do any honest labor, and, obtaining employment on a canal in western Pennsylvania, then in course of construction, received one dollar a day, boarding himself. He next went to Illinois, and for a short time worked in slaughter houses at Chicago and Peoria. About 1847 he came to Green Bay, Wis., and, with a few dollars left of his hard-earned savings, formed a partnership with Frank Hagemeister in the butcher business on Washington street, in which he continued two years. About 1850 he purchased from his brother Michael 160 acres in Eaton township, which the latter had received for his services in the Mexican war. There was not even a house on this place, which was yet in its primitive state, not a tree having been felled at that time, and wild animals still abounded in the forests, such game as bears, deer, wolves, etc., being very plentiful. Mr. Eisenman spent two summers on the place, clearing and improving it, during the winter seasons going to Chicago and Peoria, Ill., where he followed his trade, for being a most industrious man, he took every opportunity to earn money to pay for his land.

On April 10, 1853, he was married, in Green Bay, to Miss Apollonia Barth, born April 20, 1837, in Bavaria, Germany, daughter of Christoph and Magdalena Barth, who came to the United States in 1849, sailing from Havre, on the "Oregon," and landing in New York after a voyage of four weeks. Their destination was Green Bay, Wis., so they

proceeded by way of the Erie canal to Buffalo, N. Y., from there by the steamer "Michigan" to Milwaukee, Wis., and thence by propeller to Green Bay. They located in Scott township, Brown county. Mr. and Mrs. Eisenman first commenced housekeeping in Eaton township in a log house he had built before his marriage, and which is still standing. In December, 1869, he removed to the farm where he died March 1, 1882, at which time he was the owner of 270 acres of land. For thirteen years before his death he was postmaster at Pine Grove, and he also conducted a hotel and saloon for the accommodation of travelers along the Manitowoc road. He was buried in the cemetery in the southeast corner of De Pere township. In religious connection he was a member of the Lutheran Church at Green Bay; politically he was a Republican, and held the office of township clerk for sixteen years. To Mr. and Mrs. Eisenman were born children as follows: Christoph, deceased in infancy; John C., a farmer of De Pere township; Lena, now Mrs. Andrew Eisenman, of North Dakota; Maggie, wife of Louis Schone, of Humboldt township; Mary, wife of Richard Schone, of Humboldt; Amelia, Mrs. Otto Langosch, of Glenmore; Andrew A., of Bellevue; Henry E. and Fred A., at home; Emma, of Chicago; and Lessetta, at home.

Mr. Eisenman came to the United States a poor boy, with no capital but health and energy and a determination to succeed. But he was honest, and ever ready to work, and his success shows what may be accomplished by energy and perseverance. He became one of the most extensive landowners in his township, and he was much esteemed by all who knew him, becoming one of the leading German citizens of his section. His widow, who has continued to make her home on the farm since his death, is also held in high respect; her careful and economical management of the household affairs was no small factor in her husband's

success, and she deserves great credit for the part she has taken in the accumulation of their property. She is a member of the Lutheran Church. The farm is now conducted by her two youngest sons, Henry E. and Fred A.

FRANK C. SMITH, of Green Bay, was born in Fort Howard, Brown Co., Wis., in 1852, a son of Michael B. and Josephine (Forsyth) Smith, the former of whom was born in Germany, but in early life came to America and took part in the war with Mexico, winning a medal for meritorious service on the field of Chapultepec.

Michael B. Smith married in Fort Howard, and engaged in the grocery, liquor and fur trade. In 1856 or 1857 he moved to Sugar Creek, Door Co., Wis., and embarked in general merchandising, which he continued until 1867 or 1868, when he settled in Green Bay, and here bought what is now the "Adams House," but retired in 1872. While at Sugar Creek he was postmaster and township trustee, also a justice of the peace of Door county. His death took place at Fort Howard in December, 1877, that of his widow in December, 1891. Mrs. Josephine (Forsyth) Smith first came to Brown county in 1832, was married to John Snavely, who located on the site of the "Bay City House;" after his death she was married to Michael B. Smith. By the first marriage there were born George A., proprietor of the "Adams House;" Louisa, wife of David Coffin, of Gardner, Door Co., Wis.; Lewis C., who enlisted in the Seventeenth Wis. V. I., and died in Memphis, Tenn. To the second marriage were born Frank C., Nellie, wife of Louis Bender, of the Red Banks, Wis., and O. W. Smith, purchasing agent for Valentine Clark Co., Chicago.

Frank C. Smith was reared and educated in Green Bay, and began business in the employ of the Manufacturers' & Builders' Supply Co. In 1873 he went

to Michagamme, Mich., where he engaged in the liquor business with George A. Snavelly; in 1874 he returned to Green Bay, and was employed as clerk at the "Adams House" until 1879; then went west, and was employed as first pantryman on the "Dakota," plying between Bismarek, D. T., and Fort Benton, Mont. Returning to Green Bay he was engaged by Hon. D. M. Kelly to act under T. P. Bingham, private secretary for D. M. Kelly, general manager of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad. After the death of T. P. Bingham in 1884, Mr. Smith took up the liquor business in Green Bay, and is now proprietor of "The Office," No. 123 Washington street.

A B. GONION, dealer in farming implements, and one of the best-known farmers of Scott township, Brown county, is a native of the county, born February 20, 1847, in Green Bay.

John B. Gonion, his father, was born in St. Francis, Canada, and was of French descent, his father having been born in France. He engaged in farming in his native country until 1834, in which year he came to Green Bay, Wis., and here married Miss Mary Brunnett, who was also of French extraction. To their union were born children as follows: A. B., who is mentioned farther on; Dominick, of Iron Mountain, Wis.; Samuel, of Rhineland, Wis.; Mary, Mrs. Theodore Champou, of Wallace, Mich.; Louisa, Mrs. Abraham LaClare, of Menominee, Mich.; Joseph, of Rhineland, Wis.; Kate, Mrs. John Burkhardt, of Kaukauna, Wis.; Edward, a farmer of Scott township, Brown county; and others who are deceased. In an early day John B. Gonion removed to Scott township, and he and his wife are now living in Bay Settlement, he at the age of eighty years. In religion he is a Catholic, and in politics a Democrat.

A. B. Gonion received a somewhat

limited education in his youth, and when but nine years of age commenced to work, driving team and hauling lime to Green Bay, remaining at home and turning all his earnings over to his parents. On May 20, 1864, then but little over seventeen years of age, he enlisted at Bay Settlement in Company G, Forty-first Wis. V. I., was sent to Milwaukee, and thence to the seat of war, the first engagement he participated in being at Memphis, Tenn. The command proceeded from there to Old Spring, Tenn., thence to La Grange, and then back to Memphis, where Mr. Gonion was discharged from the service January 25, 1865, being mustered out in Milwaukee, and returning to the parental roof, where he remained until his marriage.

On June 9, 1866, he wedded Miss Emily Champou, who was born in Bay Settlement, daughter of Philip Champou, a French Canadian, and to this marriage were born eight children, viz.: Napoleon H., Hubert, Joseph, Mary, Emily, Cliffer, Rosa, and Robert, all living. The mother of these was called from earth August 6, 1887, and Mr. Gonion subsequently married Miss Emily Crevier, who is a native of Scott township, daughter of Francis Crevier. To this union have come four children: Mamie (living), and three that died young. After his marriage our subject commenced farming, and followed that exclusively until 1880, when he also engaged in the sale of farming implements, establishing his store on Main street, in the city of Green Bay. He has continued in this business ever since, meeting with gratifying success, and is now agent for the Osborne reapers and other farm machinery; for fourteen years he handled the "Minnesota Chief" thresher, and the "Chamberlain Stump Puller," as well as many other leading makes in the same line. Politically a Republican, Mr. Gonion has for the past seven years been the efficient chairman of Scott township, and he is widely and favorably known throughout his section of Brown county, having also an exten-

sive acquaintance in other counties. Socially he is a member of the G. A. R., T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, Green Bay. In religious faith he is a member of the Bay Settlement Catholic Church.

DEDRICK OTTO ANDERSEN, farmer and butcher of New Denmark township, Brown county, was born April 13, 1844, in the Kingdom of Denmark. His parents, Andrus and Paulina (Nelson) Carlsen, had seven children, viz.: John, Peter, Christ, Catherine, Olof, Lars and Dedrick Otto. The father, who was a successful fisherman, died when our subject was but a year and a half old.

Dedrick Otto Andersen engaged in sailing, fishing and hunting from the time he was seventeen years old until he reached the age of twenty-two, when he came to America. Sailing from Liverpool, he landed at Quebec and immediately came to New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., after a few days going to Fort Howard, where he was employed in a sawmill one month. From there he went to Oconto, where he worked six months in sawmills, and then, after spending two weeks in Ripon, Wis., went to Pensaukee to work in the lumber woods. He remained there three years, in the employ of Mr. Thompson, and at the end of that time came to New Denmark and invested in eighty acres of wild land, shortly afterward disposing of half of this tract. After clearing part of his land he exchanged it for property on the De Pere road, and opened a butcher business, which he has conducted ever since. In 1876 he purchased the forty acres of cleared land in New Denmark township, on which he has ever since resided, engaging in farming as well as butchering. In 1892 he slaughtered 200 head of cattle, besides other stock, and has been very successful in all his business operations.

Mr. Andersen was married in New

Denmark township, to Miss Anna C. Paulsen, daughter of Paul and Sarah (Oleson) Nelson, the former of whom was a butcher; he had four children, Peter, Ole, Anna C. and Nels, of whom Anna C. crossed the ocean in 1869, landing in Quebec; she came to Green Bay, where she remained about one year, and then passed a year in Eaton, Brown county. To Mr. and Mrs. Andersen have been born seven children, as follows: Sofus, Charles, Sarah, Almire, Mary, Olof and Emma. Politically Mr. Andersen was originally a Republican, but has supported the Prohibition party since its organization. Though not an office seeker, he has been elected to various positions of trust, has served his township faithfully as supervisor, and is now a member of the school board.

FH. FULLER, the popular and trusted agent of the United States Express Co., at Green Bay, was born in Peoria, Ill., in 1865. His father, Marvin O. Fuller, is a native of New York, and was married in Peoria, Ill., to Miss Emma C. Evans, a native of Pennsylvania, and whose father is a member of the Peoria (Ill.) Candy Company.

Our subject, after receiving a very good education in the public schools of his native city, entered the employ of the United States Express Co. in 1880, as clerk, and for thirteen years has been constant in the performance of his duties in various capacities, not having lost even one day from illness. In December, 1887, he came to Green Bay as messenger on the route between this city and Winona, Minn., but a few months later was appointed route agent for the company, and then (1888), express agent at Green Bay, on the lines of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul, and the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western, winning in each position the confidence of the company, and each year advancing in the esteem of its patrons.

Mr. Fuller was married, in Mitchell,

Iowa, August 26, 1892, to Miss Emma C. Vanderpool, a daughter of C. A. Vanderpool, of that place. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Twin City Lodge, No. 25, K. O. T. M. He is universally recognized as being one of the foremost of the young and promising residents of Green Bay, and as being made of that stuff which constitutes the best materials for aiding in the building up of a moral and progressive community.

HM. HITTNER, M. D., the well-known physician and surgeon, of Green Bay, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1868, a son of Dr. H. M. and Margaret (Doherty) Hittner.

The father was a native of Germany, was educated at Munich, and at twenty years of age located in Cincinnati, Ohio, where he began practice. Through the Civil war he was assistant surgeon to Prof. Kepler, and after its close resumed his residence in Cincinnati, where he was for several years chief clinical assistant to Prof. Bartholow. He moved to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1877, whence he moved to Two Rivers, Wis., where he died in 1892, and where his widow, a native of Ohio, still resides. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Lizzie, wife of H. W. Luckon, of St. Paul, Minn.; Dr. James, residing in Seymour, Outagamie Co., Wis.; Maggie, married to J. R. Zettleman, of Chicago, Ill.; Dr. H. M., subject of this sketch; Kate and Bertha.

Our subject was nine years of age when taken by his parents to Milwaukee, and twelve years old when they moved to Two Rivers, in 1880. His early education was received at Milwaukee, and in 1882 he graduated from the high school at Two Rivers; he next attended Cincinnati Business College, from which he graduated in 1884. He then read medicine with his father until prepared to enter Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, in which he took one course,

1889-90, and this was followed by three consecutive courses at Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill., from which he was graduated with the class of 1893, immediately after which he became the associate of Dr. Minahan, devoting his forenoons to practice at St. Vincent's Hospital, and his afternoons to office practice. The Doctor has built up a lucrative practice at Green Bay, making a specialty of surgery in connection with general routine duties. He is equally popular with his fellow-professionals as with the public, and is a member of the Fox River Medical Society.

MRS. ELSIE JORGENSEN was born December 15, 1852, in Denmark, daughter of Christ and Anna (Nelson) Jensen, the former of whom was a successful farmer. They had a family of nine children, viz.: Niels, James, Christ, Jens C., Dorothea, Elsie, Angeline, Anna and Mary. Elsie received all her education in Denmark, and when seventeen years old came to America, joining her parents in New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., whither they had preceded her. About a year later she was united in marriage with Hans Jorgensen, a farmer of New Denmark township, and took up her residence on the farm where she has ever since resided, consisting of 120 acres of excellent land. At that time it was only partly cleared, but Mr. Jorgensen labored earnestly to reduce the place to a condition of fertility, and successfully conducted a general farming business up to the time of his death, which occurred December 15, 1892. He left a family of eight children, namely: Arthur, Walter, Elsie (Mrs. Herman Lange) Emma, Dagmar, Alexander, Alvina and Jurgena, of whom Arthur, the eldest, now attends to the affairs on the home place. The entire family are held in the highest esteem among their fellow citizens in New Denmark township. In religious faith they are Lutherans.

CHARLES MEISTER has been superintendent of the Park at Green Bay since June 3, 1890, but is a carpenter and contractor by occupation. He was born in Germany in 1852, and is a son of Christoph and Dorothea (Morlag) Meister, who came to Green Bay in 1853, the father being now the oldest contractor in the city.

Charles Meister was reared and educated in Green Bay, and here served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, which, in connection with contracting, he followed until appointed to his present position. This park comprises fifty-eight acres, and contains an exhibition building, a club house, a grand stand, and one of the best half-mile tracks in the State, as well as quite a number of animals; it is also contemplated to build, in addition, a \$10,000 club house. Mr. Meister is a Republican in politics, is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Order of Tonti, German Benevolent Society, and of the Turnverein. His marriage took place in Green Bay, in 1881, to Miss Frances Peters, a native of Kewaunee county, Wis., and a daughter of John Peters. Five children were born to this union, as follows: Lillie, Clare, Louis and Flora, still living, and Carl, deceased. As will be seen, Mr. Meister is a member of one of the early families of the county, and he has himself seen many changes take place since his childhood. He has always taken great interest in the welfare of the city and county, and his life has been such as to win the respect of all who know him, as well as a fine reputation with the general public.

ARNOLD CORSTENS. Among the many industrious, loyal citizens which the little Kingdom of Holland has given to Brown county, may be mentioned this gentleman, who is a thrifty, well-to-do farmer of Scott township.

John Corstens, father of Arnold, was

born in Holland, September 10, 1810, and there learned the trades of shoemaker and tanner. He was married in his native country to Dora Steegs, who was born there in August, 1815, and they became the parents of the following named children: Arnold (whose name opens this sketch), Peter (a farmer of Scott township), Catherine (Mrs. Joseph Lernuzen, of De Pere), all three born in Holland, and Hendrika, born in America, now Mrs. Joseph Allorn, of Door county, Wis.; there were other children, who died when young. At the time of his marriage John Corstens was engaged in a prosperous business, but, in 1854, believing that the New World offered better advantages to himself and family, he disposed of his interests and emigrated. They proceeded to Liverpool, England, in the spring of that year, sailing from that port on a vessel bound for New York, where they arrived after a voyage of six or seven weeks, and immediately after landing came to Wisconsin, passing their first winter in Milwaukee, where the father found employment at his trade. They then came to Green Bay, Brown county, for about a year living on rented property, at the end of which time they removed to Bay Settlement, Scott township, where Mr. Corstens purchased six acres of land, on which there was a small log dwelling. In this house the family resided for some time, and he also engaged in shoemaking there to some extent, in connection conducting a small tannery until within a short time before his death. In later years he purchased more land, and with the help of his sons gathered a property of eighty-three acres. He was laid to rest in August, 1876, in Bay Settlement cemetery, where his wife also rests, she following him to the grave December 18, 1889. Both were members of the Catholic Church, and in politics he was a Democrat, taking but little active interest, however, in such matters.

Arnold Corstens was born January 1, 1847, and was but a child when he came

with his parents to Wisconsin. He commenced going to school in Scott township, and received all his education in the primitive institutions of learning in vogue in those pioneer days, attending until he reached the age of about fifteen years, when he began to work on the home farm. In addition to his agricultural duties he learned the trade of shoemaker under his father, and also engaged in tanning in the old way. Being the eldest son, he had much to do, and he faithfully assisted his parents, always remaining on the home farm, the management of which devolved upon him after the death of his father, and he carried it on for his mother during her lifetime. Since her decease he and his brother Peter have been working together, and the present fertile condition of the place, which now comprises 230 broad acres, is principally due to their industry and unceasing attention to all the details of their work.

On June 19, 1876, Mr. Corstens was married to Miss Cornelia Busch, who was born in Green Bay, February 6, 1856, daughter of Herman J. Busch, a native of Germany. To this union have been born children as follows: John, Herman, Dora, Rosa, Henry, Mary, Lena, George, and Andrew, all living, and Peter and Joseph, who died in infancy. In his political preferences Mr. Corstens is a member of the Democratic party, but gives no time to politics, being fully occupied with his business affairs. In religion he and his wife are members of the Bay Settlement Catholic Church.

REV. JACOBUS BOZMACK was born May 1, 1848, in Austria, son of Valentine and Constantia Bozmack, who had a family of eight children, all of whom are deceased except our subject. The parents both died in their native country.

Jacobus Bozmack received his early education in the common-schools of the

land of his birth, and, at the age of twenty-seven years, entered the priesthood. In 1893 he came to America, and after a very rough voyage landed in New York City, thence coming directly to his charge in Eaton township, Brown County, Wisconsin.

JOSEPH HEBERT, vice-president and general manager of the Green Bay Carriage Co., is a native of Quebec, Canada, born in 1850, of French ancestry. His parents, Julian and Sophia (Jarard) Hebert, also natives of Canada, died in Cohoes, New York.

Our subject first came to Green Bay, Wis., in 1869, thence moved to Missouri and learned carriage-making; in 1872 he went to New York, thence to Chicago; then again took up his residence in New York and other eastern cities, where he worked in car shops, etc., until 1877, the year of his coming to Green Bay, with which city he has been identified ever since—a period now of some eighteen years. In 1877 he commenced work in the repair shops, and in 1879 entered the manufacturing department of the firm of Wagner, Chartrand & Co., on Pine street; in 1883 the firm style was changed to Wagner, Snavelly & Co.; in 1886 Mr. Snavelly sold his interest to Wagner & Hebert, and under this name the business was conducted until the organization of the Green Bay Carriage Co., which took place in 1890, with A. Weise as president, H. B. Baker as secretary and treasurer, and Joseph Hebert as vice-president and manager, the object being to manufacture all kinds of carriage work. They have an extraordinarily fine plant, it being a two-story brick building, 126 feet frontage on Adams street and 160 feet frontage on Cedar street, giving employment to fifty hands. This extensive establishment is considered to be one of the conspicuous industrial plants of the city, and is looked upon with much pride.

Mr. Hebert was married in Cohoes,

N. Y., in 1871, to Matilda Manville, a native of Quebec, Canada, and this union has been blessed with six children, viz.: Rosa, Henry, Lydia, Eva, Lizzie and Philemon. Fraternaly Mr. Hebert is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and of the Modern Woodmen; in politics he is a Republican, but is by no means an office-seeker. Having been for many years a resident of Green Bay, he has, of course, witnessed its giant strides in the march of improvement, and not one of its citizens takes greater delight than he in its progress. The family is recognized for its refinement and gracious manners, and is highly esteemed.

WILLIAM KENNEDY, chief of the Fire Department of Green Bay, was born, in 1862, in Canada. His parents, Henry and Mary (Fitz Gibbons) Kennedy, also natives of the Dominion, came, in 1872, to Wisconsin, and settled on a farm in Forestville township, Door county, the tract comprising 800 acres, of which, only fifteen acres were cleared. On this farm the parents still reside. They had born to them nine children, viz.: Ann, deceased; Sarah, deceased; Mary; Ella; Cornelius; James, deceased; William, our subject; Henry, deceased; and Michael.

William Kennedy rendered considerable assistance to his father in making the Door county farm habitable and profitable, and, at about the time of his majority, went to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., shortly afterward, in 1887, moving to Menominee, Mich., where he was connected with the Fire Department five years. From that point he came to Green Bay, and here organized the paid Fire Department. From his exhaustive report to the common council for the year ending December 31, 1893, the following extracts are made as showing the effective equipment of the Department: Twelve active members, besides the chief;

seven horses; one Amoskeag fire engine; three hose carts, to be drawn by two horses; one hook and ladder truck; two sleighs, for winter use; one set of truck bobs; two hand hose carts; 3,500 feet of two and one-half inch cotton lead hose, in first-class condition; 1,500 feet of two and one-half inch rubber lead hose, in good condition; two exercise wagons; two six-gallon extinguishers; two three-gallon extinguishers.

In commenting on the service rendered by the Department, the chief remarks: "I take pleasure in congratulating the citizens of Green Bay on the fact that they have escaped serious loss by fires during the past year. This goes to show the value of a Paid Department, by their prompt action in responding to the several alarms, and the successful way in which fires were handled. Although the Department has responded to thirty-seven alarms of fire, the total loss paid by insurance companies aggregate only \$14,855.65; a fact which shows the great value of a well-equipped Department." It is to be regretted that the scope of this sketch affords no room for further extracts from this valuable report.

The marriage of William Kennedy took place in Menominee, Mich., in 1891, to Miss Eliza Hayes, who was born in Saginaw county, Mich., a daughter of Martin and Mary (Waters) Hayes, natives of Canada. The two children born to William Kennedy and his wife are named Gladdies and Martin Joseph. In his fraternal relations Mr. Kennedy belongs to the Royal Arcanum; in religion he and his wife are members of St. John's Catholic Church.

JOHN VAN VONDEREN, one of the self-made prosperous agriculturists of Rockland township, Brown county, is a native of Holland, born July 9, 1835, son of John Van Vonderen, a farmer, who died when our subject was

nine years old. He was twice married, and left seven small children, two sons by his first wife, and four sons and a daughter by his second, John being the eldest child born to the second marriage.

The family lived on a rented farm, and the children commenced to work as soon as they could be of assistance, so that John had very limited opportunities for an education, attending school but little after his father's death. In 1862 he married Miss Joanna De Groot, who was born June 3, 1835, in Holland, and in that country three children were born to them: John, who is now a farmer of Rockland township; Barney, of De Pere, and Catherine, Mrs. Peter De Hoble, of De Pere. In 1867 Mr. Van Vonderen sold what property he had in Holland, and sailed with his family from Rotterdam to Glasgow, where they embarked on a vessel bound for New York, in which city they arrived after a stormy voyage of twenty-three days. They immediately set out for Wisconsin, and on May 6 arrived at Little Chute, Outagamie county, where they rented land and made their home for two years. On March 12, 1869, they came to Rockland township, Brown county, and purchased (on credit) a tract of eighty acres, thirty of which had been cleared. Here the family lived in a small log house, and Mr. Van Vonderen labored diligently to clear and improve his farm, an arduous task, but one in which he has met with unbounded success. He has also increased the area of the place, which now comprises 120 acres of prime land acquired by years of earnest, unremitting toil, and he has won the respect of all who know him for industry and honesty. On this farm children as follows have been born: Christina, who died young; Christina (2), Mrs. Henry Ver Straten; Annie, Frank and Mary, at home; and Hattie, William and William (2), all three deceased. One child was born at Little Chute, namely Andrew, who is now a resident of De Pere township. Our subject is a Demo-

crat in his political preferences, and has served as treasurer of the school board for twelve years. In religious connection the family are members of St. Mary's Church, at De Pere.

HANS HANSEN, dealer in farm implements, New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of the Kingdom of Denmark, born August 28, 1840. He is a son of Rasmus and Anna C. (Olson) Hansen, who were the parents of eleven children, viz.: Catherine, Hans, Mary, Niels, Jens, Peter, Christ and Stine, and three that died in infancy. The father was a fisherman by occupation, and, as the family was a large one, the children were obliged to assist as soon as they were old enough to work.

Hans Hansen served as a soldier in his native country under Frederick VII and Christian IX, and subsequently was in the government employ as a stage driver. He continued thus until 1867, when he decided to seek his fortune in America, and leaving Denmark he proceeded to Liverpool, England, and embarked on an outward-bound vessel, landing in Quebec after a pleasant and comparatively short voyage. He came thence to Green Bay, Wis., and thence to Oconto, where he commenced work in a sawmill, and, after engaging in that occupation for two years, went to Fond du Lac, where he was employed on a farm for about a year. Coming from there directly to New Denmark township, Brown county, he purchased a tract of eighty acres, totally unimproved, and commenced at once to clear it and prepare the land for cultivation, but as he had little experience in this line, the work at first progressed very slowly. On June 16, 1870, he was united in marriage with Mary (Van Seggern) Asterloh, and they immediately came to the farm, where they shared all the hardships and privations of those early years in the wilderness. Their

union has been blessed with eight children, as follows: Rasmus P., Henry William, Herman H., Anna C., M. C., Fred M., Christ H., and Charles N. T., who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Hansen lived in a log house on the farm for twenty-two years, at the end of which time he disposed of his farm and built a saloon; subsequently he commenced to deal in farm implements, and now carries on both businesses, meeting with gratifying success. In political connection Mr. Hansen has always been identified with the Republican party, and has served in various official positions in his township and county, as follows: As deputy sheriff, four years; town assessor, two years; constable, eight years; and justice of the peace, five years, giving satisfaction to all concerned, and winning the respect of all who have had dealings with him. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

JOHN CALMAN, who, during his lifetime, was a well-known farmer of De Pere township, Brown county, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, born January 7, 1822. His father, Dennis Calman, was a farmer, and for a number of years rented land in County Cork, but later the family took up their residence in the city of Cork, where John spent a portion of his boyhood days.

When a young man our subject came to the United States, and for some time worked in a type foundry in Boston, Mass. His father had died, and after John secured employment he sent for his widowed mother, who came to the home he had provided, accompanied by his brother, William, and sister, Hannah. In 1852 John, with his brothers, Dennis and William, came westward to Wisconsin, and located on a farm in De Pere township, Brown county, where he passed the remainder of his life. At that time it was all in the woods, an Indian trail being the only road from De Pere, and here

they built a small log shanty for themselves, their mother and sister residing, in the meanwhile, in De Pere, which was then but a small village. After a residence of four years on this farm John Calman returned to Boston, where he was shortly afterward united in marriage with Miss Kate Heffernan, also a native of the Emerald Isle, born in 1828 in the Parish of Glenmore, County Kilkenny, daughter of John Heffernan, who died in Ireland. Kate Heffernan came to the United States in 1850 with her brother-in-law, Thomas Fanning, crossing the Atlantic in four weeks, and locating in Boston, where she was yet living at the time of her marriage.

After their union Mr. and Mrs. Calman spent a year and a half in Boston, where he was again employed in a type foundry, and here one child, Mary H., now Mrs. Thomas Connelly, of De Pere township, was born. He then brought his wife and child to De Pere township, Brown Co., Wis., and they took up their home on the farm, where his mother and brother, Dennis, also resided. The other brother, William, had gone to California, where he is yet living, and John and Dennis Calman farmed together until the latter's death, when John took entire charge of the place. He cleared and improved it, and added thereto, until at the time of his death he had a fertile, highly-cultivated tract of two hundred acres. This was the direct result of years of patient industry and unrelenting toil, for when he purchased the place it was a veritable wilderness. He was a thoroughly self-made man, having, from a start of nothing but a strong will and determination to succeed, become a prosperous farmer and a highly-respected citizen. He passed from earth October 31, 1890, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. In religious connection he was a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, of which he was trustee for years. Politically he was a strong supporter of the principles of the Democratic

party, and as such was elected chairman of the township for two years, discharging the duties of his office with ability and credit and to the complete satisfaction of his constituents, but he declined re-election on account of failing health. To Mr. and Mrs. Calman were born children as follows: Dennis, now a farmer of South Dakota; Ellen, now a resident of Denver, Colo.; Kate, also in Denver, Colo.; Esther, William, and John, at home; and Alice, a school teacher, of Seymour, Wis. Since Mr. Calman's decease his widow has continued to make her home on the farm, which is now conducted by the younger sons, William and John. She is a member of St. Francis Church, De Pere, and is highly respected in the community in which she resides.

GEORGE W. HAYDEN, farmer and ex-soldier, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., May 1, 1839. His parents were Silas and Betsey Hayden, who reared a family of thirteen children, of whom, however, our subject is the only one living.

George W. Hayden was but thirteen years of age when his parents sold their farm in the East and came to Wisconsin, settling on a tract of forty acres of wild woodland in Pittsfield township, Brown county, among the Indians, bears and wolves. They were a hardy couple, and the mother, on one occasion, walked to and returned from Green Bay in one day, after her sixtieth birthday, bearing a burden of twenty pounds. Of their large family only four of the children lived to come West to aid their parents in carving out a home from the wilderness. When our subject was but fourteen years old an axe was placed in his hands, and from that time onward he has earned his own living. The first winter he worked in the woods at twelve dollars per month, but later on his pay was increased to twenty

dollars, the highest price then paid to woodsmen. The father kept steadily at work clearing up his land, and added six acres to his original forty. Mrs. Hayden died in 1869, and her remains are interred in the Rural Cemetery at Flintville.

George W. Hayden remained with his parents until 1861, when he responded to his country's call and enlisted in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., being assigned to the army of the Tennessee, under Sherman. He obtained a furlough of thirty days, however, came home and married Alice E. Brown, daughter of James and Abigail (Tillbrook) Brown, of the State of Maine, where the father had been a fisherman. They came to Wisconsin about the year 1855 and settled at Mills Center, Pittsfield township, on land purchased by Mr. Brown, on which they lived until 1863, when they sold out and moved to the northern part of the township, where the father died, after which the mother lived with her daughter, Mrs. Hayden. His thirty-days' furlough having expired, Mr. Hayden rejoined his regiment and took part in all its marches and engagements until his discharge, at Louisville, Ky., July 16, 1865. He had fought at the siege of Vicksburg, at Chattanooga and at Atlanta, and had followed Sherman to the sea, experiencing hardships and privations that very few could endure, but during all his long service was in hospital only two weeks. When he returned home he took possession of a forty-acre tract of land he had purchased from the Fox River Improvement Company, on which no tree had yet been felled. He cleared a space large enough for the frame dwelling, in which he still lives, and the work of clearing was prosecuted with vigor until the wilderness was conquered. He has increased his possessions to 160 acres, and is altogether prosperous, his elder sons of late years having assisted him materially. He has had born to him eight children, viz.: Clare (deceased in infancy), William, Charles, George, Frank, Carrie, and Harvey and Harry

(twins). Mr. and Mrs. Hayden are members of the Congregational Church, and in politics Mr. Hayden is a Republican, and cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln.

PETER KOLB, postmaster at Kolb, and one of the well-known citizens of De Pere township, Brown county, is a native of the village of Bruttig, Rhenish Prussia, born June 24, 1828. His father, Gottfried Kolb, who was a boatman on the river Moselle, was twice married, and became the father of twenty-one children, of whom our subject was the third son and the sixth child in order of birth.

Peter Kolb attended school until he was fourteen years of age, after which he worked with his father as ferryman. Peter's mother died when he was six years old. Having received some money from her estate, he, in the spring of 1852, bade farewell to his home and friends, and set out for the United States. He first proceeded to Antwerp, from which port he sailed, landing, after an ocean voyage of two months, in New York City, April 10, 1852. His destination was Green Bay, Wis., where some of his schoolmates had previously located, and thither he journeyed, going by rail to Buffalo, N. Y., where, after a delay of two or three weeks, waiting for navigation to open, he took passage on the steamer "Michigan," and arrived in Green Bay about May 10. He immediately went to Peshtigo, Wis., and for four years was employed in the mills at that place. He also spent a winter at Meeme, Manitowoc county, where his sister, Gertrude (who had come to the United States a short time after him), was residing, and it was here he met the lady who soon afterward became his wife, Miss Margaret Adolff. She was born in 1831, in Munster Mayfeld, Coblenz, Germany, daughter of Rhinearons Adolff, who came to the United States in 1854. The young couple were married March 31, 1857, and

shortly afterward took up their residence on Main street, in Green Bay, where Mr. Kolb, having saved some money, had purchased a home of his own. Being a skillful mechanic, he erected his own house, and they resided there one year, when he sold the place and moved to Meeme, Manitowoc county, where for six years they lived on rented land. During this time he was also engaged in clearing land. In July, 1863, he came to the farm in De-Pere township, Brown county, where he has ever since made his home, situated in Section 33, Township 23, Range 21. He first purchased forty acres, but half of which was cleared, and an old log house was the only residence the place afforded; but he added to the farm until at one time it comprised 236 acres, and he now has 186 acres. In addition to his agricultural labors he also conducts a saloon on the farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Kolb have been born children as follows: Jacob, a farmer, of De Pere; Peter, residing in Green Bay; Margaret, now Mrs. Michael Coregan, of De Pere township; Elizabeth, living at home; Anna, Mrs. Nicholas Meyer, of Menasha, Wis.; Joseph, a farmer of De-Pere township; and Anton, of Seymour, Outagamie county.

Mr. Kolb's life presents a striking example of what may be accomplished by industry, preservance and a strong, willing pair of hands. On landing in Green Bay in the spring of 1852, he found himself four dollars in debt; but not allowing himself to become discouraged, he set to work, engaging at any honest labor he could find, and always working with the determination to succeed. He was anxious to have a comfortable home of his own, and after purchasing his land he spent many years of hard, unrelenting toil in its cultivation and improvement. He is one of the few old settlers in De Pere township, now living, who have endured the trials and hardships of those early times, and, though now over sixty-six years of age, he is still hale and hearty. He is well known in his community, and is highly respected



*James Tully
Peter Koller*

by all who know him. In his political affiliations Mr. Kolb is a staunch member of the Democratic party, always supporting its principles in State and National elections, but in local affairs he votes independently, selecting the best man, regardless of politics. He has filled various offices in his township; for twelve years he served satisfactorily as chairman, declining further re-election; for five years he was supervisor, an office which came to him unsolicited; and since 1887 he has been postmaster at Kolb, Brown county, which office was named after him. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Cathedral Church at Green Bay.

NICHOLAS WEBER, a well-known resident of the township of De Pere, Brown Co., was born in 1840, in Luxemburg, Germany. He came with his parents to America, locating with the family in New Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., where they shared the hardships and privations incident to pioneer life. For many winters our subject worked in the lumber regions, and he specially remembers one winter spent at Pensaukee, when he experienced trials and dangers that few would be able to withstand. He also worked for several firms in New Denmark township, and his work was invariably so satisfactory that he could always find employment with the same company a second time. In 1865 he enlisted in Company F, Fiftieth Wis. V. L., and served until the fall of the same year, when he was discharged, returning home at once.

In 1866 Mr. Weber was married to Miss Catherine Daniels, whose father, Mathias Daniels, and mother died when she was an infant. Our subject purchased eighty acres of new land in De Pere township, which he cleared and improved, residing thereon until 1892, when he sold it, and now makes his home with his children. To Mr. and Mrs. Weber were

born nine children, viz.: Hubbard, Nicholas, Mathias, Annie, Catherine, Josie, Joseph, Mary and George, all of whom have received good educational advantages. The mother of this family was called from earth February 7, 1891, deeply mourned by her family and friends. She was a member of the Catholic Church at Pine Grove, as is also her husband. Politically he is a Democrat, and takes much interest in the welfare of his party.

ABBOTT WILLIAM SLAUGHTER, M. D., was born December 1, 1860, at Westport, Mo. (a suburb of Kansas City), son of Alfred and Laura (Abbott) Slaughter.

The Slaughters come of an old Virginia family of English and Scotch ancestry, who came to America during Colonial times. The proverbial three brothers figure in the family, and the progenitor of this present family settled in Virginia, where they became prosperous, well-to-do planters, representing one of the old aristocratic families of that State. According to the customs of the country they held slaves, to whose interests they were as devoted as if they belonged to the family, the slaves being well fed, well clothed, housed and provided for. Grandfather William Slaughter owned 1,800 acres of land in Culpeper county; his father, William, lived in Rappahannock county. The grandfather was a large-hearted man, having a big, robust frame, and well built. He was a strong believer in Democratic principles and State Sovereignty, a leader in his neighborhood in all matters pertaining to literary and political matters and local government, was well educated, and a lawyer by profession. He was chosen judge of the people, led a noble life, esteemed and beloved by all, reached a good old age, and quietly passed away one day while sitting in a chair. He was the father of a large family, of whom only Daniel F. Slaughter, of Virginia, and Alfred Slaughter of Green Bay, are yet liv-

ing. The latter was born in Culpeper county, Va., where he received his primary education, and, making teaching his profession, taught about forty-three years, during which time he was principal of Lexington (Mo.) High School about nine years, of the Prairie Home Institute also nine years, and principal of the McCune College, Louisiana, Mo., five years. He also taught as principal in the Glenville (Ky.) school two years, but receiving a stroke of paralysis was disabled from following his chosen profession longer. Chiefly self-educated, he was at the same time well educated, and was a typical gentleman of the old Southern school of chivalry; he now resides with his son in Green Bay. He married Miss Laura Abbott, of West Virginia, who is yet living, and their marriage was blessed with three children: Louisa Frances, Laura Slaughter, and Abbott William, our subject.

Dr. Slaughter received his literary education principally from his father, and his boyhood dream being to relieve pain and help the sick and afflicted, he entered the office of Dr. S. B. Ayers, of Louisiana, Mo., a prosperous, prominent physician. In 1881 he entered St. Louis Medical College, where he studied faithfully during a three-years' term, graduating in 1884. The young Doctor at once located in Silex, Mo., where in three years he built up a large practice; thence moved to Whiteside, where he also practiced three years, and later, in 1888, attended the Louisville (Ky.) Post-Graduate School. That spring he returned to Whiteside, where he continued practice until 1892. He was then induced to come to Green Bay in order to enter into partnership with Dr. F. L. Louis, which partnership continued about one year. He has built up a good practice and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the people to an eminent degree.

The Doctor was married in Carson, Mo., at the old homestead of his wife's grandparents, to Ruth Reeds, who was educated at the Montgomery High School.

She is the mother of three children: Alfred (who died at the age of six years), Laura Louisa, and Dellas. Dr. and Mrs. Slaughter are both active members of the Baptist Church. He is affiliated with the F. & A. M. and K. O. T. M., is a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, and the American Medical Society, the latter being a national association. Politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

JAMES SMITH, a prominent citizen of De Pere township, Brown county, where, in partnership with his brother, Alexander, he is successfully engaged in general farming, is a native of Banffshire, Scotland, born May 1, 1855, son of George and Isabell Smith, who both died in their native land. They had nine children, namely: Isabella, John, George, Helen, James, Adam, Margaret, Alexander, and Christina.

The first of this family to leave Scotland was the son George, who immigrated to the United States in 1872, and coming to Wisconsin, settled in Brown county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He followed farming, renting land in different parts of the county, mostly in Rockland township, and died March 27, 1891, in De Pere township, on the farm now owned by his brothers James and Alexander. George Smith was for many years a sufferer from paralysis, which rendered him helpless, and it was principally on this account that his brother James came to America.

James Smith was educated in the common schools of his place of birth, and lived with his parents until he reached the age of fifteen, when he commenced to work as a farm hand. When twenty years old he commenced to learn gardening, and served a three-years' apprenticeship at Hatton Castle, at the conclusion of which he became head gardener for a Scotch gentleman Watson, of Blackford, in which position he remained one year.

In June, 1881, Mr. Smith decided to come to the United States to care for his invalid brother, George, and accordingly took passage at Liverpool, England, on the "City of Montreal," for New York, whence he immediately proceeded to his destination, De Pere, Wis., arriving June 27. He came here with money he had earned and saved himself, and soon after his arrival he became interested, in company with his brother, in general agriculture and stock-buying. In 1887 he purchased his present farm of seventy-six acres, and shortly afterward moved thereon. In connection with this farm he now owns another tract of eighty acres, and on this land he and his brother Alexander conduct a profitable general farming business.

Alexander Smith was born July 29, 1863, in Banffshire, Scotland, received a public-school education, and was reared to farming. In 1886 he sailed from Glasgow on the "State of Nebraska," and came directly to Wisconsin, where he and his brother James are now engaged in agricultural pursuits. For several years after coming to Wisconsin the brothers spent the winter months in the lumber camps, and both are thoroughly familiar with the hardships and dangers of lumbering. As agriculturists they are thoroughly progressive, and, being full of determination and energy, have made a complete success. James Smith is a natural mechanic, and has fitted up a blacksmith shop on the farm, where he attends to all work in that line needed by a farmer, shoeing his own horses, etc. He and his brother are self-made in every respect, and, though they have not resided in the township for any great number of years, are highly esteemed for their industrious habits and sterling worth. They have won and kept an enviable reputation for uprightness and fair dealing, and are everywhere regarded as substantial business men and model citizens. The brothers are both members of the Republican party, and ardent advocates of the principles of Protection; in religious faith

they are members of the Presbyterian Church. They are both unmarried, Mrs. George Smith, their brother's widow, keeping house for them.

WILLIAM HOFFMAN. While transmitting to posterity the memory of such men as is the subject of this sketch, it will instill in the minds of our children the important lesson that honor and station are the sure reward of continual exertion; and that, compared to a good education, abundant experience, coupled with habits of honest industry and judicious economy, the greatest fortune would be but a poor inheritance.

Mr. Hoffman is a native of Germany, born December 14, 1831, in Neustadt-on-the-Warthe, in the Province of Posen. In that town, as far back as the history of the family can be traced, the Hoffmans were merchants of high standing. Dr. Wolf Hoffman, grandfather of our subject, was an educated man and occupied a prominent position among his fellow-citizens. He died at an advanced age, leaving an honorable record as a useful, conscientious man and a true Christian gentleman. He had a large family, of whom one son, Louis, learned mercantile business, but while yet a young man he was pressed into the army of Napoleon I, who had just overrun Prussia on his triumphant march on Russia. Young Louis Hoffman participated in this memorable campaign, and marched as far as Moscow, the burning of which magnificent city, by the Russians themselves, he witnessed; and then, in the depth of a terrible winter, the French commenced that fatal and fearful retreat southward that disorganized and destroyed the grandest army that ever followed the banners of Napoleon. When the Prussian contingent neared their native land, they deserted the French eagles, uniting with the German troops, and in turn fought against Napoleon. At the close of his service, Louis Hoffman

returned to his home in Neustadt, and became a prosperous general merchant, well known and highly respected. By his first wife, who was also a native of Neustadt-on-the-Warthe, he had four children, as follows: Michael, Augusta, Ida, and Minnie. For his second wife he wedded Hannah Neuman, and they had eight children, viz.: Rosalie, Bertha, Rebecca, Fredericka, William, Adolph, Hanchen and Isidor. The father died at the age of seventy-eight years, the mother when eighty-two.

The ninth in the order of birth of all the children above named is William, the subject of this sketch. He was educated at the public schools of his native town, and, when in his fifteenth year, started out into the world to seek his fortune on his own individual merits. Proceeding to London, England, he there found employment at various kinds of work, and, after a sojourn of one year in the metropolis of the world, journeyed to Liverpool, where he took passage for America. The good ship "West Point" arrived at New York in February, 1848, after a pleasant voyage, and here our subject found employment as clerk in a general store, where he remained till January, 1852. At this time he turned his eyes westward, and, determining to try his fortune in California, set out with bright hopes and stern resolutions, his route being via the Isthmus of Panama direct to San Francisco, where, after clerking about one year, he opened a clothing store on his own account. In this enterprise he met with well-merited success, although he had the misfortune to be burned out twice. After the first fire he engaged in mining in the "gold diggings," but this not being so congenial to his nature as merchandising, he soon returned to San Francisco, and again opened a general store. In 1857 he sold out, and, coming north to Chicago, Ill., embarked in the flour and feed business, which in turn he sold out the following year (1858), and, attracted by the promising outlook

in Wisconsin, came "with business intent" to the town of Sharon, near where he had some friends living. Here he opened a store, which at the end of about a year he left in charge of his brother-in-law, Henry Mitchell, and for the benefit of his health took a trip to Clayborn, Ala. There he clerked during the first winter and following spring, selling his establishment in Sharon, Wis. (whither he returned for that purpose), again went south, and for another winter clerked in a store in Alabama. At this time, the Civil war having broken out, he was pressed into the Confederate army, but took the first opportunity to escape, leaving behind all his possessions. Coming north with commendable speed, he arrived in Chicago, Ill., in May, 1861, and here he remained until the following September, when he once more turned his steps in the direction of Wisconsin.

At Jamesville, on the 17th of that month, he was married to Miss Malinet A. Pease, daughter of Enos and Lucy (Finley) Pease, of Marengo, Ill., and shortly afterward the young couple came to Green Bay. Here, in partnership with Mr. Philip Lewin, Mr. Hoffman opened a clothing store, the firm name being Hoffman & Lewin, which so continued until 1868, when Mr. Lewin sold out his interest to his partner and moved to Philadelphia. Since then our subject has conducted the business in part alone, and in part associated with his sons Louis and George, with unbounded success—a success in every sense well merited, as his stock is at all times thoroughly replete in all departments, whilst the proprietor himself, for courteous and gentlemanly bearing, consummate business tact, unflagging enterprise and tireless energy, has established for himself an enviable and wide popularity.

To Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman have been born six children, to wit: Bertha is the wife of Frank Topliff, a merchant of Oshkosh, Wis.; Louis Wolf and George P. are associated with their father in

business, Louis traveling in the interest of the merchant tailoring department; Ada B. died in infancy; Elmer A. died in his nineteenth year; Harold W., the youngest, is at home with his parents. Mr. Hoffman, in politics is a Democrat; he was elected alderman of the First ward, and has served as such, in all, the long period of eighteen years, a fact that in itself testifies to his popularity as well as the esteem in which he is held. For about fifteen years he was a member, and for a considerable time foreman, of the old Green Bay Fire Company, "Guardian No. 2." Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., and K. of P., Green Bay, of which latter order he is a charter member.

MAJOR LEVI HOWLAND, real estate and lumber dealer, Fort Howard, and member of the Vermillion Range Lumber Company of Minnesota, is descended from sturdy New England ancestry. He is one of nine children born to Thomas and Elizabeth (Davis) Howland, the former of whom was a native of New Bedford, Massachusetts.

When sixteen years of age Thomas Howland came with his parents, John Howland and wife, from Massachusetts, and settled on a farm in Brown county, Ohio, which borders on the Ohio river and is also noted as having been for a number of years the home of the Grant family, Gen. Grant himself having been appointed to West Point from that county. John Howland died in that locality. His son, Thomas, married a daughter of Virginia, who was at that time a resident of Kentucky, and in 1831 removed to Cook county, Ill., then on the border of western settlements. In 1835 he took up a farm in Kenosha county, Wis., and lived in that State for many years. While a resident of Illinois, in 1832, he served as a soldier in the memorable Black Hawk war, a short-lived conflict which terrorized

the few inhabitants then in the region and retarded settlement greatly, but which put an effectual end to Indian depredations east of the Mississippi. Mr. Howland died at Fort Howard, Wis., about 1877, his excellent wife having preceded him to the shadowy land in 1862. Besides our subject, they had children as follows: Lewis, who was killed in Kansas in 1856, during the border ruffian warfare; Meredith, who died at Kenosha, Wis., in 1869; Lorinda S., wife of Thomas Dyke, residing in Missouri; Seth, a resident of California, whither he went in 1850; Ruby E., wife of John Sauber, also of California; Wiltshire, who enlisted in California early in the war of the Rebellion, in Col. Baker's regiment, and, like his lamented commander, was missing and supposed to be killed at Ball's Bluff; Ichabod, twin brother of Levi, who enlisted in April, 1861, at Kenosha, Wis., for three months in Company G, First Wis. V. I., re-enlisted at the expiration of his term of service in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, served in the army of the Cumberland, and was killed at Varnell Station, Ga., May 9, 1864; Alfred, who enlisted in the same regiment with Ichabod in 1861, for three months, re-enlisted in the First Wisconsin Cavalry and served three years, and now resides in California.

Levi Howland was born in 1840, in Kenosha county, Wis., and was reared on his father's farm, one mile from Kenosha, receiving his education in the high school of that city. Like his two brothers, he enlisted, in April, 1861, in Company G, First Wis. V. I., for a period of three months. After a lively term of service in the Shenandoah Valley under Gen. Patterson, the young soldier, who had been a second lieutenant in the infantry, re-enlisted as a private in Company A; First Wisconsin Cavalry for three years, on September 2, 1861, receiving a first lieutenant's commission in that arm of the service. He was subsequently, November 20, 1862, commissioned captain of Company C, and major of his regiment

January 6, 1865. He saw active and arduous service, participating in the battles at Chickamauga, Dandridge, Tenn.; Anderson Cross Roads, Cape Girardeau, Mo.; Chalk Bluffs, and later, after transfer to the army of the Cumberland, at Resaca, Cassville, Burnt Hickory (Ga.), Barnesville, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Campbelltown (Ga.), Franklin (Tenn.), Hopkinsville, Nashville, Selma (Ala.), the skirmishes between Montgomery and Tuskegee, and West Point (Ga.). The Major was mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., in July, 1865, and returned to Kenosha. He next went west, and passed two years as contractor on the Kansas Pacific railroad, finally, in 1867, locating in Fort Howard, since when he has been a continuous resident of that city. Upon his arrival he entered the lumber trade as a member of the firm of Clinton, Laird & Co., afterward J. P. Laird & Co., which relation continued a number of years, and he is now the only member of this old firm residing in Fort Howard.

Maj. Howland is a familiar figure in political, educational and society circles. By virtue of his honorable service in defense of his country, he is a member of T. O. Howe Post, G. A. R., and holds membership also in the Loyal Legion. Socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.; Palestine Commandery, No. 20, K. T.; and Wisconsin Consistory. An active Republican in politics, he has served his fellow citizens as county supervisor, and as a member of the school board, and takes a lively interest in all public affairs, exerting his influence toward the furtherance of all plans for the benefit of his city and county. During his twenty-seven years' residence in Fort Howard he has witnessed the accomplishment of great and beneficial changes, to which he has personally contributed in no small degree.

Recognizing the truth of the adage that "it is not good for man to live alone," Maj. Howland was married in

Kenosha, in 1867, to Edith L. Sykes, a native of New York, and daughter of Byron and Antoinette (Torrey) Sykes, early settlers in the county named. Mrs. Howland's mother is deceased, but her father is yet living, and resides with his daughter at Fort Howard. Major and Mrs. Howland have two living children: Eben W., a graduate in the class of 1894 from the Wisconsin State University at Madison, and Maud A., attending St. Marguerite College at Chicago.

ROBERT JACKSON, merchant, of De Pere, was born February 2, 1826, in Fifeshire, Scotland. His father, Henry Jackson, who was a blacksmith by trade, was married to Annie White, who bore him the following children: Margaret; Henry, who died in Marquette in 1893; Robert, our subject; Elspet, now Mrs. William Michie, of West Superior; Walter, of Buffalo county, Wis.; Thomas, of West De Pere; Alexander, of Winona, Minn., and Peter, of Milwaukee. The parents of this family died in Scotland, and later all the children came to America, Robert being the first to make the voyage. When a lad of fourteen, Robert entered upon an apprenticeship of four years to a blacksmith in Scotland named David Lyle, and also became a machinist, and later worked as a smith for his father.

On June 1, 1848, bidding farewell to his native land, he sailed from Greenock on the "Charlotte Harrison," and, after a voyage of six weeks, landed in New York with but a few dollars in his pocket. From New York he proceeded to Albany, and thence over the old "strap road" to Buffalo, N. Y., thence via the lakes, to Kenosha, Wis., where he found work and remained two years; from there he went to Oconto county (then a part of Brown county), Wis., where for two years he acted as engineer for a sawmill. In 1852 he came to De Pere and bought out a blacksmith shop, which he carried on for

several years, and then took charge of a sawmill for Ritchie, Reed & Ritchie, of the same city, with whom he remained fourteen years, or until the firm dissolved. About this time the citizens of the East side formed a stock company and erected a furnace, in the construction of which Mr. Jackson acted as master mechanic, putting in all the machinery; he was then sent to Menomonee, where he superintended the erection of another furnace and also conducted it for several years. He then engaged with Kirby, Carpenter & Co., at that time the most extensive lumbermen of the Northwest, and for four years was an engineer in one of their large mills at Menomonee. He next contracted for the building of a furnace at Charlevoix, Mich., and after its completion built a furnace at Florence, Wis.; then at Marcelone, Mich., he commenced to build another furnace, but left before its completion, returning to De Pere, where he was instrumental in having erected, near by, a large sawmill, known as the Potts mill, the construction of which he superintended. In company with Andrew Reed, Mr. Jackson built the first tug-boat owned in De Pere, which boat was used in the towing of logs, doing good service for several years, and was then rebuilt and refitted under the superintendency of Mr. Jackson, who was probably without an equal at that time in mechanical skill, and who, even now, though nearing his seventieth year, is often consulted in regard to intricate portions of disabled machinery. Mr. Jackson has been identified, beyond doubt, with more enterprises than any other individual now living in De Pere, and was especially active in the agitation of the waterworks question. He is a great lover of athletics, and still indulges with great zest in curling, at which he is an expert.

In the spring of 1849 Mr. Jackson married, in Kenosha, Wis., Miss Elizabeth Heggie, a native of the same part of Scotland whence he came. The result of this union has been the birth of the fol-

lowing children: Henry, a machinist; and Charles W., Robert, and Frank (all three merchants), all of De Pere. With his two sons, Charles and Robert, Mr. Jackson now conducts the most extensive general store in De Pere. Although at one time a Democrat in his political affinities, he is now a Republican, and cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He is strong in his belief in the principles of the party, and is one of its most staunch supporters. Under its auspices he has, at different times, been called upon to serve as alderman, and no one has filled that office with greater credit and ability, nor given greater satisfaction to the citizens. He and his wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian Church, to the support of which he is a most liberal contributor, and of which he is a trustee and substantial pillar. Although coming to the United States a poor boy, Mr. Jackson has reached wealth and prominence through the exercising of those sterling principles of integrity, industry and perseverance, which seem to be inherent in the race to which he belongs. His career is worthy the close study of young men who have yet to make their way in the world, and his nobility of character well worthy their emulation. His amiable wife also deserves great credit for her share in the good work that has been done toward the accumulation of the worldly wealth that is now making their declining years comparatively days of rest, and assuredly of solid comfort; and the respect in which the family is held gives evidence that their many virtues are fully appreciated by their fellow citizens.

AUGUST THIELE, the partner of William Handeyside in the most popular livery establishment of the city of De Pere, was born September 29, 1848, in Brandenburg, near Berlin, Germany, son of Gottlieb

and Hannah (Pfeiffer) Thiele, who both died in that country. They were the parents of Karl, August, Hannah, Gusta and William, of whom William and August are the only ones living in America.

August Thiele was reared as a day laborer, beginning at the age of nine as a driver of cattle, and afterward working as a farm hand. He was industrious and saving, and by 1872 had accumulated money sufficient to bring him to America. Landing at New York, he at once took his departure for Wisconsin, and here worked at Waukesha, in the lime kilns and at other work, until he had earned money enough to take him to Morrison, Brown Co., Wis., where he worked in all for ten years in Morrison town and in the town of Glenmore, in Fenton's sawmill, and also in Evans' sawmill. He then made a trip to Dakota, worked a year, after which he came to De Pere, where he worked a year for his brother-in-law, Mark Snyder, then engaged in the livery business. At the end of the year he bought Mr. Snyder out. At that time the barn contained only nine horses; now the stables contain sixteen. Soon after his return from Dakota Mr. Thiele was married, April 24, 1882, to Mrs. Christine (Snyder), widow of Adam Kammern (to whom she was married May 11, 1869) and daughter of Frank and Appolonia (Hangan) Snyder, who were the parents of six children: Philip, Christine, Mark, Libbie, William and Mary. The father of this family was a mason and also a tanner, and at the age of twenty came to America, and for a while lived in Jackson, Washington Co., Wis.; thence he moved to Town 10, about twenty miles from Milwaukee, where he was married at about the age of thirty, and finally came to Brown county, where he owned a sawmill. Here he died after a residence of thirty years in the township. His widow died in De Pere, while residing with Mr. Thiele. Mrs. August Thiele had, by her first husband, one daughter named Abbie M. Kammern, born in Milwaukee, Wis., June 23, 1872, who now

makes her home with her mother, but at the present time is teaching school.

For five years after coming to De Pere Mr. Thiele carried on the livery business on his sole account, making, in the interval, many improvements in the stock and stable; then joined Mr. Handeyside, and has since enjoyed a most successful business. The children born to Mr. Thiele, two in number, are Frank and Philip, who are attending school at De Pere. Mr. and Mrs. Thiele are members of the German Evangelical Church. In politics he is a Republican, and fraternally he is an Odd Fellow. As a business man he is recognized as one of the foremost in De Pere, all being conscious of the fact that he has raised himself, by his industry and enterprise, from comparative obscurity to his present prosperity.

EDWARD FLYNN (deceased). This gentleman, who, during his lifetime, was well-known among the farmers of Holland township, Brown county, was a native of Ireland, born in March, 1827.

His parents, Eugene and Alice (McGuren) Flynn, who were farming people of Ireland, lived and died in their native country. They had a family of three children, namely: James, Bridget, and Edward, of whom Edward was the only one who came to America. He was reared to farming, which he followed in Ireland until 1848, when he came to the New World, landing at Quebec. He subsequently came to Wisconsin, and in Holland township, Brown county, purchased 160 acres of new land, where he made a permanent home. After coming to America he was married, and by this union had two children, John and James. The mother of these died, and on April 29, 1872, he wedded, for his second wife, Miss Bridget Finnegan, who was born in May, 1833, in Ireland, daughter of Charles and Bridget (Golden) Finnegan, who were the parents of the following

named nine children: Mary, Patrick, John, Celia, Sarah, Thomas, Margaret, Bridget, and Hannah, of whom but two are now living, Bridget and Patrick. Mr. and Mrs. Finnegan never came to the United States, but three of their children emigrated at different times. Mrs. Flynn left Ireland in the spring of 1852, and landed in New York City on the sixth of May, after a rough voyage of thirty-six days. She remained in the city a few days and then continued her journey to Schenectady, N. Y., where her two sisters, Sarah and Margaret, were living, and after a three-years' residence there she went to Buffalo, N. Y., where she kept house for Bishop Ryan about sixteen years. When she came to Holland township the farm was still partly uncleared, and for a time they lived in a log cabin, which was the first building erected on the place, and it is still standing. Mr. Flynn devoted his time exclusively to his farm, and met with encouraging success in his vocation, continuing to follow same up to the time of his death, which occurred November 7, 1882, the result of kidney disease; his remains were interred in Holland cemetery. He was a self-made man in the truest sense, for he had amassed a comfortable competence by persevering industry, and he was respected by all who knew him for his honesty and fair dealing. His widow continues to reside upon the homestead, the management of which is now in the hands of the son John.

JOHN FLYNN was born November 25, 1864, in Holland township, Brown Co., Wis., and was reared to farm life on the homestead under the direction of his father. At the latter's death he and his brother James, who now conducts a saloon business in Chicago, became owners of the farm, eighty acres of which are highly cultivated. On June 26, 1891, John Flynn was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Finnegan, daughter of Michael and Sarah Finnegan, natives of Ireland, who immigrated to America in

1848, and settled in Woodville township, Calumet county, where Mrs. Flynn lived until her marriage. To this union has come one child, Angeline, born October 11, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Flynn are devout members of the Catholic Church, and they are highly esteemed throughout their section, Mr. Flynn being regarded as one of the substantial, progressive young men in his township. In his political preferences he is a Democrat, but he takes no part in politics except as a regular attendant at the polls.

CHARLES CLEEREMANS, gardener and farmer, Fort Howard, came to the place in 1882 and settled on a ten-acre tract purchased on the Wolf creek road. This he sold later and purchased the twenty-acre property he now owns on the line between Fort Howard and Ashwaubenon. He is also owner of a lot on Wolf creek, and has this year (1894) erected a residence.

Mr. Cleeremans was born in 1841, in Belgium, and came to the Bay Settlement April 1, 1867, with his parents, Frank and Mary (De Long) Cleeremans, the family locating upon and clearing up a farm in Scott township. The father died in 1877, the mother in 1872. Our subject was educated thoroughly in the schools of Belgium, spending twelve years in those educational institutions. He was married in 1870, and the same year settled upon a farm in Kewaunee county, Wis., selling out and removing to Fort Howard, after clearing forty acres. His wife, Miss Caroline Arkins, was born in Belgium, and came, in 1856, to Kewaunee county with her parents, John Bertis and Mary E. (Randall) Arkins, both of whom are now deceased. Twelve children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Cleeremans: John B., Jennie, Mary, Joe, Frank, Aleck, Peter, Julia, Felix, Rosa, Anton, and Susan. The parents are members of St. Willibrord's Church, at Green Bay, Mr. Cleeremans being also a member of the

Catholic Knights at that place, and of the Catholic Order of Foresters. Green Bay and Fort Howard have undergone wondrous changes in the thirty years since Mr. Cleeremans came to the locality, and he has, to a considerable degree, contributed personally to this development.

B P. SWEENEY. This gentleman ranks among the leading successful farmers of Glenmore township, Brown county, where he is highly esteemed and well known, having been a resident of same for almost forty years.

His father, Peter Sweeney, was born in County Kerry, Ireland, and there married Ellen Brennan, who bore him three children in Ireland, Patrick, Catherine and Ann. About 1840 they came to the United States, and for a time lived in the Eastern States, where two more children were born to them, B. P. (our subject) and Jeremiah. In 1854 the family came westward to Wisconsin, where, the country being then new, cheap homes could be had. Mr. Sweeney found employment on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad as a day laborer, his family living along the road near Horicon, Wis., for two years, where they kept boarders. Then, in 1857, they came to De Pere, at that time a small village, containing but one store, and here the father worked as a laborer until the fall of the year, when he came to Section 14, Glenmore township, purchasing forty acres for one hundred and twenty dollars cash. The place was then literally a "howling wilderness," wild animals were numerous, and the only signs of civilization were the trails which led through the forest. Not a tree had been felled, and Mr. Sweeney erected the first house on the place, a log one, and commenced the task of clearing at once. He was hard-working and persevering, and the farm soon began to put on a cultivated appearance and to afford its owner an income. Those days of toil and hardship are no more, and, as the old pioneers are

one by one rapidly passing away, the story of their lives is all that is left to coming generations of the trials and hardships which they endured. Mr. Sweeney continued to reside on the farm in Glenmore township until his death, which occurred in August, 1892, when he was at the advanced age of ninety years. His wife preceded him to the grave in March, 1882, and they now rest side by side in Glenmore cemetery. Both were members of St. Mary's Church, at Glenmore. For several years prior to his decease Mr. Sweeney led a retired life, making his home with our subject.

B. P. Sweeney, whose name introduces this sketch, was born August 23, 1849, in Springfield, Mass., came westward with his parents to Wisconsin, and is now the only member of the family remaining in Brown county. Here he was reared to manhood, and at the early age of eight years commenced to assist his father in the clearing up of the farm he now owns and resides upon, where he received a thorough training to agricultural life. He received his literary education in the common schools of the period the first school he attended being in District No. 2, Glenmore township, and Maurice Casey was his first teacher. At that time lumbering was the most popular pursuit for young men in that region, and he also worked in the lumber camps.

On July 4, 1872, Mr. Sweeney was married, in Cedarburg, Wis., to Miss Johanna Sullivan, who was born in that town, daughter of Michael Sullivan, and the young couple took up their home on their present farm, living with his parents during their lifetime. Shortly after his marriage he purchased eighty acres of the farm, following agriculture thereon, any in later years added the other eighty acres to the place. In 1890 he erected the comfortable dwelling in which the family now live, which is the third residence built on the farm. To Mr. and Mrs. Sweeney were born eight children, viz.:

Nellie, John, Mary, Catherine, Julia, William, Celia and Frances, all living. The mother was called from earth in the fall of 1894. Our subject has given his farming interests the closest attention, and has become one of the foremost agriculturists in his section, taking a lively interest in every movement for its benefit or improvement. He has held every office in the gift of the township, and is now serving as clerk, to which office he was appointed in 1890, and has been elected each time since; he was treasurer five years, chairman of the township four years, as well as assessor and supervisor, and for years justice of the peace; and in every capacity he has shown himself an earnest, efficient worker. In his party preferences he is a Democrat, and he is a member of St. Mary's Church, as was also his wife. He is highly respected for the part he has taken in the opening up and development of his section, where he is widely known.

O TTO N. OLDENBURG, of the firm of G. Oldenburg & Co., furniture dealers and undertakers, was born in 1860, at Fort Howard, where he now lives, and is a son of Gerhard and Margaret (Berner) Oldenburg. The former, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, came to Fort Howard when a young man, with the family of his father, Anton Oldenburg, whose wife had died in Germany. Anton Oldenburg died in Madison, Wis., during the war of the Rebellion.

Gerhard Oldenburg, who was a cabinet-maker and millwright by trade, was married at Fort Howard, in 1853, to Miss Margaret Berner, who was born in Germany, and had come in an early day to Green Bay, Wis. Mr. Oldenburg followed his trade until the breaking out of the war, when he was appointed State carpenter and stationed at Madison, where he remained during the war. Returning to Fort Howard in 1865, he established

himself in the furniture business. He was a Republican in politics, serving as supervisor from the Fifth ward. He held membership in Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and was an excellent citizen. His death occurred June 9, 1890, he having lived to see remarkable changes and developments in the region he had chosen for his home so many years before. His widow yet resides in Fort Howard. Their children were: Sophia, wife of Rev. A. H. Kopplin, West Bend, Wis.; Anton, married and residing in Fort Howard; Henry, married and located in the practice of law at Carlton, Minn.; Otto N.; Amelia, unmarried; Margaret, deceased when but four years old; and Lewis.

Otto N. Oldenburg received his education in the public schools of Fort Howard, and attended the Green Bay Business College, under Prof. Blackman. He has since been engaged in business as first noted, the firm dating its establishment to 1865. As a descendant of a pioneer family, and himself a native of Fort Howard, Mr. Oldenburg, although yet a young man, has grown up with his city and seen its development. He was married January 3, 1894, to Miss Josephine Anderson, who was born in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where her father, Charley Anderson, was an early settler; he is now deceased. Politically Mr. Oldenburg is a Republican, and in religious connection a member of the Moravian Church. He belongs also to Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., and to Warren Chapter, No. 8, R. A. M.

HENRY A. STRAUBEL, retired citizen of Green Bay, was well known in the city eighteen years as the senior member of the firm of Straubel & Eberling, millers. He is a native of Germany, born May 11, 1841, in the village of Blankenburg, Schwarzbürg-Rudolstadt.

His parents, Frederick and Caroline

(Lenke) Straubel, also natives of Germany, immigrated with their family to Wisconsin in 1846, settling in Green Bay, where the father followed his trade, blacksmithing, until retiring from active work. He died in 1885, the mother in 1872. They were the parents of six children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Carl was drowned about the year 1850; Dorothea married Lewis Loher, and resides at Calumet, Wis.; Minnie married A. Friedman, moved to New York, and died there in 1872; Ernest followed blacksmithing for a time in Green Bay, and since 1873 has been engaged in the manufacture of brick; Henry A. is the subject of this sketch; Adolph died in the United States at the age of three and a half years.

Henry A. Straubel was five years old when the family immigrated to the Western World and took up their new home in the town of Green Bay. Here, at the common schools, he received a somewhat limited education, and learning the trade of wagon-maker, followed same from the time he was twelve years of age until 1873, when he embarked in the milling business, continuing therein successfully for eighteen years; he retired from active business life March 1, 1894. Between the years 1859 and 1861 Mr. Straubel was traveling throughout the South and West, and in the latter year he enlisted in Company H, Ninth Wis., V. T., for three years' service, being mustered in at Milwaukee. His regiment was attached to the army of the West, and participated in the Missouri and Arkansas campaigns, and at the battle of Newtonia our subject was taken prisoner, remaining in the hands of the Confederates, for three months. In 1863 he received an honorable discharge, and returning to Green Bay commenced the carriage and wagon making business, subsequently, in 1873, embarking in the milling business, in which, in 1877, he formed a partnership with J. H. Eberling. The mill is a fine brick building, erected by Straubel & Eberling on the site of the former's wagon shop, and

is thoroughly equipped, having a capacity of 300 barrels per day. Mr. Straubel also owns a half interest in "Cook's Hotel," a four-story, seventy-room brick building, located on the corner of Washington and Cherry streets, Green Bay; is a stockholder in the Columbia Bakery, Green Bay, in the Brown County Fair and Park Association, in the Green Bay Planing-mill, Electric Light Plant, etc., and since 1884 has been a director of the Citizens National Bank, of which he was one of the organizers.

On November 17, 1868, Henry A. Straubel and Miss Minnie Altman were united in marriage. She is a native of Wisconsin, born in Manitowoc county, a daughter of early settlers of that section, now deceased. To this union two children have been born, viz.: Carl, who was bookkeeper for the Citizens National Bank for five years, and Arthur. In politics our subject is a Republican, and has served as a member of the city council some six years. Socially he is a member of Herman Lodge, No. 111, I. O. O. F. (in which he has passed all the chairs), and of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R. Mr. Straubel is the owner of real estate in Green Bay and a productive farm of seventy-eight acres in Allouez township; he has won his position in the world by his own energy, industry and good management, and is a deservedly successful man.

JAMES DRAKE, proprietor of the Green Bay Nursery, and a prominent, enterprising citizen, is by birth an Englishman, born September 1, 1826, in the village of Prelerton, Warwickshire, a son of Isaac and Elizabeth (Punn) Drake, also natives of England.

In 1840 the family came to the United States, first locating in Monroe county, N. Y., on a farm, but some time later, about 1855, moving to Wisconsin, opening up a farm in Sheboygan county, where the father died May 4, 1894, the mother about

the year 1859. They were the parents of eight children, of whom the following is a brief record: Mary is the widow of Simeon Pond, who was a member of Company F, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., and died in 1864, at Helena, Ark., from disease contracted in the service; James is the subject of this sketch; George, a farmer, resides in Minnesota; John enlisted in Sheboygan county in Company F, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., and died in 1864 at Memphis, Tenn.; Eliza and William both died in Sheboygan county, the former in 1859, the latter in 1868; Jennie died of consumption in 18—; Isaac P. lives in Minnesota, where he is an extensive stock raiser.

James Drake, whose name opens this sketch, was fourteen years old when he left his native Warwickshire—the county that gave birth to the greatest of all poets—and consequently received all his education there. In this country he worked on farms till soon after the breaking out of the Civil war, when, fired with military ardor, he enlisted in August, 1862, in Company F, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., for three years, and was mustered in at Milwaukee the following October. He participated in the battle of Cape Girardeau, Mo., and the siege of Vicksburg, after which he was taken sick and confined to hospital at Helena, Ark. In May, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Memphis, Tenn., for disability, and returned home. In 1866 he commenced in the nursery business, in which he has since continued with the most satisfactory results, having met with unbounded success; in 1879 he permanently located in Green Bay. In 1855 he was married, in New York, to Miss Roxana Davis, by which union there is one child, James H., now a resident of Milwaukee, Wis., proprietor of a livery stable there, and a dealer in horses. This wife dying, Mr. Drake, in 1870, was married, in Fond du Lac, Wis., to Miss Jennie E. Prink, daughter of Rev. Peter and Erretta P. (Collins) Prink, all natives of

New York City, who came, in 1844, to Oshkosh, Wis., where Mr. Prink erected the third frame house. He was a Baptist missionary, and resided there three years, or until 1847, when he moved to Weyauwega, Waupaca county, where he passed the rest of his useful life, dying in 1865; his wife died in Green Bay, March 25, 1885. He was widely known as a zealous and faithful divine, and he organized churches of the Baptist denomination in Appleton, Neenah, etc. Twelve children were born to him, as follows: Laura, who married Matthew Crinell, of Albany, N. Y., and died in 1886; Edwin, who was one of the first settlers of Medford, Wis., and the first judge of Taylor county, died in 1885 (he served during the Civil war in a New York regiment); Collins, who died in Wisconsin in February, 1874 (he served in the Civil war as a member of the First Wisconsin Cavalry); Amanda, who married William Graves, of New York City, and died December 20, 1893 (Mr. Graves served in the regular army); Ruth, wife of Lindall H. Crosby, of Walnut Grove, Mo.; Sarah Ermetta, residing at Oshkosh; Oscar Henry, who served three years in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, now residing in Gilman, Iowa; Jennie E., Mrs. Drake; Eugene, who also served three years in the First Wisconsin Cavalry, and now resides at Eau Claire, Wis., where he is a gardener and proprietor of a meat market; William, now a resident of Gilman, Iowa, who served two years in the First Wisconsin Cavalry; Elijah, a lumberman; and Emma H., wife of E. A. Williams, a surveyor, both of Stevens Point, Wis. When the youngest of these was thirty-two years old, all the members of the family were alive.

In his political views Mr. Drake is independent, always supporting men and measures that he considers best for the general good; socially, he is a member of T. O. Howe Post, No. 124, G. A. R. He and Mrs. Drake are members of the Presbyterian Church. She is identified with

many beneficent works; was one of the organizers of the Woman's Relief Corps, was president during the first three terms, and was an officer of the Department in 1892. She is also superintendent of the Children's Home Society of Green Bay.

AUGUST F. RADOE (deceased), for many years a much esteemed citizen of Eaton township, Brown county, was a native of the Fatherland, born March 26, 1820, in the village of Arnswalde, Prussia. His parents, Daniel and Sophia (Leipsite) Radoe, had a family of five children, as follows: August F., the subject of this sketch; Christian F., who lives in Africa, where he owns 1,020 acres of land; John, who died leaving a wife and several children; Ernest, who lives in Russia; and Henrietta, Mrs. Velse, who resides in Germany. The parents were only in moderate circumstances, and consequently the children commenced to earn a living early in life.

When our subject was fifteen years old he hired out as a shepherd boy, and continued in that occupation two years, receiving ten dollars a year for his services. For the next two years he served as coachman to a private family, and then commenced to learn the trade of wagon-maker, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years, and for which his parents paid twenty-five dollars. After completing his apprenticeship he worked as journeyman at various places in Germany until 1843, when he married Miss Henrietta Coldeme, who died eight years after, leaving five children. In 1854 Mr. Radoe wedded Miss Augusta Harder, and the following year they emigrated to America, landing in Quebec after an eight-weeks' voyage, thence coming directly to Milwaukee by boat, and from there to Watertown, Wis., where Mr. Radoe entered the employ of a wagonmaker. After working for his employer two months, our subject rented the shop and conducted it on his own account two years, at the end of which

time he came to Eaton township, and purchased eighty acres of land, where he passed the rest of his days. At that early date there were but four or five other settlers in the town, and their nearest trading point was Green Bay, a trip to the mill and back occupying three days; and, as there was but one ox-team in the town, all the neighbors would arrange to send their grist at the same time. Mr. Radoe cleared and cultivated his land, converting it into a highly improved tract, where he and his son conducted a profitable farming business. He died July 2, 1894, universally respected in Eaton township, where he was recognized as a kind-hearted neighbor and loyal citizen.

Mr. and Mrs. Radoe had a family of nine children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Maria P., August 31, 1855; Albertina A., December 28, 1857; William D., January 19, 1860; Carl R., February 9, 1862; Gustave A., March 6, 1864 (deceased July 28, 1865); Ann R. and Herman T. (twins), April 13, 1866; Augusta L., December 9, 1869; and Louis M., December 22, 1873. The mother of this family passed from earth November 22, 1888. Mr. Radoe was a Methodist in religious belief, and, though there is no church of that denomination in Eaton township, he was much interested in all church work; he donated the land for the cemetery in Eaton township, and gave a ready support to all beneficial movements of interest to the community in general. In 1891 he made a trip to his native country, returning after a pleasant visit of about four months.

JOHAN MEEHAN, a well-known agriculturist of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of Ireland, born July 19, 1836, son of Thomas and Mary (Jordan) Meehan, who were farming people of that country. They had children as follows: John, Ellen, Kate, Ann, Mary, and Christopher, of whom John is the subject of this sketch;

Ellen became Mrs. John Moore, of Denmark, Brown Co., Wis.; Kate is the wife of P. Fagan, of Denmark; Ann died in infancy, and Mary keeps house for her brother John.

In 1849 the parents disposed of their belongings in Ireland, and, proceeding to Liverpool, embarked on an American-bound vessel, landing in New York City. Going at once to Troy, N. Y., they lived in that city one year, and then removed to Lanesboro, Mass., where they made their home about three years, Mr. Meehan finding employment at the iron works. From there the family removed westward to Brown county, Wis., and settled on 160 acres of wild land which they had purchased in New Denmark township (the farm now occupied by our subject), making their home for several years in a log house, which is still standing. The surrounding country was still unimproved, and wild beasts and Indians were yet numerous in the neighborhood. They lived here about a year before they could afford to buy a team, in the meantime borrowing the ox-team that belonged to their neighbor, Mr. Bradley paying for its use in work. Their trading was generally done in Manitowoc. On this farm the parents passed the remainder of their days, the father dying in 1870, the mother in 1892, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years.

John Meehan, being the eldest in the family, commenced to work at an early age, and he had his full share of the privations and hardships of pioneer farm life. He and his brother gave valuable assistance to their father in the clearing of the farm, which was no small task, as the land had to be literally taken from the forest. Work being so abundant at home, he had but little opportunity to attend even the schools that flourished in the neighborhood in those early days, but he has acquired a practical business training. In 1862 he went to Coles county, Ill., where he entered the service of the government, being employed to care for

horses for the army; and after remaining there three years came home. Six months later he went to Winona, Minn., where he commenced railroading and continued in that occupation six months, since which time he has lived on the homestead in New Denmark township. His sister Mary has also remained on the farm, and, as above mentioned, keeps house for him. Mr. Meehan is an industrious, progressive farmer, and is profitably engaged in general agriculture. Politically he is a Republican, and takes great interest in the affairs of his party; he has filled several minor offices, such as supervisor and school director of his township, with credit to himself and satisfaction to all concerned, and is a director in the Farmers Insurance Company, of which he also served one year as president.

CHRISTIAN KUNTZ, who, for the past ten years, has been living retired in Glenmore township, Brown county, was born November 14, 1813, in the village of Ottweiler, Rhine Province, Prussia, son of Christian and Sophia (Walsinger) Kuntz. They had four sons—Christian, Jacob, Lewis and Conrad—all of whom are now deceased, except our subject. The mother died when Christian was six years old, and his father subsequently remarried. He died in Germany, where he was a life-long farmer.

Christian Kuntz attended the schools of the Fatherland, was reared to farming, which he continued to follow, and in his early manhood, as is the custom in Germany, served three years in the army, from 1833 to 1837. In the latter year, his father having provided him with money to come to the United States, he proceeded to Havre, there embarking on a vessel bound for New York, where he landed after a voyage of twenty-eight days. For two years he worked for a farmer near Rochester, N. Y., and while

in that State was married, in 1838, to Miss Caroline Conrad, also a native of Germany. In the spring of 1843 they came by water to Wisconsin, landing at Milwaukee, whence Mr. Kuntz went to Washington (now Ozaukee) county, and purchased a piece of new land. The county had not yet been divided into townships, and he was the first settler in his section. Clearing up his farm he resided thereon until 1858, when he came to Brown county, and here purchased 320 acres of wild land in Section 9, Morrison township, on which tract he built the first house and made the first improvements, having his home there until 1884, when he came to Glenmore township. Here he has since lived, retired from active work, residing with his son-in-law, Adolph Glawe. He was very successful in his farming operations, being an industrious worker and a good manager, and has also been fortunate in his real estate investments.

Mrs. Caroline Kuntz died in 1857, in Ozaukee county, where she was buried, and Mr. Kuntz subsequently married in that county Miss Elizabeth Klugg, a native of Germany, to which union have come three children: Henrietta, now Mrs. Adolph Glawe, of Glenmore township; Albert, a farmer of Clark county, Wis.; and Emma, Mrs. Joseph Rank, of Chippewa county, Wis. By his first wife there were children as follows: Philip, who died young; Charles, who died in Brown county (he served in the Civil war); Louis, who died in New York State at the age of twenty-three; Caroline, Mrs. Powell Probstfeld, of Missouri; Henry, of Chippewa Falls, Wis.; Christian, of Marshfield, Wis.; Sophia, Mrs. Ernest Hafer, of Superior, Wis.; William, of Grand Rapids, Wis.; and Anna, also of Grand Rapids.

Mr. Kuntz has, until recent years, been one of the most active men in his locality, public-spirited, enterprising and ever ready to encourage any measure of benefit or interest to the community. He is an adherent of the principles of the Demo-

cratic party, but uses his own judgment in voting, always supporting the best man. He was seven times elected chairman of Morrison township, and also served as supervisor, and for three terms as assessor. In religious faith he is a member of the Evangelical Church. He has traveled more than the average farmer. In 1841 he paid a visit to his native land, spending a month there, and again went to Europe in 1884, this time remaining four months in France, Holland and Germany; he has also journeyed extensively over Canada and the United States, visiting almost every State in the Union, and in all has traveled over twenty-five thousand miles, some seventeen thousand by water. Mr. Kuntz is well preserved, has a good memory, and was extremely robust until 1892, when an attack of "la grippe" somewhat impaired his health. [Since the above was written we have received intimation of the death of Mr. Christian Kuntz.—EDITOR.]

JOHAN B. HEYRMAN, senior member of the popular printing firm of Heyrman & Kuypers, proprietors of the Brown County *Democrat*, and the *De Volksstem*, is one of the most prominent of all the pioneers who came to northern Wisconsin, conspicuous not only as such, but as one of the best-known and most widely respected citizens in this portion of the State.

Mr. Heyrman is a native of Belgium, born in the town of Bornhem, Province of Antwerpen, a son of John and Anna Catherine (De Jonghe) Heyrman, also of Belgian nativity, born respectively at Basele, Province of East Flanders, and at Bornhem, Province of Antwerpen. In 1856 the parents, accompanied by their eldest son, Charles Louis, took second-class passage on a sailing vessel for America, and after an uneventful voyage landed at New York—that is, the father and son did, for the mother was fated never to see land again, having, after a



John B. Heyman

brief illness, died on mid-ocean, finding a grave in the deep bosom of the Atlantic Ocean. From New York the bereaved father and motherless son proceeded by rail to Detroit, Mich., where two other sons, John B. and Joseph, joined them, they having arrived in the country the previous year, as will be presently related. The quartette then at once came to Wisconsin, landing in Green Bay in 1856. Here, in the town of Preble, they bought a half section of timberland which they immediately began clearing with a view to making a permanent stay. The father died on this farm in 1874. The son, Charles Louis, continued to reside thereon, and cultivated it, until his decease in 1891, after a prosperous career as an agriculturist; he married, and had a family of three sons and three daughters; and when he died he left a widow and two sons and two daughters.

John B. Heyrman, the subject proper of this sketch, received a liberal education at the common schools of his birthplace, his instruction being in both the Flemish and French languages, and in 1855, accompanied by his brother, Joseph, boarded a sailing ship as passenger for the United States, landing at New York. From there they traveled to Philadelphia, at which city they made an arrangement with an American firm, owners of a large tract of land in Luzerne county, Penn., to begin the clearing up of a portion of this land for a Belgian colony, our subject being appointed superintendent of the work. Accordingly, he and his brother, Joseph, assisted by two other Belgians, commenced the work of clearing up a passage to said land through a densely-timbered wilderness. Arrived at their destination, the first thing the party did was to put up a log shanty, which, thanks to the kindly assistance of the far-distant neighbors, was ready to shelter them in a few weeks. The nearest neighbor, an American, was a true friend to the little pioneer party of foreigners, and would willingly have given his last crust of bread and

sacrificed his life in their defense; but there was no danger, for there was plenty of game to be had for the killing, and nothing worthy of apprehension more dangerous than an occasional visit from a vagabond bear or wolf, themselves hunting for the necessaries of life. The nearest tavern to this embryo colony was situated somewhere at the foot of the Alleghany Mountains, on the Bloomsburg and Towanda pike, the most popular hostelry between these two points, and was kept by a German named Keizer; while the nearest store, at which they could procure their provisions, etc., was no less than thirty-five miles distant, a good day's journey for a few pounds of tea or tobacco. On this wild piece of land these four intrepid Belgians continued to live, keeping a sort of "Bachelor's Hall," hewing down the trees and clearing away the brush, until the following spring, when they "broke camp." The brothers Heyrman, having learned of the arrival of their parents in the country, then set out for Detroit, Mich., where they awaited them; and, on the reunion of the family, the party came direct to Wisconsin, as above related.

During the first twelve years of his residence in Wisconsin, John B. Heyrman lived on the farm with his father and brothers, and then, having married, he kept a general store at Bay Settlement, Brown county, but at the end of two years, owing to failures and fire, he lost his all. At this time he hired out as a log scaler to a lumberman for one winter, and during the ensuing summer worked as filer in the sawmill at New Franken, in the town of Scott, Brown county. In the fall of 1871, having removed with his family to De Pere, he recommenced mercantile business, opening a general store in that city, which he successfully conducted seven years; then selling out in order to be better at liberty to give his attention to journalism, for which he had a natural penchant. The paper he established was the *De Pere Standard*, at that

time the only Catholic newspaper in the United States published in the Holland language, and for twelve years he and his associate conducted it with eminent ability and careful management. Mr. Heyrman then sold out his interest in the *Standard* to his partner, and in January, 1890, in company with John Anton Kuypers, purchased the Brown County *Democrat* (established in 1877), a weekly paper printed in the English language, and shortly afterward they commenced the publication of a new Holland weekly, *De Volksstem*, in connection with which they conduct a general printing establishment, equipped with all modern improvements and facilities to be found in a first-class office. The business is carried on under the firm name of Heyrman & Kuypers, and is steadily expanding.

On May 6, 1867, Mr. Heyrman was united in marriage with Miss Barbara Isabella De Both, also a native of Belgium, born at Ottenburg, Province of Brabant, and ten children—five sons and five daughters—were born to them, of whom two sons and two daughters died in infancy; the survivors are Henry, Anna Catherine, Mary Magdeline, Peter, Julia, and Alexander, all grown to manhood and womanhood. In his political sympathies Mr. Heyrman has been a consistent Democrat from the day he cast his first vote, in 1856, to the present time; in 1875 he was elected a justice of the peace, but resigned the office before the close of two years. For two successive years he served as alderman of De Pere, since when, in 1894, he was elected a member of the county board of supervisors for three years. Since 1872 he has been a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Society in De Pere.

Daily engaged in the details of his prosperous business, faithful in the discharge of all social and other obligations, Mr. Heyrman yet finds time to make a cordial and practical response to the calls of philanthropy, and to join with his fellow citizens in measures that tend to pro-

mote good government. He is honored and respected by all who know him, and enjoys a reputation for unflinching adherence to the principles of right, justice and freedom, which any man might covet.

JOHAN G. GROSS, farmer, dairyman and lumberman of Morrison township, Brown county, was born in 1829, in Bavaria, Germany, where he was reared and received his education. He immigrated to America at the age of twenty-one, and after remaining three years in New York came to Wisconsin, first to Germantown, Washington county, and thence to Morrison township, Brown county, where he owns about 320 acres of land, a portion of which has been cleared and developed by his individual labor. In 1867 he commenced lumbering, a business in which he met with such success that in 1875 he purchased the mill which he now manages. He also became a stockholder in the first cheese factory established in the town, an enterprise which proved very profitable to the people. For twenty-five years he has assisted in the local civil government, serving in various county and town offices, representing his town on the county board for eight years, and has also taken a lively interest in educational affairs. In 1853 Mr. Gross married Margaret Moschel, and to their union have come nine children—four sons and five daughters.

CHARLES PRUST, of Morrison township, Brown county, was born March 8, 1846, in Germany, a son of John and Charlotte (Combis) Prust, who were the parents of nine children, viz.: Frederick, Austine, William, Charles, August, Johanna, and Henry, all living; and Mary and Anna, deceased. Charles Prust served a three years' apprenticeship at wagonmaking in Germany, receiving for his last year's labor fifteen dollars. The family then came to

America, sailing from Hamburg and landing in Quebec, whence they came to Wrightstown, Brown Co., Wis., where the father bought a tract of forty acres of cleared land. They remained at Wrightstown until 1888, then removed to Marshfield, Wis., where the father also bought forty acres of land, and there lived until his death, May 12, 1890.

After his arrival in Brown county our subject went to Glenmore, and worked at carpentering for two years, continuing to work at that trade, for the most part, until 1887, when he started in the machine business in De Pere, moving thence to Morrison, where he engaged in the same line of business until May, 1893; he had bought eighty acres of land, mostly wild, but in May, 1893, he sold his farm and business and started a saloon. Mr. Prust was united in marriage, December 5, 1869, with Augusta Conrad, daughter of Ludwig and Caroline (Prust) Conrad, and they have had nine children, as follows: Minnie, Mary, Augusta, Ann, William, Bertha, John, Harrison, and ————. In religious connection they are members of the Evangelical Association, of which Mr. Prust has been a trustee fifteen years, treasurer thirteen years, and for four years he was preacher. In politics he is a Republican, and has served as supervisor, assessor, and for two years as chairman. Mr. Prust has made many friends in Morrison, is popular in his business as well as in his political relationship, and his family are all highly respected as honest and peaceable neighbors.

J H. TAYLER, cashier of the McCartney National Bank at Fort Howard, Brown county, was born here in 1859, and is a descendant of a very ancient English family. He is a son of Joseph and M. V. (Kennan) Tayler, the former of whom came from England to Neenah, Wis., in 1852, soon after removing to Green Bay, where he engaged in

the commission business until 1857, the year of his removal to Fort Howard; here he was engaged in mercantile business for some years, but is now acting as insurance agent. For about twenty years he was postmaster at Fort Howard, and for a number of years has been city treasurer, being always recognized as a first-class business man and a model gentleman.

J. H. Tayler was reared and educated in Fort Howard, and after leaving school began his business life as assistant postmaster, holding the position with credit for ten years; he was city treasurer two years, and since his connection with the McCartney National Bank has also held the office of mayor of Fort Howard. His banking experience began with the organization of the Exchange Bank in 1881, of which David McCartney was the president and Mr. Tayler the cashier; in 1892 the McCartney National Bank was organized, with the same officials. During this period of fourteen years Mr. Tayler has maintained his position as cashier to the entire satisfaction of the business public, and his uniformly pleasant method of performing his duties has made him a favorite with the bank's customers and the citizens generally. He is also a director of the Green Bay and Fort Howard Water Works Company.

Mr. Tayler was married, in 1889, to Miss Eleanor J. Richardson, who was born in Wisconsin, daughter of George and Susan Richardson, the former a native of England who settled in Fort Howard about the year 1865. The only child born to Mr. and Mrs. Tayler, named George R., was taken from them in his earliest childhood, causing a void in their otherwise happy home that is felt most keenly. Mr. Tayler is in politics a Republican, believing that the principles promulgated by that party are the best adapted to the good of the people of the State and Nation. In the social circles of Fort Howard he and his wife are shining lights and recognized ornaments, and in the sterner and more serious conduct of local

progress Mr. Tayler's advice is eagerly sought and is freely given, while he himself never fails to bear his full share of the labor and cost of public improvements—material, religious and educational.

MJ. CORBETT, wholesale and retail grocer, Fort Howard, Brown county. This gentleman, who is one of the prominent business men and stanch citizens of Fort Howard, has had an interesting and varied experience. He was born in Ottawa City, Canada, son of Lawrence Corbett, a native of Ennis, County Clare, Ireland, who died in Ottawa, Canada; the mother of our subject died when he was an infant.

M. J. Corbett was educated in a private school in his native city. At the age of fifteen years he went to Buffalo, N. Y., where he worked in a stone-yard one season, and in the fall of 1866 shipped as a boat hand and came to Fort Howard, Wis., here engaging in boating on Green Bay, first on the "Sarah Van Epps," when she ran on the east shore, later on the steamer "Ozaukee," and afterward on the "Katie Reed." After a few years' service on the Bay he entered the boiler works of D. M. Burns, and after remaining there some time served a three or four years' apprenticeship as a machinist in the Monitor Iron Works. He next worked as a journeyman in the Green Bay & Winona shops until 1877, going thence to Lake City, Colo., on a prospecting tour, and later to Texas and Alabama, where he followed his trade. He was in the employ of the I. & G. N. R. R. at Houston, Texas, as a machinist, and later worked in the same capacity in the H. & T. C. shops at Galveston, remaining in the South until about 1880, when he returned to Fort Howard and commenced business for himself in a small building now occupied as a boot and shoe store, buying and shipping potatoes. He purchased and improved his present two-

story brick veneered building in 1884, and, from the small beginning made in 1880, has grown the extensive business which he now enjoys. Mr. Corbett is at this time the leading merchant of Fort Howard, carrying a complete line of groceries, crockery and glassware, flour and feed, giving employment to six clerks and enjoying an extensive custom in northeastern Wisconsin and northern Michigan. The wholesale branch of this business was established about 1890, and his large double store on Main street, 80x60 feet in dimensions, is a busy center of trade.

In addition to his mercantile affairs, Mr. Corbett finds time also to devote to social and public matters, and is a thoroughly public-spirited citizen. Politically he votes with the Republican party, and has served as alderman at large for his city. He is a member of Poquette Lodge, K. of P., of the A. O. U. W. at Fort Howard, and is a director and manager of the Fort Howard Building and Loan Association. He is fully identified with the interests of the city, and in all respects is a valuable citizen.

EPHRAIM CROCKER, ex-sheriff of Brown county, Wis., farmer and liveryman, was born July 16, 1819, in Colerain, Mass., a son of William Crocker, who was a native of Washington county, N. Y., born near Crocker's Falls, named after the grandfather of our subject.

William Crocker, who was a farmer, settled in 1833 in Ohio, where he died at the age of forty-eight years. He had married Miss Elizabeth Potter, also a native of Washington county, N. Y., who became the mother of ten children, all but two of whom grew to maturity. She died in Ashtabula, Ohio, at the age of about seventy years. As far as Mr. Crocker knows, he has one brother, William H., living in Australia; another, Charles, in Arizona; and one, Levi, in

Wisconsin, all engaged in mercantile trade. Old-time war reminiscences are plentiful in the Crocker family, and, among others, it is related that Ephraim's father was on Lake Champlain, September 11, 1814, when the famous battle was raging, and could distinctly hear the roar of the cannon. Both grandfathers were officers under Washington in the Revolution; a granduncle, in the same struggle, was taken prisoner and consigned to Canada, and while crossing a river was set to rowing a boat; but, pretending he could not row, he fell behind, and, by diverging from the proper course, escaped; after reaching the shore he applied to a house for something to eat; the lady told him her husband was a Tory, but she was true blue, and concealed him under the floor in the cellar until an opportunity offered for his escape, thus saving his life.

Ephraim Crocker lived on the home farm until the death of his father, which occurred when he was about sixteen years of age. Times being hard and his mother poor, he then started out in life for himself, and his meanderings were varied and long. He made a start for Columbus, Ohio, but before reaching his destination found employment in a hotel; he next drove team at Zanesville, where he remained awhile, and then went back again to his last employer and cared for horses two years. Going next to Wheeling, W. Va., he engaged in teaming, and for about three years was a driver on the National road for Stockton, Falls & Co., after which he bound himself as an apprentice to a millwright in Cumberland, Md. Accompanying his employer to Harrisburg, Penn., he helped to build a sawmill, and worked six months in same, thence going to Smithland, Ky., where he built a steam tannery and a gristmill. His apprenticeship expired there eighteen months later, and he returned to Ashtabula, Ohio. After working for a time on a vessel he went to Buffalo, and then to New York City, where for three years he worked at shipbuilding for William Webb; then went

to St. Louis, Mo., and worked one winter on a large steamer; then reached Chicago, where he worked in a shipyard, and while there helped to build the first boat that passed through the Illinois canal.

Mr. Crocker now returned to Ohio, and November 20, 1848, was married to Miss Hannah S. Hewitt, who was born in New York State, a daughter of David and Sally Hewitt, natives of New York, who early settled in Ohio, dying in Ashtabula. To this marriage were born seven children, two of whom are yet living, viz.: Sarah C., who is the wife of Robert Henderson, and has three sons; and Frank G., who married Miss Irwin, and has a son and a daughter (he is a resident of Iron Mountain, Mich., and is register of deeds there). After his marriage Mr. Crocker returned to Chicago for a year, and in 1850 came to Fort Howard, where he has ever since remained, with the exception of the time occupied in making a trip to California. Here he first engaged in general building, which he followed until 1854, when he started a livery stable which he has conducted, with the exception of two years, until the present time, owning, besides, a large tract of valuable land quite near the city. In 1873 and 1874 he was sheriff of Brown county, and his career was a most exciting one in that capacity; three-card monte men infested the region and held officers, attorneys and the populace under intimidation; but Sheriff Crocker proved to be a match for them. The great trouble was that individuals who were swindled by them were terrorized and dare not appear against them when arrested. But Sheriff Crocker, as it were, took the law in his own hands, and on one occasion entered the courtroom, took out the thief, and forced him to disgorge \$40 of his ill-gotten gains, and on another occasion compelled the culprit to surrender over \$200. The sheriff's name became a terror to the desperadoes, and, despite all threats of personal violence against himself, he tenaciously clung to his duty and extermini-

nated the evil-doers from the region. Sheriff Crocker was possessed of great nerve, and at one time captured four desperadoes single-handed, his only weapon being a revolver that was utterly unfit for use. He is a man of strict honor, and one the people have always implicitly relied upon for uprightness. In politics he was formerly an Old-line Whig, and cast his first vote for Gen. William Henry Harrison; he now affiliates with the Republicans, and was chairman of the first Republican caucus held in Fort Howard, which met in 1856 in the office of his present livery barn. He and his family are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which for seven years he was Sunday-school superintendent. His standing socially is very high, and as a business man he is without reproach.

WH. PETERSON, liveryman, Main street, Fort Howard, was born at Stowe, Lamoille Co., Vt., in 1850, and is a son of A. and Mary Ann (Somers) Peterson, natives of the same State, in which they lived and died. The senior Peterson was a farmer by occupation, and died in 1885, his wife preceding him in 1866 to the mysterious beyond. Their four children were: Edward, who resides in Green Bay, and is engaged in the milling business at Cooperstown, Wis.; Gustie, who is married, and resides at Nashua, Iowa; W. H., of Fort Howard, and Alfred, who died in Stowe, Vt., about 1890. The grandfather of Mr. Peterson was also a native of the Green Mountain State, born of Scotch ancestry, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

W. H. Peterson, who was reared and educated among the rugged mountains of his native State, early became interested in the trotting-horse business in eastern Vermont, and continued until his removal to Fort Howard in 1870. He had married, the previous year, Eunice Kimball,

daughter of Luke Kimball, both Vermonters. Death parted the youthful couple in 1872, and the wife's remains now rest beneath the soil of her native State. Mr. Peterson was again married, in 1874, at Milwaukee, this time to Mrs. Anna Rice, a widow with one daughter, who is now Mrs. Nellie Wheeler, of Milwaukee. Upon coming to Fort Howard Mr. Peterson engaged in teaming for some time. When the Milwaukee & Northern railroad was constructed to this point he became its transfer agent, continuing until 1876, when he became interested in milling in Eaton township. Fire destroyed the property in 1880, and he again turned to his first love, trotting horses, finally establishing himself in the livery business. He has taken pride in handling fine stock, getting fancy prices when making sales. In politics Mr. Peterson is a Republican; socially he is a member of the K. O. T. M., and was one of the originators of the Fair and Park Association, at whose fairs he has always served as marshal. He has witnessed very many changes since coming to Fort Howard, and has always been interested, as a true American citizen should be, in all that would enhance the prosperity of his home, city and county.

PH. CARLIN, one of the prosperous business men of Green Bay, Brown county, where he conducts a flourishing livery establishment, is a native of Kingston, Canada, born January 6, 1856.

William Carlin, father of subject, was a native of Ireland, and by trade a millwright, also engaging in lumbering. He married Ann Nefcy, and their union was blessed with fourteen children—eight sons and six daughters—eleven of whom are yet living. In 1867 William Carlin came to Green Bay, bringing his wife and family, which then consisted of seven children, and after a short residence here removed to Oconto, Wis., living in that vicinity the remainder of his life. He

was a man of means, and owned a good farm, being also engaged to a considerable extent in lumber dealing. During his youth he had received but a limited education, but he acquired a practical business training, and was altogether a self-made man. He passed from earth October 3, 1877, and was buried at Oconto, at which place his widow, now aged sixty-two years, still makes her home. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a member of the Catholic Church.

P. H. Carlin attended the common schools in Canada until his twelfth year, when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and here finished his education in the schools of the time. When eighteen years of age he went out with a surveying corps as helper and compassman, prior to which he had assisted his father, at the age of sixteen having charge of a camp of eighty-five men in the lumber regions. He continued as helper to surveyors until he became competent to work for himself, and in following this business he has been over a considerable portion of Lower Canada, Michigan, Wisconsin, and Minnesota, having continued in the pursuit of the profession more or less for the last twenty years. He has also engaged in the lumber business for his own account, and for five or six years was superintendent for the Murphy Lumber Co. He has also bought lumber for others, his competence and sound judgment being everywhere recognized and fully appreciated, and in this capacity has probably purchased over ten million dollars' worth of lumber. On July 6, 1892, Mr. Carlin purchased from J. A. Cusick the profitable livery business, in the conducting of which he is now engaged, having one of the largest and best establishments in that line in Green Bay, where he is well known as a substantial business man; he also owns two farms in Oconto county, and several tracts of timber land in northern Wisconsin, which are carefully looked after. He has been a self-made man in

every way, and besides making his own way in the world has faithfully assisted his parents, and for several years after the death of his father was the head of the family.

On February 4, 1894, Mr. Carlin and Miss Margaret Runnel were united in marriage in Green Bay, in which city she was born, daughter of Adam Runnel. Our subject cast his first vote for James A. Garfield, and has always been a staunch Republican and Protectionist; though taking a lively interest in the success of his party, he is no aspirant for office and has declined nomination on various occasions. In religious faith he and his wife are both members of the Catholic Church.

THOMAS LAWLOR, a retired farmer, now residing in De Pere, Brown county, was born in November, 1822, in County Kerry, Ireland, son of John and Ellen (Bahan) Lawlor. He lost his father in 1832, and his mother being thus rendered unable to keep her family together, our subject commenced work at the age of fifteen. His first place was with Rev. Father Thomas Fitzgerald, with whom he remained two years, afterward finding employment with the farmers of his county, where he worked hard and saved all the money he earned.

In 1845 Mr. Lawlor married Mary Connor, who was born in 1828 in County Kerry, daughter of Timothy and Mary (Murphy) Connor, and for two years thereafter worked as a farm hand, at low wages. To this marriage one child was born in Ireland, named Patrick, who died in Glenmore township, Brown Co., Wis., at the age of eighteen. Mr. Lawlor having decided to come to America, he set sail from Liverpool, February 12, 1847, embarking with his family on the sailing vessel "Siddons," and arriving April 1, of the same year, in New York, went thence to Greenfield, Franklin Co., Mass., and for five years worked for

the farmers of the neighborhood. Here were born two daughters, Ellen and Mary, the former of whom is married to Robert Wilson, and the latter to William Patten, a farmer. By this time our subject had saved \$600, and in the fall of 1852 he came with his little family to Wisconsin. Reaching Green Bay in September, he located his family in West De Pere and went to work on the canal at Kaukauna, Outagamie county, for a month or more, after which he returned to Brown county and bought eighty acres of wild land in Glenmore township. Not a road was on or near the place, and he blazed the trees to mark his path. He found shelter for his family in a neighbor's cabin until he could clear a space for building a cabin of his own, a task which was soon accomplished, and here the family lived very happily. Wolves were numerous, their howling being heard at all hours in the night, and game was also plentiful. Mr. Lawlor on one occasion killing a bear on his own farm, and the animal served for many good meals. But what was then a wilderness is now a broad expanse of well-tilled fields, occupied by well-to-do farmers. After many years of labor devoted to clearing up and developing his farm—now one of the finest in Glenmore township—Mr. Lawlor built a hewn log house and, later, a substantial brick dwelling, which still stands and is likely to stand for many years yet to come; he also erected three fine barns. After thirty-six years of good hard work on this farm, he sold all his real estate, and in August, 1888, came to De Pere, where he has since passed his days in retirement, respected for his many virtues by all who know him.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lawlor in Wisconsin were named John, Sarah, Thomas and Maggie (twins), Fannie, Michael and William, of whom two sons and three daughters yet survive. In politics Mr. Lawlor is a stanch Democrat, but has never sought office. His dealings with his fellow men have always been

straightforward and honest; he owes no man anything, neither has he ever borrowed money from any man. In religious connection he and his faithful wife are members of St. Francis Church, De Pere, and they are most sincere in their faith. Few people have lived together as happily and contentedly as this honored couple, and there are few in Brown county who have made more friends. They are esteemed by all who know them for their many good qualities of head and heart, and their lives have been an example worthy of imitation by the young people of the Fox River Valley.

JASPER STEPHEN CHASE, the extensive lumberer and flour-mill proprietor, of De Pere, Brown county, was born at Port Huron, Mich., September 17, 1853, a son of Nathan B. and Ann M. (McClure) Chase, who were of English and Scotch ancestry, respectively. The paternal grandfather, Stephen Chase, came from England to Woodstock, Canada, about the year 1800, and by vocation was a farmer. His son, Nathan B. Chase, became a prosperous lumber dealer and proprietor of two sawmills at Port Huron, which he sold out in 1854, and next engaged in mercantile trade at Green Bay, Wis., where, through the trickery of a partner, he lost over forty thousand dollars. In 1856 he re-engaged in the milling business, which for eight years he carried on at Wrightstown, and then moved his mill to Oconto county, where he continued the business until 1870, when his son, Jasper S., in company with Isaac Dickey, purchased the mill property, and Nathan B. Chase returned to his farm in the vicinity of Green Bay, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying in February, 1884.

Jasper S. Chase acquired a very good education in the schools of De Pere and at the Green Bay Business College; he next clerked for L. Day, a wholesale grocer at Green Bay, for three years, then bought

his interest in the milling business in Oconto county, in which he continued seventeen years, during which time he cut from sixty million to seventy million feet of lumber. Mr. Chase became very influential in the region of the mill, and the township in which it was located was named "Chase," in his honor. For eight years he was a member of the county board of commissioners, and for an equal length of time was chairman of of the township board of trustees. Since settling in De Pere, in 1889, he has served as supervisor one year, also as county treasurer one year, and is now serving as city alderman. His social and business relations are extensive and complex. He is president of the De Pere Lumber & Fuel Company, which handles all kinds of lumber that grows in this climate, as well as pine and other lumber indigenous to the south, and does a business averaging fifty thousand dollars per annum; he is secretary of the John P. Dousman Milling Company; secretary of of the De Pere Light & Power Company, all of which companies he took an active part in organizing, and is also a member of the board of directors of the Artesian Water Supply Company. His business activity and enterprise are universally recognized, and his interest in the material advancement of De Pere is equally well conceded. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. The marriage of Mr. Chase took place, in 1879, to Flora Call, daughter of W. P. Call, a retired business man, the result of the union being three children, named Rena, Morris and Hazel.

THEODORE COLBURN, a well-known and highly-respected citizen of De Pere, Brown county, was born December 9, 1830, near the city of Quebec, Canada, son of Francis and Angeline (Thomas) Colburn.

Francis Colburn was a son of Jean Colburn, who was a native of France.

Francis was a farmer in Canada, also near Plattsburgh, N. Y., and of his fifteen children ten were sons. He lost his wife in New York State, and later moved to Michigan, thence coming to De Pere, where he passed the remainder of his days. Theodore Colburn received but one week's schooling, and was reared to hard labor on the farm. He was married at Plattsburgh, N. Y., February 3, 1851, to Miss Celia Demro, who was born April 3, 1835, in Canada. He was at that time a poor young man, but self-reliant and strong. He rented a farm eighteen miles from Plattsburgh, worked hard for nearly two and a half years, made some money, and in the fall of 1853 disposed of his personal effects and started for Wisconsin with his wife and surviving child, Marshall (now of Stiles, Wis.), having lost one child in New York State. In November, 1853, he landed in Green Bay, and shortly afterward came to De Pere, where he rented a house, and for three years worked in the woods for James Ritchie. In 1854 he went in debt for five acres of land at that time in the woods, but now a part of the city, and built the first house erected on the tract, the whole costing \$150. He lived on this place until a short time before the breaking out of the Rebellion, and then bought sixty acres on the East river, in De Pere township. This was also a wilderness, in which he built the first house. He next moved to Rockland township, where he burned charcoal for a time, then lived in the city of De Pere for a while, returning thence to his East river farm, which he soon sold, going to Black Creek, Outagamie county, where he bought a steam sawmill, but within a year and a half lost \$10,000; then bought forty acres near De Pere; next removed to Dakota, and for three years and a half lived near Big Stone City, where he owned 700 acres; then returned to Wisconsin and built a hotel at Marinette (then known as "Pound"), which he conducted, and also kept a saloon;

then moved to Green Bay, and about 1882 settled in De Pere, where he has since made his home.

Mr. Colburn had a short war experience. In March, 1865, he enlisted at Green Bay in a Wisconsin infantry regiment, his avoirdupois being then 204 pounds; he served in Missouri, doing patrol and guard duty until July, 1865, when he was discharged on account of sickness, his weight being at that time 160 pounds, and he has been an invalid ever since. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Colburn were named as follows: Louis, now of De Pere; Celia, now Mrs. J. H. Rosell, of Plainfield, Wis.; John, of Ingalls, Mich.; Sophia, at home with her parents; Frank, who died at the age of five years; Mary, who died at the age of two and one half-years; Virginia, who also died young; Ida, now Mrs. Michael Lawlor, of De Pere; and Xavier and Clara, who both died young. Mr. Colburn is a Democrat, and has always voted with that party; he and his wife are members of St. Joseph's Catholic Church.

CHARLES L. DAVIS, farmer and stock raiser, and one of the progressive, public-spirited citizens of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born July 25, 1848, in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, New York.

His father, E. B. Davis, was a native of Schenectady county, N. Y., where he married Polly Schadd, and while living in New York they had children as follows: John, a member of Company I, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, who died at Madison, Wis.; George, who died in Elyria, Ohio; and Charles L., whose name introduces this sketch. Mr. Davis was a farmer in New York State, and in 1849 he removed to Lorian county, Ohio, and purchased a farm in Carlisle township, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits, and here he also dealt extensively in lumber, principally the purchasing of staves for a

Buffalo firm. In Lorian county was born another child, Jane C., who married Bruce Lindsley, and died in Flintville, Brown Co., Wis. Mrs. Polly Davis died in Lorian county, January 17, 1857, and was buried in Elyria, same county, and Mr. Davis then married Miss Susan Oakley, who died in Lorian county July, 11, 1858. In 1859 he wedded, in Lockport, N. Y., for his third wife, Miss Mary Barrett. In 1860, the lumber business having gradually declined with the clearing away of the forests, Mr. Davis concluded to remove farther west, and brought his family to Brown county, Wis., traveling by rail to Oshkosh, and from there by stage to Wrightstown, Brown county, where they located. Mr. Davis again engaged in the stave business, buying timber from farmers, and he put considerable money into circulation here, as his trade was an extensive one. He invested in a large amount of land in Brown county, and pre-empted over 300 acres of government land. He was a well-known and highly respected in his community. At the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1878, he was comfortably situated. In his political belief he was a Democrat, and a staunch supporter of the party, but was not an active politician. He lies buried in Wrightstown cemetery.

Charles L. Davis received his first school training in Carlisle township, Lorain Co., Ohio. After the death of his mother he returned to Niagara county, N. Y., and for two years made his home with his grandfather, then, in 1860, coming to Wisconsin. In October, 1864, then but a little over sixteen years of age, he enlisted at Green Bay, Wis., in Company H, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, was sent South, and, joining the regiment at Marietta, Ga., participated in the entire campaign through the Carolinas. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., was mustered out at Louisville, Ky.; and received an hon-

orable discharge at Madison, Wis. When he first came to Wisconsin, the schools were very poor and he did not attend much, as he assisted his father in the latter's extensive lumber business, becoming familiar with the details of same when yet a mere boy. After the war he became partner with his father in the business and continued to hold an interest in same until 1879.

On April 9, 1877, at Wrightstown, Wis., by Rev. Father De Wilt, Mr. Davis was united in marriage with Miss Ellen Sullivan, who was born January 22, 1857, in Winchendon, Worcester Co., Mass., eldest child of John and Ellen (Harris) Sullivan. For five years previous to her marriage she followed the profession of school teaching, in the meantime having her residence in Lawrence. In 1882 Mr. Davis purchased his present farm in Lawrence township, and moved thereon, at the same time severing completely his connection with the lumber business. Since that time he has been exclusively engaged in general farming and stock-raising, and he now has a fertile, well-improved farm of ninety-nine acres. In politics he is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his section, and for three years has been chairman of the Democratic committee. He is always among the foremost men in the township in any enterprise tending to benefit the community in general. To him and his wife have come children as follows: Jennie E., born August 2, 1879; Mamie L., born February 4, 1881, died February 7, 1882; John E., born June 18, 1882; Harriet C., born May 24, 1886, died May 7, 1887; and Charles F., born April 1, 1889.

JOHAN G. GROSS, chief of the Fort Howard Fire Department since January, 1894, and for three years a member of that organization, takes pride in the fact that he is at the head of a thoroughly equipped volunteer depart-

ment, having one engine and all the necessary auxiliaries. There is but one paid man in the department.

John G. Gross, father of our subject, was born in Bavaria, and came to New York in 1850. Pushing westward in 1852 to Milwaukee, Wis., he there married Margaret Moschel, and settled, six months after arriving in Milwaukee, on a farm in Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., which he cleared and improved. Later he engaged in the lumber and milling business, and he and his wife still reside on the farm on which they originally settled. Their children were nine in number: August resides in Morrison township, where he is engaged in sawmilling and conducts a cheese factory; Caroline, wife of Frank Falck, resides in Seymour, Wis.; John G. is the subject of this sketch; Louisa is the wife of Joseph Leonard, of Medford, Taylor Co., Wis.; Fred P. resides in Fort Howard; Maggie, wife of Daniel Schunk, resides on the old farm; Sophia is the wife of William Peters, of Brillion, Calumet Co., Wis.; Christina is the wife of Charley Furstenburg, of Brillion; Gottfried, unmarried, resides with his brother, John.

Our subject was born January 21, 1858, on the home farm in Morrison township, Brown Co., Wis., and when he was fourteen years of age went to work at teaming, milling and farming, continuing until his removal to Fort Howard in 1883. In the latter year he established a saloon and billiard parlor at the corner of Main and Pearl streets, which he still conducts. In 1882 he was married, in Morrison township, to Miss Bertha Schultz, who came to the township in 1866 from Prussia, with her parents, Ferdinand and Anna (Timm) Schultz, the family locating upon a new farm, which they improved. Mr. Schultz died in 1890; his widow still resides on the old homestead. Their other children are: August, married and residing on the old farm; Albert, married and living in Morrison township; Hannah, wife of Albert Sorwald, of Brillion, Wis.

Mr. and Mrs. Gross are the parents of two children, William and Clarence. Mr. Gross was reared in the Lutheran faith. He is a member of Green Bay Lodge, No. 119, I. O. O. F., and of the American Legion of Honor at Fort Howard. Formerly a Democrat in politics, he has found reason to change his political belief, and now casts his vote with the Republican party. Since his boyhood, although that period is not remote, he has witnessed great changes in the region around his home.

MRS. OLIVE I. SHERWOOD, of Howard township, Brown county, was born April 2, 1822, in Oneida county, N. Y., and is the widow of the lamented Edison Sherwood, who was born May 21, 1813, in Fairfield, Conn., a son of Wakeman Sherwood.

Edison Sherwood was a gentleman of considerable prominence in the early days of Green Bay, having migrated hither as early as 1835. He had been reared a farmer, and on coming here went to the Mission building in the capacity of an agriculturist. In 1843 he married Miss Olive I. Holmes, and then engaged in general stock business in partnership with her brother, A. G. E. Holmes, conducting same for almost forty years with unvarying success, and with unswerving adherence to the principles of mercantile integrity. His death took place January 25, 1880, in Green Bay, and was most deeply mourned by all who had ever been associated with him in any of the transactions of life—domestic, social or commercial. After his decease his widow lived with her brother, A. G. E. Holmes, until thirteen years ago, when she moved to the home of her sister, Mrs. A. B. Oatley, with whom she has ever since resided. Mrs. Sherwood adopted two children, whom she reared with affectionate attention and care, viz.: Carrie L., who

was born October 9, 1858, and died in Milwaukee, February 17, 1893, leaving a daughter thirteen years old; and Fannie E., who was born December 1, 1873, married Dr. Gilbert, and is now a resident of Fond du Lac (she has one daughter). Mrs. Sherwood was always prominent in social circles until her husband's death, and has always been an active member of Christ's Episcopal Church, Green Bay, of which he was also a member. Of the seven children born to her parents, Alvah and Sophronia (Ellis) Holmes, four sons and two daughters still survive. [Since the above was written Mrs. Olive I. Sherwood was taken sick, which sickness terminated in her death, September 10, 1894, at the age of seventy-two years; her remains were laid to rest in Woodlawn Cemetery, beside those of her beloved husband].

ALBERT B. OATLEY was born October 12, 1832, in Burlington, N. Y., a son of Benedict and Rosanna (Green) Oatley, the former of whom was a native of Rhode Island.

His father, Benedict Oatley, Sr., was also a native of Rhode Island, and died in Onedia county, N. Y., at the age of seventy, his wife at the age of sixty; he had been a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Benedict Oatley, Jr., who was the eldest in a family of eight children—five sons and three daughters—was reared to farm life in Oneida county, N. Y., and there died at the age of sixty-two. His wife, Rosanna, who was born in New York, was a daughter of Simeon and Rosanna (Budlong) Green, natives of Connecticut, the former of whom was a soldier in the Revolution, at the close of which struggle he settled in Bridgewater, Oneida county, N. Y., and built a hotel or tavern, which is still standing, and which he conducted many years, afterward purchasing a farm which he cultivated about five years and then retiring to Bridgewater, where he died at the age of eighty, his wife at about the same age. They were the parents of eleven chil-

dren—six sons and five daughters—of whom one son and one daughter are yet living. Mrs. Rosanna (Green) Oatley died in Utica, N. Y., at the age of fifty-five.

Albert B. Oatley is a member of a family of ten children, seven of whom are still living—farmers and business men. He was reared a farmer, and has practically followed that vocation until the present time. On January 27, 1850, he married Lavantia C. Holmes, who was born April 17, 1832, in Bridgewater, N. Y., a daughter of Alvah and Sophronia Holmes, and to this union have come five children, as follows: Ella S., born March 12, 1851, who is married to William Finnegan; Alva H., born February 14, 1853, deceased when two and a half years of age; Nettie H., born September 6, 1859, and married to H. B. Havland, now of Horton, Kans., engaged in railroading (they have had five sons and one daughter, the latter of whom died at the age of two and a half years); Edison S., born November 20, 1864, married to Nellie Mead, and has charge of the old homestead; and Olive R., born September 10, 1869, wife of Robert Delaney. After his marriage Mr. Oatley bought a farm of 120 acres in the town of Suamico, Brown county, Wis., and erected a block or hewed-log house, 16 x 20 feet, in which he lived twelve years, after which he came to the town of Howard, Brown county, Wis., and bought the farm where he now resides, in the winter of 1874 erecting his present dwelling. In politics Mr. Oatley is a Democrat, and voted for James Buchanan. He has served as justice of the peace several years, and is regarded with great respect in the community. Several members of his family served through the Civil war, including three brothers, one of whom was wounded in battle and died in Washington. Mr. and Mrs. Oatley are members of the Presbyterian Church, and are among the most respected people of the township.

REV. ELSEAR DE WILT is a native of Holland, born July 8, 1827, at Uden, North Brabant, in which province the name of de Wilt is an old one, the family having resided there for many generations, some being farmers, others business men.

Grandfather Francis de Wilt was a man of considerable ability, also a fine hunter and a very courageous man. During the French revolution a party of French soldiers and sympathizers attempted to tear down a large statue of St. Peter in the gable of the church at Uden, and he was just returning from hunting, accompanied by his dogs, when he discovered their designs. To these vandals he announced that if they persisted a Frenchman would come to ground sooner than St. Peter, and it is needless to say the statue remained standing. At another time he saved the same church from being burned down. The steeple had been struck by lightning, and, the sacristan refusing to give up the keys, Mr. de Wilt pitched him out of the window, took the keys from him, and climbed the tower, where already the rafters were on fire. He stamped out the fire, and thus saved the church, although himself badly burned. The sacristan sued him for damages, but lost the suit, and Grandfather de Wilt was rewarded for his bravery by a permanent seat in the church which descended to his children. He was a man of commanding appearance, and of great influence in his town. He reached the great age of fourscore years, and at the age of seventy was still a great hunter. He reared a family of seven children, of whom the second son, Martinus, afterward inherited the old homestead and resided there till his death. He was more of a business man, became one of considerable consequence, took an interest in church matters, and lived a good Christian life. He was born May 29, 1797, and died January 28, 1860. In the prime of life he married Maria Anna Van Den Broek, born at Uden, Holland, May 9, 1804, who became the mother of

six children, of whom our subject is the eldest child.

Rev. Father de Wilt received his primary education in his native town, and later on studied in Bruges, West Flanders, Belgium, where he made his noviciate in the Order of St. Francis, and afterward was ordained a priest by the bishop of Tournay. He soon after became professor of philosophy, and later professor of theology at Enghien; taught for about eight years, and was then sent to England to assist the bishop of Shrewsbury, where he presided as pastor of the parish at the city of Flint, Flintshire, Wales. After two and a half years he was recalled to Antwerp, where a monastery was erected, and from there served as a missionary through Belgium, Holland and France. Finally he was placed in Brussels, his work remaining the same, until he got permission from Rome to proceed to America, which he did in 1868, when the diocese of Green Bay was organized by Bishop Melcher. He first took charge at Duck Creek, where he brought the congregation together, and where they have had a priest ever since. In 1869 he moved to Little Chute, and here resided about five years; then was placed at Montello, where he remained till he came to Wrightstown, in 1876, and began the erection of a residence. He changed the church into a parochial school, and in 1885, with his own money, began a new church edifice in the name of the congregation. It is a large brick structure, and is as fine a church building as can be found in the Fox River Valley; the interior of it was recently (1894) finely painted and decorated at an expense of about six hundred dollars.

AUGUST HOCHGREVE, (deceased), was born October 15, 1832, in Herzberg, Hanover, Germany, the eldest in a family of eight children—three sons and five daugh-

ters—and, like his father, who bore the same name, became in his younger years a proficient brewer and cooper, trades which he learned in his father's establishment in Germany.

Having received an excellent education, learned his trades, and fitted himself for the struggles of life, Mr. Hochgreve left his German home at the age of twenty years, and, sailing from Hamburg, arrived at length at New York City. After remaining there for one year, working as a cooper, he removed to Manitowoc, Wis., and engaged in the same business. In the summer of 1861 he located in Allouez township, Brown county, and in company with Henry Rahr, who had worked in the same establishment with him at Manitowoc, founded the brewery which is now conducted by his family, and which has become one of the principal institutions of Brown county. After eight or nine years, the firm having greatly prospered, they built another plant, now the H. Rahr's Sons' Brewery, and for some time conducted both establishments; but the partnership was finally dissolved, Mr. Hochgreve taking the original plant and Mr. Rahr the one on East River, Green Bay. The former's business increased to such proportions that in 1874 he built the present substantial brick structure, where the business is now carried on by Mrs. Hochgreve and her sons. A new and handsome dwelling has also been erected, and prosperity continues to smile upon the family.

On October 20, 1862, Mr. Hochgreve was married at Manitowoc, to Caroline Kiel, who was born June 18, 1842, in Lippe-Detmold, Germany. Her father, Christian Kiel, was a farmer, who came with his family to the United States in the spring of 1851, landing at New York at the end of a seven-weeks' voyage from Bremen, and removing thence to Manitowoc. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Hochgreve are: August, residing in Green Bay, Wis.; Lena, widow of Henry Freckman, now residing in Milwaukee; Augusta,

Adolph, Louisa, Etta, Christian and Mamie, at home; of these, Adolph is superintendent of the brewery, Christian being bookkeeper. Mr. Hochgreve died February 23, 1877, and his remains rest in Woodland cemetery. During life he was an upright citizen, a staunch Republican in politics, and a prominent Odd Fellow. His widow is a member of the Lutheran Church. The family is numbered among the leading ones of Brown county, and the memory of its founder is respected by all who knew him.

ANDREW C. MAILER, M. D., one of the leading practitioners of medicine of Brown county, Wis., was born April 4, 1853, at De Pere. His parents, Andrew and Barbara (Caldwell) Mailer, were natives, respectively, of Edinburgh and Glasgow, Scotland, and in 1849, came to the United States, locating first in Milwaukee, Wis., whence they shortly afterward removed to De Pere, same State. The father engaged in various business enterprises in the city up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878; Mrs. Barbara Mailer now resides with a daughter in Portland, Oregon.

Dr. A. C. Mailer was educated in the public schools of his native city, at Lawrence University, Appleton, Wis., and in the University of Michigan, after which he taught school for a few terms and then engaged in the drug business at De Pere for four or five years, reading medicine while thus employed. He next attended medical lectures at the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor during the sessions of 1874 and 1875. In 1877 and 1878 he took a course at Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which he graduated in the spring of 1878, and soon after began practice at De Pere in partnership with his former preceptor, Dr. Fisk, a connection which lasted eleven years, since the expiration of which time he has been in business on his own account. After his first three years' practice the

Doctor supplemented his studies by a course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York, receiving an *ad eundem* degree from this institution in the spring of 1882.

In politics Dr. Mailer is an ardent Republican, and has served in different capacities under the auspices of that party. He has been for six years a member of the board of education, of which he acted as president for two years. He has twice been elected mayor of the city, a position he still holds. The Doctor is a member of the American Medical Association, State Medical Society, and Fox River Valley Medical Society, and is surgeon to the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad. He is associated with several fraternal and social societies, among which are the Masons, Knights of Pythias, etc. His professional standing is of the highest.

Dr. Mailer was united in matrimony, at De Pere, on June 1, 1887, to Miss Alice Belle Winegard, a native of De Pere and a daughter of a Union soldier who died in the army during the war for the preservation of the Union. One child, Katharine, adds sunshine to their pleasant home. The Doctor is by birthright a Presbyterian, and Mrs. Mailer is an Episcopalian, and their walk through life has won for them the respect of all their neighbors and the citizens in general.

REV. FATHER CHARLES J. GALLAGHER, of St. Francis Xavier Church, De Pere, Brown county, was born July 8, 1851, at No. 74 Sands street, Brooklyn, N. Y., within two blocks of the site of the present renowned Brooklyn bridge. His parents were Michael and Jane (Stephens) Gallagher, and were natives, respectively, of Sligo and Ballyshannon, Ireland. Michael Gallagher was a journalist, and some of his sons followed the same profession—one, especially, Barclay Gallagher, having been city editor of the New York *Tribune* un-

der Horace Greeley, and being connected with the Associated Press down to the present time.

Father Gallagher received his preparatory education at the Jesuit College, of Fordham, N. Y., from which he graduated in 1870, taking a collegiate course at that institution, and afterward taking a theological course at Mount St. Mary's, Emmittsburg, Md. In 1875 he was ordained priest at St. James' Cathedral, Brooklyn, N. Y., by Bishop Laughlin, and for twelve years was assistant to the vicar general of the diocese of Brooklyn. In 1888 he was given charge of St. Thomas Church at Poygan, Wis., the church property at which place was much improved under his earnest efforts; at Omro, Wis., he entirely rebuilt St. Mary's Church, and also rebuilt the church at Winneconne, Wis. In June, 1893, Father Gallagher was given charge of St. Francis Xavier Church at De Pere—the first Catholic Church erected in the place. The congregation of this Church comprised 175 families, and its parish school has accommodation for 200 scholars. Father Gallagher is very popular with and is greatly beloved by his people, and his well-known energy and wisdom will doubtless soon result in greater improvement to his flock and to the parish.

JOHAN ANTON KUYPERS. It would be hard to find a better illustration of the facility with which, under the liberal institutions of this great country—be they Republican or be they Democratic—a man of ability and integrity, whether native-born or of foreign birth and impressions, may rise to any station, perhaps among the most exalted, than is afforded in the history of the gentleman whose name here appears, and who is fast ascending the ladder of public fame.

Mr. Kuypers is a native of Holland, born in the village of Oeffelt, North Bra-

bant, March 2, 1869, a son of Michael and Joanna (Emons) Kuypers, both also of North Brabant nativity, the father born in Oeffelt, the mother in St. Hubert. Until the age of eleven years he attended the common school of his native village, and then took a regular high-school course at Boxmeer, at the same time studying French and German, as well as, for a few months, the English language. At the age of fourteen he entered the Normal School in the same town, in order to prepare himself for the profession of teacher; but his plans in this regard were interrupted, before he had finished his course, by the emigration of the family—his parents and their children (two brothers and three sisters—Theodore, Arnold, Algonda, Antonia and Bertha, the latter now dead)—to the United States. Landing, after an ocean voyage of three weeks, at New York, January 25, 1886, they at once proceeded westward to Wisconsin, settling in the thriving city of De Pere, Brown county, and here stoically commenced a new home in a new country, with but little knowledge, if any, of its language, laws and customs.

On the first day of February, 1886, the subject of these lines, with a determination to succeed, a determination not to be obstructed by any obstacle, precipitated himself into the arena of journalism by entering the employ of the Standard Printing Co., in the role of "devil." From this Arcadian, though somewhat nondescript position, he soon rose to the more dignified one of "typo," his natural ability and perseverance soon manifesting itself, quickly observed by his employers and his associates. With this firm our subject remained till December, 1889; and so rapidly had he mastered the details of the profession and fathomed its mysteries, that, during the last two years he was in the employ of the Standard Printing Co., he acted in the capacity of one of the editors of the De Pere *Standard*, a newspaper published by them in the Holland language. In January, 1890,



J. Kuypers.

in company with John B. Heyrman, he purchased the Brown County *Democrat* (established in 1877), a weekly paper printed in the English language, and shortly afterward they commenced the publication of a new Holland weekly, *De Volksstem*, conducting, in connection, a general printing establishment, equipped with all modern improvements and facilities for turning out good work. The business is carried on under the firm name of Heyrman & Kuypers. The *Democrat* has a circulation of 1,300, the *Volksstem*, of 1,250, and both are influential papers. The *Democrat*, true to its name, is an able exponent of Democratic principles, while the *Volksstem* is more of a newspaper in the literal sense of the word, being confined to religious and secular matters of interest, and is read by Holland and Flemish Catholics in every State of the Union. Both are eight-page papers, 15 x 22, and are both edited by Mr. Kuypers, whose untiring efforts and hard work have largely contributed to the bringing of them to their present standard of excellence. He is a charter member of Columbus Court, No. 315, Catholic Order of Foresters, and its recording secretary; is also a member of Branch No. 46, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin; director of the De Pere Business Men's Association; member of the city council; and secretary of the Fire Department.

When Mr. Kuypers came to this country nine years ago, a rosy-cheeked lad of seventeen summers, he knew but little of the English language—merely the rudiments—and never attended school here; yet, by assiduous and most persevering home study, he has succeeded in making himself master of it in a comparatively short time. By attending strictly to business, and using all his leisure time to advantage, he has succeeded in attaining his present position, and securing a well-earned popularity with all classes. He takes an active part in public matters, and is recognized as one of De Pere's most enterprising young men.

PHILIP SHERLOCK. This gentleman, an influential well-to-do farmer citizen of De Pere township, Brown county, is a member of one of the oldest pioneer families of same.

Andrew Sherlock (father of Philip) was a native of County Wexford, Ireland, where he was born in 1813, son of Philip Sherlock. Andrew learned the carpenter's trade, and also engaged in merchandising, dealing in coal, etc. He was married in 1843 to Anne Sinnot, who was born in County Wexford in December, 1816, daughter of James and Catherine (Brown) Sinnot, and two children were born to this union in Ireland, namely: Margaret, who died unmarried in De Pere township, when aged twenty-nine; and Anne, who died in De Pere at the age of eighteen years. In 1849, Mr. Sherlock having managed to save a small sum of money, the family left Ireland, sailing from New Ross in "The Jane," and after a voyage of ten weeks and three days landing at Quebec, where they were detained ten days in quarantine, as cholera had broken out on board the vessel and many died. From Quebec they proceeded westward, coming via Buffalo and Detroit to Milwaukee, Wis., where they resided for about a twelvemonth, during which time Mr. Sherlock followed his trade, carpentry. Here one child, Philip (subject proper of this sketch), was born to them December 15, 1850. In May, 1851, they came to De Pere, Brown county, at that time but a small village, making the trip from Milwaukee by water, via Sturgeon Bay to Green Bay, thence by wagon to their destination, and shortly after his arrival here Mr. Sherlock purchased a house and lot. In the summer of 1850 he took up a tract of 200 acres in De Pere township, along the East river (the tract whereon his sons Philip and James now reside), removing his family thither in the fall of 1852. The previous spring he had erected a temporary abode, which later was replaced by a frame

house. The land was all in the woods, and although some of the timber was cut, no clearing had been done, and the stumps and brush remained. Here the following children were added to the family: Andrew, a farmer of Dakota; James, a farmer of De Pere township; Catherine, who died when ten years, two months and eleven days old; John, residing in the State of Washington; Ambrose, who died at the age of thirty-one years in Colorado; and Raphael, of Dakota. After locating on this land Mr. Sherlock labored diligently to clear and improve it, and by the time of his death had transformed it into a fertile farm. He was a self-made man in every way, and was much respected for his industry and sterling worth. On January 27, 1885, he passed on earth, and was buried in De Pere cemetery. After his decease his widow resided on the home farm with her son Philip until December, 1893, when she took up her residence at the Home of the Sisters of the Good Shepherd, in Green Bay, where she yet remains.

Philip Sherlock received his elementary education in the early schools of De Pere township, and afterward attended the "Old Stone School" in De Pere a short time, the first school in that city. He was reared to farm life, and being the eldest son was put to work as soon as he was old enough, remaining on the farm altogether until he was about seventeen years old. He then commenced to follow lumbering in the winter seasons in the lumber regions of northern Wisconsin and Michigan, and continued therein for sixteen or seventeen winters, enduring all the vicissitudes and hardships of camp life. He was engaged during the spring for fifteen years in the hazardous work of driving logs. In those days lumbering, though arduous and dangerous work, was very profitable, and during his long experience in the business our subject became familiar with all its details.

On July 7, 1892, Mr. Sherlock was united in marriage with Miss Mary Ann

Hughes, daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Dalton) Hughes, who came to the United States when Mary A. was an infant. Mr. Sherlock has resided on his present farm ever since coming to Brown county, with the exception of the time he was away lumbering. He has taken several pleasure trips, and in 1891 made a tour of the Northwest, going over the Canadian Pacific railroad and returning over the Northern Pacific railroad, and during his trip he visited the leading cities in the Northwest along the Pacific coast and in the State of Washington, and also Victoria, British Columbia. Mr. Sherlock, having come here when the country was almost entirely new, has seen his entire neighborhood transformed from its primitive condition into productive farms. His own place now consists of 145 acres of fertile land, on which he conducts a profitable farming business. In local political affairs our subject votes independently, caring more for the fitness of a candidate than for party lines, but in state and national elections he supports the principles of the Democratic party. He is no aspirant for office, his time being fully occupied in looking after his private interests. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Francis Catholic Church at De Pere.

FLORENTINE FRISQUE, the well-known enterprising merchant tailor of Green Bay, is a native of Belgium, born August 27, 1849, in the town of Grez-Doiceau, Province of Brabant.

He comes of a long line of talented musicians, performers upon various instruments, including the church organ, his grandfather being an especially highly educated musician, and excelling as a teacher. He, the grandfather, led an honorable, temperate life to a good old age, dying in his ninety-third year, and retaining his faculties to the last. In Belgium, his native country, he married

Miss Marie Delvaux, a lady of education and culture, who lived to be seventy-five years old, and their family numbered five sons and three daughters, of whom one daughter, Mrs. Bernardine Maireese, is yet living, her age being eighty-nine years.

One of the sons, by name Florentine, father of our subject, was a graduate of the Conservatory of Music at Brussels, on church organ, and was an exceptionally able musician, master of several instruments. He died in Belgium of typhoid fever at the age of thirty-seven years, and his early taking away with all the brilliant prospects before him was a source of the very deepest regret to his many relatives, friends and admirers. His wife was Miss Rosalie Van Drisse, a Belgian lady, daughter of Joseph Van Drisse, a well-known surgeon who had a diploma from Napoleon Bonaparte for valuable services rendered on the field of Waterloo. After the death of Mr. Frisque she married, in 1856, George La Marre, of Grez-Doiceau, farmer at Bay Settlement, Brown county, by whom she has four children, as follows: Jule, Desire, Matilda and Mary. By her first husband, Mr. Frisque, Mrs. La Marre had also four children, viz.: Rosalie, Florentine (our subject), Leocadie and Zelia. They are all living except Zelia (the youngest of the first family), are all married, and have families.

Florentine Frisque, whose name introduces this sketch, received his education in his native land, and learned the trade of tailor, which he followed there till February, 1871, when, in company with his mother and the rest of the family, he emigrated to the United States, and made a settlement in Brown county, Wis. In 1876 he came to Green Bay, and established his present prosperous business. In 1873 Mr. Frisque was married in Brown county to Miss Josephine Grossell, daughter of Louis Grossell, a native of Belgium, and seven children have been born to them, viz.: Zelic, John, George, William, Mary, Louis and Charles.

In his political preferences our subject has been identified with the Republican party. In social affairs he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Order of Tonti, and Knights of Honor. In 1889 he took an extended trip to Europe, visiting England, Scotland, Ireland, Belgium, Germany and France, visiting the Paris Exposition of that year. In 1893, along with his family, he visited the World's Fair at Chicago. Painstaking, and honorable in all his dealings, Mr. Frisque well merits the esteem in which he is held by the community at large.

DANIEL H. MARTIN, the genial and courteous county clerk of Brown county, is a native of Waukesha county, Wis., born June 10, 1846.

Patrick and Bridget (Cain) Martin, parents of our subject, were natives of Ireland, born in County Meath, whence in 1844 they migrated to this country and to Wisconsin, making their first home, in the Western World, in Milwaukee. From there shortly afterward they proceeded to Waukesha county, where the father, who was an agriculturist, conducted a farm during the remainder of his days. He died there in 1845; his widow now resides in Fond du Lac county, Wis. Their family numbered two children: T. C., county judge of Waukesha county, Wis., and Daniel H., the subject proper of this sketch.

Daniel H. Martin received his education at the schools of Waukesha county and Carroll College. In 1868 he came to Brown county, locating in Morrison township, where he was engaged in the dual vocations of farming and teaching, in which he continued until January, 1893, when he took office as county clerk, having been elected in 1892. In 1873 he was married in Morrison township, Brown county, to Miss Mary Josephine Gibbons, a native of the county, daughter of Patrick and Hannah (Clancy) Gibbons, early

settlers of Morrison township, where they yet reside. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Martin, viz.: Mary, Tessie and John. The family are members of St. John's Catholic Church, Green Bay.

In his political predilections our subject is a Democrat. In 1878 he was elected a member of the county board, and was a member of same at the time of his election to the county clerkship. He served as a justice of the peace many years, and, taking him all in all he is one of the most popular and useful of Brown county's much esteemed citizens.

WE. FAIRFIELD, M. D., has been identified with Brown county for the past seven years, as one of the ablest and most successful physicians and surgeons in northern Wisconsin, though one of the youngest.

The Doctor is a native of Clarenceville, Province of Quebec, Canada, born in 1861, a son of David and Eliza (Moshier) Fairfield, also natives of Canada. James Fairfield, grandfather of subject, was a native of England, whence in an early day he emigrated to Canada, being among the first settlers in Missisquoi county, Lower Canada ("Canada Bas"), now known as the Province of Quebec. The subject of these lines received his elementary education at the public schools of the neighborhood of his place of birth, and in 1882, having matriculated in arts in Ontario, commenced reading medicine at Montreal, Canada. In the same year he entered the University of Bishop's College, Faculty of Medicine, where he graduated with the class of '86. He was then appointed house surgeon to the Woman's Hospital in Montreal, serving in that capacity some eighteen months. At the end of that time, in 1887, he came to Wisconsin, taking up his residence in Scott township, Brown county, where he commenced the practice of his profession.

In July, 1893, he moved to Green Bay, and here has since continued in the practice of medicine and surgery, having met with eminent success.

In 1889 Dr. Fairfield was married in Noyan, Canada, to Miss Winifred Derrick, a native of that country, and a member of the Episcopal Church. The Doctor is a "gold medalist" of the University of Bishop's College, Montreal, having received two medals—one for having passed the best examination in surgery, the other for having passed the highest examination in all the subjects of examination. He is a licentiate of the College of Physicians and Surgeons of the Province of Quebec; a member of the Fox River Valley Medical Society, and of the Brown County Medical Society; also a member of the Board of Pension Examiners. Socially he is a member and noble grand of Green Bay Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F.; politically he is a Democrat.

ALBERT WEISE is a son of Martin and Caroline (Lincke) Weise, natives of Blankenburg, Schwarzbürg-Rudolstadt, Germany. Martin Weise, who was a cooper by occupation, died of typhoid fever October 15, 1822, in Blankenburg, when his son, John Henry William Albert Weise, our subject, was not quite two years old. His widow subsequently married Christoph Frederick Straubel, of Blankenburg, a blacksmith, and in September, 1846, they came to Green Bay, Wis., where Mr. Straubel followed his trade till his death; Mrs. Stranbel also died in Green Bay. She was the mother of seven children by her last husband, viz.: Dorothea, Wilhelmina and Charley (deceased), a son that died in Germany, Ernest, Adolph (deceased), and August H., who is a wide-awake business man of Green Bay, a miller by occupation.

Albert Weise, our subject, received a good common-school education in his native country. Before reaching the age

of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn wagonmaking, and after serving a three-years' apprenticeship traveled three years in Germany, perfecting himself in his trade, and visiting the cities of Dresden, Leipsic, Hamburg and Bremen. Returning to his native town in 1840, he was sent to the army, and the next year, on June 3, 1841, left his German home and embarked on a sailing vessel for New York, where he arrived August 9. He tried to get work in New York City, but, failing, went to Newark, N. J., where he obtained employment in a carriage factory, making carriage wheels, and was paid six shillings per day (a "shilling" being twelve-and-a-half cents in the East in those days), two-thirds of which amount he was obliged to spend in the company's store, and his board cost him eighteen shillings per week. The foreman of the factory received but eight shillings a day. However, small as these wages may seem, they were much better than what was paid in Germany, where he received but forty cents a week and his board, the best wages he could earn there, working fourteen hours a day. What a lesson this is to the workingmen of to-day, with their eight hours a day and good wages! But these stern experiences only served to bring out the better qualities of the young German lad, who steadily worked on, and saved money from his meager earnings. In the spring of 1842, a machine for making spokes having been manufactured, he and five others were thrown out of employment. Later he made a dollar a day, and saved money enough to come to Green Bay (also giving ten dollars to another man to come here), arriving October 4, 1842. In that spring the citizens of the town had raised one thousand dollars, with which, and another thousand contributed by the Astor Company of New York, they sent Hamilton Arndt to New York to secure emigrants for Green Bay. He advertised in the German papers of that city, one of which fell into Mr. Weise's

hands, and being promised ten to twelve shillings a day and a shop to go to work in, he was persuaded to come hither. He found neither, but was induced by John B. Arndt to commence for himself, and Mr. Arndt furnishing the shop and lumber Mr. Weise, having his own tools, went to work. He paid \$2.25 for board and shop rent, which was taken out in work. Money was not to be seen every day, but nevertheless Mr. Weise prospered, taking his pay in store goods and lumber. Part of the time he worked as ship and house carpenter at ten shillings a day, store pay or trade, working twelve hours a day. He also made cradles and other implements, and was in all respects a useful man to the new community. He was connected with railroad enterprises, the first being the Lake Shore from Manitowoc to Green Bay. The sum of three hundred thousand dollars was voted, and grants for depot secured. In addition to this enterprise, he always took an active part in getting a railroad to Green Bay. He assisted in starting the Green Bay & Madison railroad, for which the city voted seventy-five thousand dollars. The citizens of Green Bay held a "working bee" to assist in the building of the road between that city and De Pere, and he became a director of the road, taking two thousand dollars worth of stock; and his enthusiasm in the scheme was so great that he was very nearly induced to mortgage his farm, but did not. He worked hard for the Green Bay and Minnesota road.

On July 9, 1844, Mr. Weise married Maria Holtzknecht, a native of Ellar, Prussia, on the Mosel, born August 12, 1823. She was a true type of the thrifty German housewife, who could turn her attention to almost any kind of housework successfully, and the young couple commenced keeping house immediately. Green Bay being the land office, they concluded to keep boarders, charging a shilling a meal, and one-half a shilling for lodging, thus making some money. Mr. Weise, who had his wagon shop and a

number of men working for him, soon began to manufacture finer grades of work, and called his shop "Weise's Carriage Factory." He conducted the business until 1876, meeting with great success, and then gave it over to his son, George Albert Weise. Much of his work he traded for lumber, brick and stone. In 1846 he built a house, which is still standing, on which a half dozen carpenters labored, each working out a score they owed Mr. Weise for work done. Since then he has put up many buildings in Green Bay. He also owns a table factory in Green Bay, which gives employment to fifty hands. To Albert and Maria Weise were born children as follows: Peter E.; George A.; Mary, wife of Rev. G. C. Reim, of La Crosse, Wis.; Carrie, wife of William Snelflohn, of Marinette, Wis.; Herman F.; Charles W.; Augusta, wife of F. A. Hollman; Dorothea, who died at the age of two years; Lena, wife of F. R. Jeffrey, of Leadville, Colo.; and Amanda, wife of F. H. Straubel; all yet living except Dorothea. The mother of these died December 3, 1887, at the age of sixty-three years, four months, and for his second wife Mr. Weise married, February 16, 1888, Mrs. Amelia Miller, mother of Frank Miller.

Mr. Weise got his first good start in 1845, at which time he inherited three hundred dollars which was sent him from Germany. He bought a lot on Cherry street on which he built a shop, and from this small beginning his large business grew. In 1849 he bought another lot, on which he moved his old shop, adding thereto a blacksmith and paint shop. His stepfather, who came to Green Bay in 1846, carried on the blacksmithing until 1849, when he too engaged in the wagon business. In 1870 our subject, in partnership with James Poole, embarked in the china and crockery business, after one year becoming sole proprietor of same, which he and his son, Herman F. conducted for many years, or until the latter

moved to Winona, Minn., where he also carried on a crockery store; he is now in the State of Washington. At present Mr. Weise's partners are his two sons-in-law, F. A. Hollman and Frederick H. Straubel, the firm, which is known as Weise, Hollman & Co., doing an extensive wholesale and retail business through the northern part of Wisconsin and Michigan. Mr. Weise is president of the Green Bay Carriage Company. He was formerly president of the Green Bay Savings Bank, and he has identified himself with almost every interest tending to benefit the town; has been one of the leading spirits in various enterprises, some disastrous to him financially, but many of which benefited the town, as they furnished employment for several men and brought comfort to not a few homes. He has been interested in starting a furnace, was in the oil business in Pennsylvania, and in the iron-mining business in northern Michigan. He has always been enterprising, and even at the opening of the Kaukauna plank road, poor as he then was, he donated a new wagon, thereby showing his public spirit.

In religious faith he is a member of the German Lutheran Church, in which he has always taken an active interest. He assisted in the organization of the Moravian Society, and helped to erect the church building; later on, when a Lutheran missionary came to Green Bay, he assisted in the building of the German Lutheran Church, and has ever since contributed liberally toward its support. He was also actively interested in the organization, January 1, 1850, of the German Benevolent Society of Green Bay, he being one of the original thirteen charter members, and to-day, with the exception of one other, is the only survivor. This society, which has been of vast benefit in German circles, was started by Mr. Weise and George Oldenburg, the latter of whom was its first treasurer, Mr. Weise being its president for twenty years from its incipiency. In his political preferences he has always been a strong pro-

tective-tariff Republican in national affairs, but in civic matters he usually casts his ballot for the man he considers best adapted to the office, whatever it may be. He has served on the city council board, and as chairman of the same, as well as alderman, having been elected against his will. In fact, there is no more useful citizen in Green Bay than Albert Weise, and he is held in the highest esteem by all who know him.

DH. GRIGNON, justice of the peace at Green Bay, is a native of that city, born February 17, 1843, a son of Peter Bernard and Rachel (Lawe) Grignon.

Peter Grignon was born in Green Bay, Wis., June 12, 1806, a son of Pierre Antoine Grignon, also a native of Wisconsin. He was a son of Pierre Grignon, in the long ago a merchant in Montreal, Canada, who married a daughter of Charles DeLanglade. Together they—Mr. and Mrs. Grignon and Mr. DeLanglade—came in an early day to Green Bay, being among the first settlers of the place. Pierre Grignon was engaged in the Green Bay fur trade, as well as in merchandising, and passed the rest of his days in that place. Pierre Antoine Grignon, grandfather of our subject, and the eldest son of Pierre Grignon, by his marriage with Domitille DeLanglade, continued the store business, established by his father, for twenty-eight years, that being the only store at Green Bay prior to the war of 1812. Peter Bernard Grignon, son of Pierre Antoine, received his education in Green Bay, and in after life filled various public positions of trust, such as clerk of the district court; first sheriff of Brown county; deputy United States marshal; contractor for carrying the mail both on foot and on horseback to Manitowoc, Sheboygan, Milwaukee, Chicago and Fort Snelling. Politically he was a Democrat. He married Miss Rachel Lawe, a daughter of Judge John Lawe,

an early pioneer of Brown county, who with his wife died in Green Bay. To this union were born four children, as follows: D. H., subject of this sketch; Maria Jane, who died single; Cynthia Anna, wife of Jerome G. Vieau; and Martin L., who died in 1870. The father was called from earth in June, 1888, the mother February 16, 1876. Pierre A. Grignon owned a considerable amount of real estate in Wisconsin, a portion of it being whereon the city of Green Bay now stands.

D. H. Grignon, the subject proper of these lines, received a liberal education at the schools of Green Bay. After leaving school he read law, and in 1866 was admitted to the bar. In 1875 he was installed in his present position as justice of the peace.

On October 15, 1870, Mr. Grignon was united in marriage with Miss Louise C. Hamilton, a native of Green Bay, daughter of Finley Fisher and Catherine (Boyd) Hamilton, early settlers of Green Bay (both now deceased), the latter of whom was the daughter of Col. George Boyd, Indian agent. To this union have been born three children, viz.: Rachel Maria and Catherine A. (twins), and Quincy, who died November 13, 1893. Rachel M. is a teacher in Freedom, Wis. Politically Mr. Grignon is a Democrat; in religious faith he is a member of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM GOW, one of the respected citizens of De Pere, Wis., was born at Cairney Hill, Fifeshire, Scotland, September 10, 1819.

His father, William Gow, Sr., was a native of the city of Perth, and his mother, Martha (Brough) Gow, was born in the village of Pittencrief, Fifeshire. William Gow, Sr., was a plasterer by trade, and expired in the city of Glasgow. William Gow, the subject proper of this sketch, was educated in the parochial schools of

his native place, and at the age of sixteen began an apprenticeship at wagon making, which apprenticeship was completed after a service of four years. The following three years he acted as foreman of the shop, and then for three and a half years was employed in a foundry at Renfrew in the manufacture of derricks and their erection through Scotland and England. On March 12, 1847, at Dumbarton, near Glasgow, Mr. Gow married Miss Mary McKinley, daughter of Duncan and Agnes (Irving) McKinley. The McKinnleys were an ancient clan of Highlanders from Argyleshire, and the Irvings were of an equally ancient family from near Carlisle, on the border of England, where numerous members of the family still reside. Three years, three months and three days after marriage Mr. Gow set sail on the "Three Bells" for Canada, and after a voyage of nine weeks arrived at Quebec, whence he soon after went about two hundred miles southwest, to the village of Metis, Canada, where he purchased eighty acres of wild land and engaged in farming; but the farm not proving to be a profitable investment, he relinquished its cultivation at the end of that period and came to De Pere, Wis., arriving the Saturday before the Fourth of July, 1853. The first work in which he here engaged was on a dam across the Fox river, but subsequently was employed at wagon making by O. W. Kingsley. On October 1, 1855, Mr. Gow bought out the business of Mr. Kingsley, and the same day his wife, Mrs. Mary (McKinley) Gow, reached De Pere from Scotland, having landed at New York after a passage of six weeks from Liverpool on a sailing vessel.

Mr. and Mrs. Gow have been devout members of the First Presbyterian Church of De Pere for the past twenty-five years, and enjoy the respect of the entire community. Mrs. Gow has been a faithful member of the denomination for fifty-five years, having originally united with the Wall Park Presbyterian Church, on Lady

Well street, Glasgow, Scotland, in October, 1839. Mrs. Gow has always taken an active part in Church work and Church societies. In politics, Mr. Gow is a Republican, and has served as member of the city council of De Pere for two terms and as city assessor for two years. He is a member of Lodge No. 85, F. & A. M. at De Pere, and also of Brown County St. Andrew's Society. Although Mr. Gow did not bear arms in the Civil war for the integrity of the Union, his sympathies were strongly in favor of the government, which he aided by every means in his power, being particularly active in raising supplies for the sanitary commission and for the support of the army hospitals.

CHARLES A. COTTON, engineer of the Chicago & North Western railway, and stationed at Fort Howard, was born in Green Bay, Wis. (then known as Astoria), in 1845, a son of John Winslow and Mary B. (Arndt) Cotton, who were among the early settlers of Brown county.

John Winslow Cotton was born in 1800, in Plymouth, Mass., of old Puritan stock. He was graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, N. Y., July 4, 1823; commissioned second lieutenant Third Infantry, July 1, 1823, commission signed by James Monroe; promoted to first lieutenant same regiment, October 4, 1827, signed by J. Q. Adams; promoted to captain November 15, 1836, signed by Andrew Jackson. As early as 1824 he was stationed at Fort Howard, being afterward transferred to Jefferson Barracks, Mo. He was married in Green Bay, in 1825, to Mary B. Arndt, and on his resignation from the regular service located on a farm in Allouez township, Brown county, where he became a prominent citizen, serving as town clerk and school superintendent of the township. He was a Mason, and for a number of years was a leader of the choir in the

Episcopal Church. On the 10th day of September, 1878, he passed from life, leaving behind an honored and respected name.

Mrs. Mary B. Cotton was born in the Wyoming Valley of Pennsylvania, and was a daughter of John P. and Elizabeth (Carpenter) Arndt. The father was a native of the Keystone State, of German descent, was a ship carpenter by trade, and early came to Green Bay, where he built the first vessel on Fox river. He was a much respected gentleman, and for some time filled the position of judge. He lost his wife in 1860, and followed her to the grave in 1861. The children born to John P. and Elizabeth Arndt were: Mary B. (Mrs. Cotton); John Wallace, of DePere; Mrs. Elizabeth Eastman, of Benton Harbor, Mich.; Charles, who was shot and killed by James R. Vineyard, of Grant county, in the Senate chamber at Madison, Wis., February 11, 1842, and Hamilton. To John Winslow and Mary B. Cotton were born five children, as follows: John R., a native of Plymouth, Mass., and now a resident of Chicago, Ill.; Elizabeth, wife of Charles R. Tyler, died in 1888; Priscilla, the wife of Hon. J. H. Howe, died in Allouez township, Brown Co., Wis., July 4, 1857; Mary Gordon, also married to Hon. J. H. Howe, died in Kenosha, Wis., in September 1887, and Charles A., our subject. On July 6, 1861, Mrs. Mary B. Cotton was mustered into the service as nurse, at Racine, Wis., and served one year, during which time she was stationed in Baltimore, Md. (the old "Relay House"), and Newport News, Va., until the regiment was ordered to New Orleans.

Charles A. Cotton was educated in the public schools of Green Bay, and at the early age of sixteen, July 6, 1861, enlisted in Company H, Fourth Wis. V. C., for three years or during the war. He was mustered into the service at Racine, Wis., and assigned to duty, at first, in the Army of the Potomac, and later saw active service at New Orleans, Baton

Rouge and Port Hudson, La., Vicksburg, Miss., and in the Red River campaign. On February 9, 1865, he received an honorable discharge at Baton Rouge, and on his return to Green Bay was employed by the Chicago & North Western Railway Company, with which he has been ever since. At Chicago, December 25, 1867, he was married to Miss Mary J. Whitfield; his second marriage in 1877, also at Chicago, was to Miss Alline Kennedy, a native of Ireland, who bore him four children, to wit.: Elizabeth S.; John Rossiter and James K., both of whom were drowned November 25, 1892, at the respective ages of twelve and ten years, and Priscilla Augusta. In politics Mr. Cotton is a staunch Republican, and socially he is a member of Washington Lodge, No. 21, F. & A. M., at Green Bay. Mrs. Cotton is a pious lady, a faithful adherent of the Church of Rome, and is a member of St. John's Congregation of Green Bay.

JAMES KERR, editor and proprietor of the Fort Howard *Review*, was born in Montrose, Forfarshire, Scotland, November 4, 1830, and when five years of age came to this country with his parents and two brothers, Robert and Andrew, arriving in Charleston, S. C. The family remained only about two years in that city, when they returned to Montrose, Scotland.

The subject of this sketch received a common education. During many of his spare hours he was fond of visiting one of the printing offices in the city of his birth, and gained the esteem of the foreman. He was a studious lad, and a great reader, and his ambition was to be a printer. To this his father was a little opposed, but found favor with his mother, consequently, on February 8, 1844, he entered the *Standard* printing office as an apprentice. He proved to be such an excellent "devil" that he was promoted over two apprentices who were in the office before

him, and "got a case" on the newspaper. He became a good compositor, not a fast one, but accurate, and always had a "clean proof." Not having a great liking for newspaper work at setting type, he during spare hours would be in the border case, and even changing lines in standing jobs and advertisements. This attracted the attention of the foreman, and he was promoted to hold the "Adv. Case"—or rather he got all the advertisements to "set up." From this he was placed in the job-room, and long before his seven-years' apprenticeship was finished had charge of the job department.

During the term of his apprenticeship he attended night school, and was also a pupil of Isaac Pitman, who was then traveling through Scotland, giving lessons in his "Shorthand." Although not in love with newspaper work at the case, he nevertheless was local correspondent for two outside newspapers, as well as doing a little home work, and ultimately became connected in the management of the *Montrose Citizen*.

After entering on the last year of his apprenticeship, he was offered a position, to take charge of a new printing office to be started in the city by a Mr. Rodgers. The position to a young man not out of his apprenticeship was a flattering one, as well as a lucrative one, compared to the wages of an apprentice in the last year of his "time," and as a matter of course James accepted the position. From Mr. Rodger's office was issued *The Montrose Citizen*, previously spoken of, and Mr. Kerr held his position in that office up to the time he left for the United States.

The writer of this sketch obtained his information from Mr. Kerr, in conversation, he not dreaming that it would ever appear in "cold type" or printed. He also gave some facts in regard to "patent insides" now in so general use by newspapers in this country. "They talk about these 'patent insides' being first

used in this country; they were in use in the old country many years before they appeared here. Why, the *Montrose Citizen*, with which I was connected," said Mr. Kerr, "was printed on so-called 'patent insides,' and *fully illustrated, too*; and what is more, news plates were furnished, similar to those now in use—but not to such perfection, I allow. I have a file of the *Montrose Citizen*, and proofs of the plates in my possession, so you see that the bottom is knocked out of the claim that the so-called 'patent insides' and plates were first used in this country." Speaking, also, of all-brass galleys, on which Hoe, of New York, claimed a patent, Mr. Kerr says: "All-brass galleys were in use when I was a boy serving my apprenticeship."

Mr. Kerr left the "land of heather" August 26, 1854, leaving Montrose on the sailing vessel "Helen," bound for Quebec, Canada. Two days before his departure, August 24, he was married by Rev. Colin McCulloch, of the Established Church of Scotland, to Miss Elizabeth Birnie Dickie, daughter of George Dickie, shipbuilder, Montrose, and before leaving they were the recipients of valuable gifts from their many friends. The voyage was a tedious and stormy one, and their travel by rail was greatly delayed, so that it was the 20th of October before they reached the point of their destination—Milwaukee, Wis. Here they met Andrew Murison, formerly of Montrose, a schoolmate and a "chum" printer of Mr. Kerr's, and who had left Scotland some few years before. Mr. Kerr's youngest brother, Andrew Brand Kerr, was also one of the party which left with them August 26, 1854. He died (at Milwaukee) April 23, 1886. He was married to Miss Harriet Travers, daughter of an early partner of the late John Plankinton, of Milwaukee. He left a widow, two sons and a daughter. Robert, the eldest son, is a widower with one daughter, who resides with her grandmother in New York City; Andrew,

the other son, is unmarried; the daughter, Henrietta, is married, and resides in Aberdeen, Washington.

Mr. Murison, then in Milwaukee, was a member of the firm of Chapman & Murison, job printers. Mr. Chapman, the well-known map publisher, being desirous of selling out his interest in the printing office, an arrangement was made by which James Kerr purchased his interest on November 4, his anniversary birthday, and the business firm became Murison & Kerr. On the following year they sold out their printing office, and both entered the *Daily News* office in the job department. A short time after Mr. Kerr had taken a position in the *News* office, he was offered a situation in Port Washington, Ozaukee Co., Wis., to take charge of the *Ozaukee County Advertiser* office, which he accepted. C. F. Huntsman, who was superintendent of the *News*, greatly regretted the step he had taken, as he desired his services in the job department; but Mr. Huntsman informed Mr. Kerr that if the position did not suit him, or if he desired to return to Milwaukee at any time, he would find a situation open for him in the *News* office—which was very flattering to Mr. Kerr, as well as evidence of Mr. Huntsman's appreciation of his services.

The *Ozaukee County Advertiser* was owned by R. L. Gove, who was postmaster, and Mr. Kerr attended to the management of the office. During that year Seymour G. Wait and Mr. Kerr purchased the office, and enlarged and otherwise improved the paper, greatly to the satisfaction of the business community. But Mr. Gove was ill at ease; the paper was not run according to his political standard; his editorials were rejected; and he found his influence fading. He held a chattel mortgage on the office, with an "iron-clad" condition, which he ultimately foreclosed without an hour's warning. This as a matter of course led to a lawsuit. Sheriff Luetfring took possession, and Kerr & Wait employed Mr. Blair, an

able attorney, to look after their interest. Many of the business men were indignant at the course Mr. Gove had taken, and agreed to secure funds enough to start a new office and newspaper; but as Mr. Wait preferred to go East and Mr. Kerr returning to Milwaukee, nothing was done toward starting a new paper. Suit was commenced in the circuit court, but a change of venue was taken to Racine county. About one year afterward the case of Kerr & Wait vs. R. L. Gove came for trial at the city of Racine, and it was settled by Mr. Gove paying a certain amount of damages.

After leaving Port Washington Mr. Kerr again held a position in the *Milwaukee News* office, and remained on that paper nearly seven years. During these years many were the changes which took place in the business and editorial management of that paper—Benton, Clason, Huntsman, Hon. Beriah Brown, Joseph Lathrop, Hon. John R. Sharpstein, Dr. Orton, J. Lyon, Hon. George H. Paul, etc. "I must relate to you, Sir," said Mr. Kerr, as the writer was making his notes, "a circumstance which occurred, and which *elevated* me considerably. It was during the Buchanan campaign. Milwaukee was the headquarters, and the election tickets were printed in the *News* office, from where the different points were supplied, especially north. These tickets were being printed in *several different languages*, and there was a small room almost filled with tickets, all cut and packed ready for shipment. I spoke to Mr. Huntsman one day about them, stating that they would be worthless, and that only tickets printed in the English language could be used, no matter where the election was held. He said I was a good job printer, but a "greenhorn" in these matters. However, Mr. Huntsman spoke to one or two of the committee about what the "green" Scotchman had said in a sort of derision; the matter to them had a more serious aspect; a committee meeting was called at once, and

the result was that all the "foreign" tickets were consigned to the flames and the presses had to run night and day on 'Buck and Breck' tickets in order to get them out in time for election." "To this circumstance," continued Mr. Kerr, "I owe my *elevation*—in the *News* office; for, a few weeks afterward, I was given the position of foreman of the office and my wages considerably increased."

In the spring of 1856 Mr. Kerr's brother, Robert Laing Kerr, and wife came to Milwaukee from Montrose, Scotland, and in the fall of the same year his parents with three sisters also arrived from Scotland in Milwaukee. Robert L. Kerr now resides in Monmouth, Ill. He married Elizabeth Reoch at Brechin, Scotland, and has a family of sons and daughters—one son and daughter married—Mrs. Frank Foster, of Beloit, Wis., and Andrew Kerr, of Duluth, Minnesota.

On August 9, 1857, George Dickie Kerr, a son of James Kerr, died; and on December 25, same year, his sister, Mary, died; in the following year, on February 21, his infant daughter, Margaret Jane Kerr, died; and on May 26, 1860, his mother, Margaret Taylor-Kerr, died. All these deaths occurred in Milwaukee, and the remains interred in the family grounds in Forest Home Cemetery.

In 1863 Mr. Kerr's father and his two sisters, Georgianna Allardie Kerr and Elizabeth Clark Kerr, returned to Scotland and their native home.

In the same year Mr. Kerr left the *News* office, and for a time was in the *Wisconsin* office. In the fall he made his mind up to enlist in the army, with which intent he went to the mustering and disbursing office, desiring, however, to enlist in the Twenty-fourth Wis. V. I., as many of his friends were members of that regiment, and they were at that time filling up the old regiments with new men to keep the companies full. The Twenty-fourth had been filled up; Mr. Kerr had a friend in the mustering office, a Mr. Leach, who was chief clerk, and he gave him a

position in the office. In the fall of the following year Gen. Grant issued an order for all men who had "soft snaps" at home offices to get to the front, and Mr. Kerr had "to get." The Forty-sixth Wisconsin Regiment was then being formed, and a recruiting officer was getting up a company in Milwaukee. This company—Company F—Mr. Kerr joined, and was appointed first sergeant. The regiment rendezvoused at Camp Randall, Madison, and was organized under Col. Fred S. Lovell. Henry B. Williams was captain of Company F. The regiment did not leave the State until the beginning of March, when it proceeded to Louisville, Ky., and thence to Athens, Ala., where it was assigned to guard duty against bushwhackers and guerrillas. The regiment remained at Athens until called to Wisconsin, being mustered out at Nashville, Tenn., paid off in Madison, and disbanded early in October.

When the regiment reached Chicago Mr. Kerr received the sad intelligence of the death of his four-year-old son, Albert Edward Kerr, on the 24th of September, but a few days before, and after the regiment disbanded at Madison he made all haste to his home of mourning at Milwaukee, which he had left less than a year before, with hopes of returning joy and happiness. "At the time I enlisted," said Mr. Kerr, "I was robust and hearty, and weighed 198 pounds; but on my return home I only weighed 114 pounds!" During the time Mr. Kerr was in the army he wrote some very interesting letters for the *Wisconsin*.

After remaining at home a short time Mr. Kerr accepted a position in Horton & Leonard's office in Chicago. He remained in Chicago about a year, when he returned to Milwaukee to accept the management of the book department in Starr's printing establishment; he also became foreman of the job department. In Starr's office he remained for several years. Mr. Kerr was offered a lucrative position in the *Journal of Commerce*

printing establishment, which he accepted. This was a new office, and he had the entire management of the concern until it changed hands in 1874. Mr. Kerr was interested with Mr. Bailey in the publishing of directories in Milwaukee, as well as engaged in publishing several meritorious advertising literature, etc. During his long residence in Milwaukee—from 1854 to 1874—he was considered a first-class printer in all details, and authority in the settlement of any disputes among the craft. He was a valuable member of the Typographical Union, and for many years president of the organization, is a member of the International Typographical Union, and represented Milwaukee at its convention in the city of Albany, N. Y.; was a member of the I. O. O. F., No. 20; was a charter member of Sheridan Post No. 6, G. A. R., and was adjutant of the post for several terms and also vice-commander.

In 1874 the proprietors of the *Journal of Commerce* sold out their establishment to practical printers, and Mr. Kerr being offered a position in Green Bay, to take charge of the job department of the *State Gazette*, he at once accepted, and the early days of the month of March, 1874, found him on duty with Hoskinson & Follett, the then proprietors. Shortly afterward he assumed the duties of local editor, and held that position until April, 1884. During the time he was "localizing" on the *Daily Gazette*, he published and managed the Fort Howard *Review*. The history of the ups and downs of the lives of newspapers in Fort Howard is so remarkable that the city was named, by neighboring contemporaries, as the "newspaper cemetery," and from an article published on "The Press of Brown County—past and present," which appeared in August, 1886, we glean the following facts:

The first paper published was the *Era*, on 20th April, 1855; the second number was never published; the Fort Howard *Times* was the next paper, but the office

was destroyed by fire October 22, 1872, and publication was never resumed. In the same year the Fort Howard *Monitor* was started, and after going through many changes in its management suspended in March, 1877. The *Monitor* had the contract for city printing, and the proprietor turned over the contract to the *Review*. The *Review* was then printed in Green Bay, and ordinances, etc., had to be published in a paper printed in the city. The Fort Howard *Herald* was then printed in Fort Howard, and the proprietor claimed the contract; but Mr. Kerr was sufficient for the emergency. J. H. Tayler had an amateur press, and Mr. Kerr had the ordinances and other official matter "set up" in Green Bay and printed the matter on the small press in Fort Howard, which covered the provision of the city charter, and satisfied the city council, much to the chagrin of the proprietor of the *Herald*. The *Herald* was established in 1872, but had a checkered life; it passed into other hands in 1877, and changed hands in 1878, when the name was also changed to the *Brown County Herald*, and published but a short time. In 1879 the Fort Howard *Journal* appeared, but lived only a short time; then followed the *Morning Journal*, and after its demise came the *Brown County Democrat*, which followed the *Journal* after a short life. In June, 1882, the Fort Howard *Sentinel* made its appearance, and continued publication until February, 1890, when it followed the fate of those gone before. The Fort Howard *Review* was started by David M. Burns as an advertising sheet for his own business in September, 1875, and published monthly. It was a small three-column four-page publication. In November, 1876, Mr. Burns turned over the *Review* to James Kerr, who enlarged the paper to a five-column folio, and gave attention to local matters. It was received by the public with so much favor that on the following January he commenced publishing the *Review* weekly, and enlarged it to a six-column folio.

When Mr. Kerr left the *Green Bay Gazette* to commence business in Fort Howard, his son, Charles Stuart, became partner, and shortly afterward the *Review* was enlarged to a six-column quarto—the standard size—and has been printed and published continuously under their management up to the present day. The article on "The Press of Brown County," previously mentioned, in speaking of the *Review* and its proprietors, says: "Considering the sad fate of so many attempts at journalism in Fort Howard, and the many disadvantages the *Review* has had to contend with, its present position is both a matter of pride and gratification to its proprietors and originators."

In September, 1880, Mr. Kerr's mother-in-law, Mrs. George Dickie, died, and was consigned to the grave on the memorable day of the Great Fire in Green Bay. After her husband's death in Milwaukee, in 1860, Mrs. Dickie became one of the family circle, and resided at Mr. Kerr's home for nearly twenty years. She was a kind-hearted, cheerful and affectionate woman, and her loss was keenly felt by the entire family.

Mr. Kerr's father died on March 18, 1881, at Montrose, in his native land, after a long illness, where he was attended with constant care and devotion, which only two loving daughters could give. After his death, all tender ties being broken—*he being the last of the family race in Scotland*—they left for America, coming to Fort Howard in the fall of 1881, and resided with their brother, James Kerr, for over a year, when they removed to Milwaukee to make that city their home.

In the same year, and but little over three months after the death of Mr. Kerr's father, he lost a son. James Taylor Kerr was aged about seventeen years at the time of his death. He was a bright and intelligent young lad, far above his years, and gave promise of a brilliant and useful life. His death was a heavy blow to the parents, and a sorrowful one

to all his acquaintances and those who came in close contact with him. The *Green Bay Globe* of July 13, 1881, in speaking of his death, said:

The unlooked-for death of Jimmie Kerr is the occasion of profound sorrow in the printing offices, where he was well known, as it is among all who knew him. He was one of the most gentlemanly unobtrusive and intelligent little fellows we ever met with. It seemed to us, whenever he came to our sanctum, that his kind, earnest, serious face was itself a prophecy of a life that would expand to greatness and usefulness as the years grew. But God plucks his choicest flowers first. The prophecy may not reach its fulfillment, unless the influence of his life and aspirations shall inspire his companions with higher aims and better purposes. Jimmie was in his seventeenth year. He had been suffering since the Fourth with an attack of cholera morbus, which was not considered dangerous; but it took an unfavorable turn on Monday evening, and he died before midnight.

On the evening of October 21, 1884, Death seemed for a time to hover o'er the the family circle, but through the mercy of Divine Providence took wings, and the threshold was not passed. But that night was a sad and melancholy one within their home, as well as a dark and dreary one outside; the parents frantic with grief and sorrowing and kind friends bestowing all assistance and sympathy that bleeding hearts could offer—when the almost lifeless body of their son, William Lowe Kerr, of but fourteen years of age, was carried to his home; and as Dr. Brett stated to a friend—"it was one of the most pitiful sights he ever saw." The boy had met with an accident, and been run over by the cars on the North Western road. The accident was one which aroused the sympathy of every one, for the lad was well known, and was a favorite with all who knew him. Of the sad accident the local papers spoke in the most feeling terms, and we make an extract from an extended account which appeared in the Fort Howard *Sentinel*.

The unfortunate lad was the carrier of the *Milwaukee Journal* for this city. He had gone to the Milwaukee & Northern station, in Green Bay, as was his custom, and returning boarded the C. & N. W. incoming train to ride to the lower part of the city, which was not customary

with him. It is supposed that he jumped from the train when opposite the fire engine house, as his hat and bundle of papers were subsequently found at that point, and had fallen in such a manner as to cause one arm and one hand to cross the track, and it is probable that several wheels passed over them. He bore his injuries with remarkable fortitude; after receiving them, he rose and walked to the spot where he was afterward discovered lying, and where it is evident he tripped over a projecting board and fell to the ground, he seemingly unconscious of the terrible character of his injuries.

Doctors Bartran and Brett were summoned, and it was found that it would be necessary to amputate the right arm near the shoulder, and the whole of the left hand, save the upper portion and the thumb, and the operation was successfully performed. The unfortunate lad is doing as well as possible under the circumstances, but he will, of course, be helpless for life, which is more particularly regretful since he was a boy of much energy and activity, and gave good promise of a life of much usefulness.

Contrary to expectation, and notwithstanding the severity of his injuries, the young man rapidly recovered, and in the course of a few weeks was out again and attending school as usual, the rapidity of his recovery from such fearful injuries being a matter of wonder to the community and the medical fraternity. He soon learned to hold a pen or pencil with his thumb and mutilated left hand, and in a short time was enabled to write legibly in a flowing back-handed style of penmanship, which admitted of his keeping books, and attending to ordinary matters of business apparently without trouble or inconvenience. He continued his studies until he graduated from the High School, with honors heaped upon him, and at the "Commencement" was the recipient of many valuable gifts from friends. Since his graduation he has taught in the public schools with satisfactory results to the school board and pupils. He has twice been elected city clerk, at present holding that position; is also secretary-treasurer of the local lodge of the K. O. T. M. He is now twenty-four years of age, in full and perfect enjoyment of health, and every indication points to many years of usefulness to the community and prosperity for himself.

Again the Grim Reaper enters the family, and cuts off Mr. Kerr's youngest sister. Just as the city bells in Milwaukee were ringing out the hour of noon on the 5th day of January, 1895, with a soft and almost silent sigh, life departed—her soul went out to meet the Maker—a lingering and painful illness of nearly three years was ended, endured with true Christian patience and fortitude, often deceiving her friends by her cheery smile and jocular remarks which were assumed to hide her intense suffering. Elizabeth Clark Kerr at the time of her death was fifty-two years of age. She was a true tender-hearted woman, naturally of a cheerful disposition, which served her well during her long sickness. Her remains were laid to rest alongside the grave of her mother, in the family grounds at Forest Home.

Mr. and Mrs. James Kerr reside in an unpretentious residence on the corner of Broadway and Hubbard streets, one of the most prominent and pleasant street corners in the city; he also owns some valuable residence and business property, has the most extensive private library in the city, and is the possessor of many rare and valuable articles of vertu. Their surviving family consists of two sons and one daughter.

Charles Stuart, their eldest son, is associated with his father in the steam job-printing business, and the publishing of the *Fort Howard Review*. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans, Modern Woodmen of America, the Knights of the Macabees, the Green Lake Quartette—a local musical organization of considerable note—besides several social clubs in Fort Howard and Green Bay. He is a young man of good principle, and a hustler in a business way. Socially, he is very popular.

Their daughter, Harriet Ann Taylor, is married to D. M. Hagerty, district illuminating oil inspector, and an influential and prominent citizen of Green Bay. She is an accomplished lady and a favorite in society. She can set type or take

charge of the editorial department of a newspaper, both of which she has done in her father's office. They have one child, Mildred.

William Lowe, the youngest son of the family, I have already spoken of in detail.

Mrs. Kerr is a model wife and mother, and possesses an exemplary Christian character. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, taking an active interest in all that pertains to that society. In appearance she is petite, of a pleasant disposition, extremely social, making friends easily, and holding their regard and esteem. She has three sisters—Mrs. Martin Durward (Isabella, twin sister), of Milwaukee; Mrs. William S. Lowe (Mary), of Spottsylvania, Va.; and Mrs. David Dickie (Ann), of Dunedin, New Zealand. Mrs. Lowe and Miss Isabella Dickie were of the party that accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Kerr to this country in August, 1854.

James Kerr is in his sixty-fifth year, and though the frosts of many winters have limned his head as with a halo, he is still as hale and hearty, genial and pleasant, as when, forty years ago, he first left the land of brown heath and shaggy woods. Time has dealt gently with him, his portly form and jovial, expressive face indicating a life well spent and the possession of a contented mind. He has during his residence in Fort Howard been a member of the county board of supervisors, and an officer in Green Bay Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 19; is an active and valuable member of Howard Lodge, A. O. U. W., No. 72; and a member of the Grand Lodge of the State, having been elected for three terms to represent No. 72 in that body, and is D. G. M. W. for the district. He is also a member of T. O. Howe Post, G. A. R., an influential citizen and highly respected in the community. He has one brother and one sister living, namely: Robert Laing Kerr, of Monmouth, Ill., and Georgianna Allardice Kerr, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Kerr has resided in Fort Howard since the first day of his arrival, and *The Review* has been continuously printed and published under his charge. The paper is Republican in politics, and being always watchful for the best interests of the city, and enjoying a large circulation, it has naturally a wide influence. The office is well equipped with power presses run by steam, and all modern material, being one of the best appointed in north-eastern Wisconsin.—J. W. S.

WELLINGTON B. COFFEEN, M. D. Every profession has its prominent men, some made such by long membership, others by their proficiency in their calling. The subject of this sketch is made conspicuous among the physicians of Brown county, not so much by the length of time he has devoted to the calling—for he is as yet a young man—as by the eminent success he has already made of it.

He is a native of Wisconsin, born August 26, 1858, in Taychedah, Fond du Lac county. The progenitor of the family of which he is a member was a young Irish lad who boarded a vessel in Ireland and worked his passage across the ocean, his labor being subsequently sold out in Boston to pay the rest of his passage. He prospered, married, and had several sons who settled in different States, one in New York State, probably in Watertown, Jefferson county, where his descendants became well-to-do farmers. Grandfather David Coffeen, who was a farmer of Watertown, N. Y., was a very active man, and in middle life removed with his family to Calumet county, Wis., where he resided till he was seventy-two years of age, when, having always expressed a desire to die in his old home at Watertown, he removed thither and died a few weeks afterward. He was a staunch Republican, taking a deep interest in local and State politics, was a man of the



W. B. Coffeen M. D.

most positive character, and possessed of great will power. He married in Watertown, and had a family of children named respectively: Curtis, David, Louis, Porter and Emma. Of these, Louis was born in Watertown, and was a young man of about sixteen when he came to Wisconsin, where he worked for eight dollars per month until he was enabled to buy a piece of land in Fond du Lac county, afterward accumulating there considerable property, including several fine farms. He now resides in Vassar, Mich. His wife, Lucy (Abner), died at the age of forty-nine years, the mother of five children, of whom our subject is the second.

Dr. Coffeen is principally a self-made and self-educated man, his earlier education having been limited to the district schools of Fond du Lac county, Wis. At the age of eighteen years he entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, paying his own way there, and also through the medical course, later on. After a two-years' course at the Normal, he entered the office of Dr. Louis Grasnuck, a well-known and successful physician of Menasha, who subsequently removed to Colorado. At an early age, even in childhood, our subject had a great desire to become a physician, which desire was probably inherited from his mother, who was a splendid nurse and a great blessing to the sick in her family and neighborhood. She had the gentle ways of the Sister of Charity, and the hope that springs from affection. After studying in the office for two years he proceeded to Ann Arbor, Mich., and entered the Homeopathic Medical Department of the University of Michigan, where he labored diligently at his books, and took his Freshman and Junior studies in one year. From there he went to the Homeopathic Medical College, Chicago, Ill., from which institution he graduated March 4, 1884, and immediately located at Fort Howard and Green Bay, where he has continued to practice ever since. In 1889 he removed

his residence to Green Bay, and has built up a good practice.

Dr. Coffeen was married, in Fort Howard, September 29, 1886, to Miss Nellie Camm, a native of that place, daughter of Capt. James M. Camm and Dr. Mary Bass Camm, the former of whom was an officer in the Florida war, Mexican war and the war of the Rebellion. In the Mexican war Capt. Camm was shot through the neck, the vocal cords being severed, but is a hale and hearty man to-day, now residing in Valentine, Neb. The mother of Mrs. Dr. Coffeen was a well-known Homeopathic physician, with a lucrative practice in Fort Howard and Green Bay, where she is held in loving and kindly remembrance for her many acts of charity and devotion to the sick and afflicted. She died of pneumonia, in March, 1889, at the house of her daughter, at the age of fifty-five years. Dr. Coffeen has two sons: James Howard and Lew Wallace. The Doctor has been a member of the Royal Arcanum for nine years, and was examining physician of same for many years; is a past Regent, having filled all the offices, and is a member of the Grand Council of the State of Wisconsin. He is also a member of the Modern Woodmen of America, Green Bay Lodge, and is its examining physician; is also a member of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World, is its examining physician, and is now its commander. At the last biennial session of the State convention, held in Green Bay, April 3, 1895, he was also elected representative to the Supreme Tent from this State. He is a member of the Brown County Medical Association, the State Homeopathic Medical Association, and the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Dr. Coffeen is one of those men who may be said to have chosen well. Possessed of a kind, sympathetic nature, a keen sense of discrimination, a natural taste for the various branches of the medical profession, he has made a signal success.

CA. NEWELL. This gentleman has been a resident of Green Bay for the past quarter of a century, during which time he has earned the respect of the community, both as a private citizen and as a tradesman.

He is a native of New York State, born in Delaware county, in 1825, a son of Harry and Jerusha (Foot) Newell, both of New York birth. The father was a farmer in Delaware county, and on retiring from active work made his home in New York, dying there in 18—; his wife passed away in 1848. Grandfather Robert Newell was a native of New York, a sea captain by occupation, and participated in the war of the Revolution.

After his school days were over, which were passed in his native county, our subject commenced to learn the trade of carpenter, completing same in Wisconsin, whither he came in 1845, arriving in Milwaukee, and locating first in Dodge county. After remaining there some years engaged closely at his trade, he moved to Waupun, Fond du Lac county, and from there came in 1869 to Green Bay which has since been his home. This was not his first visit, however, to the town, for in 1854 we find him working here in the shipyards. He was also engaged in shipbuilding in Pensaukee and Little Sturgeon, and among the vessels he helped to build may be mentioned the schooner "Fannie Gardner," steamer "Union," brig "F. B. Gardner," and others, A. Gilson, of Oshkosh, Wis., his brother-in-law, being the master shipbuilder. Our subject is now engaged chiefly in contracting for residence buildings, and in Green Bay, alone, there are to be seen many evidences of his skill, such as the "Kellogg House," the Orphan Asylum, the "Albright House," the Pierce residence and many others, besides the Court House for Ontonagon county, Mich. He also owns three lots in Green Bay, and has built thereon two residences. In addition to his other interests, he carries on a cabinet shop, doing desk and fine cabi-

net work of all kinds, chiefly expert work.

On November 11, 1851, Mr. Newell was married in Winneconne, Winnebago Co., Wis., to Miss Isabella Hall, daughter of Thomas and Isabella Hall, all natives of Canada, whence they came to Wisconsin in 1849. One child, a daughter, Imogene, was the result of this union, born October 11, 1854, died November 7, 1855. On February 26, 1858, Mr. Newell was married in Door county, Wis., to Miss Mary Howlett, a school teacher of Sturgeon Bay, daughter of James and Alice (Finch) Howlett, all natives of England, who about the year 1848 came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Fond du Lac county, where the mother died, the father subsequently removing into the town of Waupaca, where he died in 1888. In his political preferences Mr. Newell is a Republican, a zealous supporter of the principles of the party. He and his amiable life partner enjoy the highest esteem on the part of their many friends, and they are useful members of society.

REV. CHRISTIAN ANTON FREDERICK POPP. Among the pioneer ministers of Wisconsin, who faithfully represented the German Lutheran Church, we must mention Rev. Popp, who was born August 5, 1825, in Bayreuth, Bavaria, Germany.

He comes from an old German family who, in the time of the Duchess of Brandenburg, resided in Bayreuth, Anspach, which was the home of his ancestors for many generations. A great many of the progenitors of Rev. Popp were teachers. His grandfather, Stephen Popp, was a soldier in Germany, and musical director of the regimental band. In June, 1777, he and three thousand fellow soldiers were sold by the Markgrave Casimir of Brandenburg, and when preparations were made to ship them to America the regiment rose in mutiny, at Marktbreit-on-

the-Main. Markgrave Casimir, however, had received an enormous sum for the use of the troops, and he was bound to fulfill his contract. He surrounded the regiment with his body-guard, disarmed the soldiers and put them in chains, nine of the leaders being hanged. This inhuman act was witnessed by the remaining soldiers of the regiment, who were then taken to boats and shipped to Rotterdam, Holland, where English frigates were in readiness to receive them and bear them to America, to swell the army of Lord Cornwallis. Stephen Popp participated in the Revolutionary war, and was taken prisoner at Yorktown. After peace was declared he settled in York, Penn., where he married the daughter of a German farmer by the name of Baumann, and by her had six children, all of whom they lost by death. After the war he turned his musical talents to account, and, becoming quite a prosperous man, in course of time set out to return to Germany with a small fortune, but the ship in which he took passage was lost together with all his valuables, he and his wife barely escaping with their lives; and thus they reached their home, poor in worldly possessions, but rich in faith in God. Soon after they settled in Neustadt-on-the-Aesch, where a son, Johann George, was born November 27, 1796. Thus, after many adventures and much tribulation, a life as varied as a romance, a blessing in the birth of a son came to them in the evening of life. The mother, however, gave up her life in giving birth to the son. The father of this child was afflicted with blindness during the last twenty years of his life, and died in Neustadt in 1821, at the age of sixty-two.

The son, Johann George Popp, was educated in Neustadt, and became a teacher in the public schools in Bayreuth, where he taught about twenty-five years. He died, May 28, 1845, of grief at the loss of his beloved wife, Johanna Katherine (Kroher), whose death occurred January 22, 1838; she was born April 27,

1804. The couple were much devoted to one another, and lived an ideal married life. The marriage was blessed with six children, viz: Christian Anton Frederick Popp (our subject); a brother, now superintendent of the Lutheran church at Wiesenbroun, Germany; Henrietta, who died of croup at the age of four years; Franz, deceased, who was procurist (confidential clerk) in the Rothschild Bank at Vienna; Carl, who became a wanderer, led an adventurous life, and fought with Kossuth in the Turkish service against Russia (after peace was declared, he went to England, where he married a banker's daughter in Birmingham; he served a number of years as Imperial German Consul); and Elenore, married to a teacher named Lindner.

Rev. C. A. F. Popp studied first in Bayreuth, and later in the University of Erlangen, where he made a specialty of theology from 1841 to 1845. He afterward became a private teacher in the family of Baron Reinhardt, of Bavaria, in which capacity he served for a year and a half, at the end of which time he received a call from the Consistory to the ministry, which he obeyed. He was ordained May 5, 1848, and took charge as administrator of the church Parochy at Markt benten, at the end of one year becoming assistant pastor at Mistlegau, near Bayreuth. Later in the year 1849, he emigrated to America (where many of his friends and fellow students had preceded him), taking with him letters of recommendation to the Lutheran Synod of Pennsylvania, of which he became a member, his membership continuing from 1850 to 1860, during which time he had charge of the Lutheran Church at Birmingham, Penn. In 1855 he moved to Quincy, Ill., where he preached six years, and then went to Warsaw, Ill., remaining six years as pastor of a Lutheran Church of that place, and his next pastorage was in Bethlehem, Ill., where he served two years. As a means of building up his health which, by reason of his

many years hard work had become impaired, he in 1868 left Bethlehem for Oshkosh, Wis., and in 1870 removed to Kenosha. In 1881 he took up his abode in Wrightstown, where he assumed charge of the Lutheran Church. He has become well known as an earnest and valuable worker, both in the Church and in the parochial schools, which latter, under his supervision, are scattered over four townships and thirteen school districts, and are limited to children from thirteen to sixteen years of age. He is held in high esteem by his people, who value him as a friend, and wherever he has been he is remembered as a pastor who has the welfare of his parishioners at heart. He is a preacher of the old school, and has the mien of a patriarch, his influence over the people of his congregation being abundantly felt throughout life. Rev. Popp was married in Mistlegau, Germany, June 16, 1849, to Miss Emeline Wilhelmina Christiana Hagen, who was born May 18, 1830, in Neudrossenfeld, daughter of Rev. Christian Hagen, a Lutheran minister, and fourteen children were born to this union, of whom the following are now living: Anna Margaretha, Franz Johannes, Sophia Maria E., Fred Peter August, Godfrey George Ludwig, Rosalinda F. J. A. and Carl Jacob F. A. Of these,

GODEFREY G. L. POPP was born May 28, 1868, in Bethlehem, Ill., was educated in Kenosha and Wrightstown, studied pharmacy at Racine and Baraboo, Wis., and in September, 1890, received a license from the State of Wisconsin. He opened a drug store in Wrightstown in the fall of 1889, and has continued in same ever since with eminent success. He was married November 20, 1890, to Miss Emma Rather, a native of Wrightstown, daughter of Albert Rather, a hardware merchant. Two children have blessed this union, Viola Caroline E. and Ida Nellie. Mr. and Mrs. Popp are members of the Lutheran Church; politically he is identified with the Democratic party.

CAPTAIN H. W. WEBSTER, plying on the lakes between Green Bay and Chicago and intervening ports, was born in De Pere, Wis., in 1847, and is a son of Levi and Mary P. (Smith) Webster.

Levi Webster was a native of Vermont, and in 1833 or 1834 came to Wisconsin, locating in Green Bay, and then settled at De Pere, and assisted in putting in the locks. He later purchased and moved to a farm near the city, and made it his home till his death, which occurred in October, 1862, being followed by his wife in February, 1863; both were members of the Presbyterian Church at De Pere, of which she was a charter member. They reared a family of four sons, viz.: Lewis B., who resides in Rutland, Vt., was a three-years' volunteer in the Fifty-eighth Ill. V. I., but was discharged on account of disability in 1862, probably within a year after enlisting; he is now employed at the Howe Scale Works. Levi H., the second son, enlisted in the Twentieth Wis. V. I. for three years; took part in the battle of Pittsburg Landing, and in the fights on the Gulf; he is now a farmer in Minnesota. Edgar E., the third son, served his full three years, in the Civil war, in the Fourteenth Wisconsin Infantry.

Capt. H. W. Webster, the fourth son, was reared on his father's farm, and educated in Lawrence township, Brown county. In 1869 he entered on his lake life as a fireman on a steamer, and in 1871 reached a captaincy. He was married, at Green Bay, to Miss Sarah N. Lewis, a native of Montello, Marquette Co., Wis., and a daughter of Thomas and Asenath (Buck) Lewis, natives of Ohio. This union has been blessed with one child, Herbert Lewis Webster. Mr. and Mrs. Webster are conscientious members of the Methodist Episcopal Church; in politics the Captain is a Prohibitionist; socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, Lodge No. 546. Grandfather Smith was a native of Vermont, and one of the pio-

neers of Green Bay. Of Green Bay the Captain has witnessed much of the remarkable development, as well as of the complete growth of Lawrence township. His temperate and upright life has won for him many sincere friends, as well as the respect of his fellow citizens of Brown county.

CHARLES L. DAVIS, farmer and stock raiser, and one of the progressive, public-spirited citizens of Lawrence township, Brown county, was born July 25, 1848, in the town of Royalton, Niagara county, New York.

His father, E. B. Davis, was a native of Schenectady county, N. Y., where he married Polly Schadd, and while living in New York they had children as follows: John, a member of Company I, Third Wisconsin Cavalry, who died at Madison, Wis.; George, who died in Elyria, Ohio; and Charles L., whose name introduces this sketch. Mr. Davis was a farmer in New York State, and, in 1849, he removed to Lorain county, Ohio, and purchased a farm in Carlisle township, where he continued to follow agricultural pursuits, and here he also dealt extensively in lumber, principally the purchasing of staves for a Buffalo firm. In Lorain county was born another child, Jane C., who married Bruce Lindsley, and died in Flintville, Brown Co., Wis. Mrs. Polly Davis died in Lorain county January 17, 1857, and was buried in Elyria, same county, and Mr. Davis then married Miss Susan Oakley, who died in Lorain county July 11, 1858. In 1859 he wedded, in Lockport, N. Y., for his third wife, Miss Mary Barrett. In 1860, the lumber business having gradually declined with the clearing away of the forests, Mr. Davis concluded to remove farther west, and brought his family to Brown county, Wis., traveling by rail to Oshkosh, and from there by stage to Wrightstown, Brown county, where they located. Mr. Davis again

engaged in the stave business, buying timber from farmers, and he put considerable money into circulation here, as his trade was an extensive one. He invested in a large amount of land in Brown county, and pre-empted over three hundred acres of government land. He was a well-built man, of splendid physique, and was well-known and highly respected in his community. At the time of his death, which occurred March 11, 1878, he was comfortably situated. In his political belief he was a Democrat, and a stanch supporter of the party, but was not an active politician. He lies buried in Wrightstown cemetery.

Charles L. Davis received his first school training in Carlisle township, Lorain Co., Ohio. After the death of his mother he returned to Niagara county, N. Y., and for two years made his home with his grandfather, then, in 1860, coming to Wisconsin. In October, 1864, then but little over sixteen years of age, he enlisted, at Green Bay, Wis., in Company H, Twelfth Wisconsin Infantry, was sent South, and, joining the regiment at Marietta, Ga., participated in the entire campaign through the Carolinas. He took part in the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., and received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis. When he first came to Wisconsin, the schools were very poor, and he did not attend much, as he assisted his father in the latter's extensive lumber business, becoming familiar with the details of same when yet a mere boy. After the war he became partner with his father in the business, and continued to hold an interest in same until 1879.

On April 9, 1877, at Wrightstown, Wis., by Rev. Father De Wilt, Mr. Davis was united in marriage to Miss Ellen Sullivan, who was born January 22, 1857, in Winchendon, Worcester Co., Mass., eldest child of John and Ellen (Harris) Sullivan. For five years previous to her marriage, she followed the profession of

school teaching, in the meantime having her residence in Lawrence. In 1882 Mr. Davis purchased his present farm, in Lawrence township, and moved thereon, at the same time severing completely his connection with the lumber business. Since that time he has been exclusively engaged in general farming and stock raising, and he now has a fertile, well-improved farm of ninety-nine acres. In politics he is one of the leaders of the Democratic party in his section, and for three years has been chairman of the Democratic committee. He is always among the foremost men in the township in any enterprise tending to benefit the community in general. To him and his wife have come children as follows: Jennie E., born August 2, 1879; Mamie L., born February 4, 1881, died February 7, 1882; John E., born June 18, 1882; Harriet C., born May 24, 1886, died May 7, 1887; and Charles F., born April 1, 1889.

OJ. B. BRICE. The Kingdom of Belgium has given to the United States many of her industrious, loyal and prosperous citizens, among whom may be justly numbered the gentleman whose name here appears—a name in northern Wisconsin as “familiar as household words.”

Mr. Brice has the distinguished honor of representing his native land as consul for Wisconsin, Minnesota and the two Dakotas, his appointment, over the sign-mammal of the King of the Belgians, dating June 16, 1880, the United States being at the time under the administration of Gen. R. B. Hayes. In addition to his consular duties Mr. Brice carries on extensive real-estate and insurance businesses, and is ticket agent for Ocean steamship lines. He was born April 6, 1837, in the city of Jodoigne, Province of Brabant, Belgium, a son of John Louis and Mary J. (Straele) Brice, also of Belgian nativity. They had a family of nine children,

of whom five died in infancy, and the others (four brothers) came to Brown county, Wis., viz.: Joseph, who settled in the town of Scott, Brown county, in 1856; Louis and Albert, both house and sign painters, and residing in Green Bay; and our subject. The father died in Belgium in 1849; the mother came to Green Bay in 1859, and died here in 1861.

The subject proper of this memoir was reared and educated in his native country up to the age of eighteen years, at which time, in the spring of 1855, he immigrated to the United States, locating at first in Milwaukee, where he worked at the trade of house and sign painter (which he had learned in Belgium). In the fall of the same year, he moved to West Troy, Walworth Co., Wis., where he worked as wagon and carriage painter, and whence, in the early part of 1856, he moved to Green Bay. His first work, after arriving at Green Bay, was on a farm in the town of Green Bay, in said county, but at the end of nine months he abandoned the plough (the axe and hoe, rather) for the counter, engaging as clerk in a grocery and provision store in Green Bay. For some years thereafter he followed his trade of house and sign painter. In 1863 he was appointed deputy sheriff under George Longton; in 1868 he was elected sheriff, and served in that capacity till 1871. In 1871-72 he was jailer, and in the fall of 1872 he engaged in mercantile business, but on account of ill-health sold out the same in 1874. In 1875 he was elected chief of police. In 1877 he was elected justice of the peace for the term of two years; in 1879 he was elected police justice, serving two years, at the end of which time he was again elected police justice, and again in 1883, an incumbency he filled up to the spring of 1885. The capabilities of Mr. Brice were now further substantially recognized by his election to the office of city clerk, in which he served two years, and was immediately re-elected to his old position of police justice, holding same

this time for four years, or up to the spring of 1893.

In 1857 Mr. Brice was united in marriage in Green Bay with Miss Odile Fontaine, a native of Belgium, daughter of John Remy and Elizabeth Fontaine, who came to Brown county in 1855, where they died. To Mr. and Mrs. Brice were born four children, of whom one died in infancy; the following is a brief record of the other three: Jules R. is married, and is a stenographer and typewriter in the general freight offices of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad at Chicago; Alfred L., married, is an attorney-at-law in Minneapolis, Minn.; Ella D. is the wife of Louis Schimel, of Chicago, Ill. The mother of these died in 1876, and in 1879 Mr. Brice married Miss Mary Rebecca Gray, a Philadelphia lady. They attend the services of the Presbyterian Church, in the choir of which Mr. Brice's fine bass voice is heard each Sabbath of the year. Socially he is a member and past chancellor of Pochequette Lodge No. 26, Knights of Pythias; politically he is a pronounced Republican.

HORTER CAMPBELL, the well-known nurseryman, and the present city treasurer of Green Bay, was born in Scott township, Bay Settlement, Brown county, Wis., in 1840, and is the son of John and Elizabeth (Davenport) Campbell.

John Campbell, the father, was born and reared in Scotland, whence when a young man he emigrated to America, locating at Mackinac, Mich., later coming to Brown county, Wis., where he settled on a farm. About the year 1842 he received the appointment of government blacksmith at Grande Traverse, remaining there about nineteen years, and then returning to Brown county, where his death occurred in July, 1864, his wife surviving him until 1871. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Hiram, drowned at Green Bay; Robert,

died on the old homestead in Scott township in 1869; John, still living at Bay Settlement, Wis.; Samuel, died in Michigan; Sylvester, died at the age of seven; William, who enlisted, in 1864, in the Thirteenth Wis. V. I., and died in a hospital in Texas; Hannah, died in Michigan; Elizabeth and an infant unnamed, also died in Michigan; Henry, of Two Rivers, Wis., and H. Porter, the subject of this sketch.

H. Porter Campbell was reared among the Indians at Grande Traverse, and learned the language of the Ottawa tribe, living with them when there was only one other white family among them, until 1845. In 1860 he returned to Scott township, Brown county, and settled on a farm. In August, 1864, he enlisted in Company B, Forty-fourth Wis. V. I., and was assigned to the Western army. He took part in the battle of Nashville, Tenn., and was then placed on garrison duty at Paducah, Ky.; served as acting sergeant until July 4, 1865, when he was promoted to orderly sergeant and was honorably discharged at Paducah in September of the same year. Returning home, he resumed farming, which he followed until 1880, when he removed to Green Bay and engaged in the dairy business; later opened a restaurant, and finally engaged in handling nursery stock.

Mr. Campbell was married in 1866, in Winnebago county, Wis., to Miss Elizabeth Townsend, a native of that county, and a daughter of Lucius B. and Lucy (Bowker) Townsend, who came from Vermont to Racine, Wis., at an early day, and in 1846 to Winnebago county. The father was a farmer, and 1867 removed to Minnesota, then came to Bay Settlement, Brown county, Wis., but again went to Minnesota, and there died in 1892; the mother passed away in Winnebago county, Wis., in 1874. To the marriage of H. P. Campbell and wife have been born eight children, viz.: Lucius T., of Fort Howard; Maud, living in Green Bay; John, of Chicago; Nora, who

died in infancy; Samuel, in Chicago; Frank, in Green Bay; Charles, died at the age of one year, and Harry, attending school. In politics Mr. Campbell is a Republican; while on his farm he was school district clerk in 1878; was also elected chairman of the town of Scott, and in the spring of 1894 was elected to his present position of city treasurer of Green Bay. Fraternally, he is a member of F. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., being its adjutant.

F J. B. DUCHATEAU. This gentleman, who is one of the most enterprising business men of Green Bay, is a native of that city, born, in 1867, of French and Belgian ancestry.

His father, Abelard Duchateau, by birth a typical son of "La Belle France," came to the United States in 1856, and for some years was engaged in the wine and liquor trade as a traveling salesman. About 1867 he came to Green Bay, and at Shoemaker's Point established a grocery and trading business, which he carried on until 1870, when he opened in Green Bay a wholesale liquor concern. In 1874 he and his brother, L. A. R. Duchateau, built a commodious business block, two stories high with basement. In 1888 the father died, and his widow and son, F. J. B., have since conducted the business. Abelard Duchateau was married in Green Bay to Miss Felicité Delwiche, a lady of Belgian birth, and five children have blessed their union, viz.: Heloise, wife of W. E. Duncan, of Westboro, Wis.; Arthur H.; Lizzie, wife of C. D. Brower, of Milwaukee, Wis.; F. J. B., subject of sketch; and Rose, wife of William Hope, with her mother, who is still living in Green Bay.

The subject of this sketch was reared and educated in his native town, and was brought up to the business he is engaged in. In 1890 he was married in Green Bay to Miss Mary Beaupre, who was born

in that city, a daughter of Dr. William Beaupre, who now resides at Merrill, Wis. To this union were born two children, one of whom, Olive Felicité, is living. The mother of these died in 1892, and in 1893 Mr. Duchateau wedded Mrs. Julia (Lucas) O'Leary, daughter of Abe Lucas, an early settler of Green Bay. In politics our subject is a Republican; has served as a member of the council two years, and has been elected for two more terms. He is associated with the K. of P., Vigilant Lodge No. 120, Kewaunee, Wisconsin.

M J. McCORMICK, agent at Green Bay for the Lackawanna and the Goodrich Transportation lines, is a native of Brown county, Wis., born in 1854.

His parents, John and Mary (Earley) McCormick, who were born in Ireland, came in 1850 to the United States, first locating in New Jersey, but in 1852 moved to Wisconsin and settled in Suamico township, Brown county, where they hewed a farm out of the wilderness. John McCormick died in 1865 on the home place, and his widow now resides in Green Bay. They had born to their marriage three children, viz.: Sarah, Amelia and M. J., the two sisters now making their home with our subject.

M. J. McCormick was reared in his native township until 1870, when he came to live in Green Bay. The two years of 1872 and 1873, however, he passed in Escanaba, in the employ of Day & McKenna, a grocery firm, and at the close of 1873 returned to Green Bay, where he became bookkeeper for the Monitor Iron Works, of Fort Howard; later was bookkeeper with Pres. N. C. Foster, in a lumber yard until 1876, when he engaged in the grain and feed business, which in 1885 he relinquished. In 1878 he became the agent for the Goodrich Transportation Co., and in 1886 the agent for the Lackawanna Co. In the winter of

1892 he erected the large warehouse, 84 x 140 feet, at the foot of Pine street, and here he conducts his present business. Since 1885 he has also been agent for the Northwestern Fuel Company.

In politics Mr. McCormick is a Democrat, in religion he is a Catholic. He is secretary of the Business Men's Association, and has always been alive to and identified with the promotion of the best interests of Green Bay, of which he has so long been a resident, and in which he has seen so many changes for the better.

PATRICK McCORMICK, of the firm of McCormick & Flatley, dealers in hay, oats, wood and coal, Green Bay, was born April 3, 1848, in Ireland, and is a son of John and Ann (Dunn) McCormick, who came to America about 1851, and located in Fond du Lac county, Wis., where they opened up a farm in the woods, on which the father still resides, and where the mother died in 1863. They reared a family of eight children, of whom the following six still survive: Patrick, whose name opens this sketch; Thomas, of Oregon, Wis.; William, of Wausau, Wis.; Bridget, wife of John Mullin, of Fond du Lac county; Anna, now Mrs. McCullen, of the same county, and Jane, married to Milton Kerr, of St. Paul, Minnesota.

Patrick McCormick was reared in Fond du Lac county until sixteen years old, at which early age he enlisted, in May, 1864, at Madison, Wis., in Company K, Thirty-seventh Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war. He was assigned to the army of Virginia, first met the enemy at the battle of Mine Run, and from that time on was with his regiment in all its marches and engagements until the close of the war; after passing through the Grand Review at Washington, D. C., May 23-24, 1865, he was honorably discharged at Madison, Wis., in September, 1865, and returned to Fond du Lac county. In 1867 he came

to Green Bay and worked for P. Flatley, for four years. His marriage took place in Green Bay, in 1872, to Mary Harram, a native of Liverpool, England, and daughter of John and Sarah (Flatley) Harram, natives of Ireland and pioneers of Green Bay. To this union have been born eleven children, viz: John, William (clerk in the Citizens Bank), Mary, Anna, Sadie, Edward, Thomas, Jennie, James, Charley and Rosaline. Mr. McCormick started his present business in 1886—first in Paul Fox's block, Washington street, Green Bay; in 1890 he bought the George Cook dock, and in 1891 built an elevator with a capacity of 15,000 bushels, besides several storage sheds, and has been successful from the start. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick are devout members of the Catholic Church. In his politics he is independent, and gives his vote to the best men and for the best measures, as his judgment may dictate. He was one of the promoters of the Brown County Fair & Park Association, and is one of the board of directors.

CAPT. GEORGE A. GAYLORD, keeper of the Tail Point Lighthouse, distant some seven miles from Green Bay, Wisconsin, is a shrewd, careful, weather-beaten, life-long sea-faring man, having commenced sailing the lakes in boyhood.

He is a native of Ohio, born in Delaware county in 1826, a son of Eleazer and Anna (Earl) Gaylord, the mother born in Clinton county, N. Y., but reared in Ohio. The father was born, in 1790, in Luzerne county, Penn., a son of Eleazer Gaylord, of Connecticut birth, who came to Pennsylvania, and in 1800 moved to Delaware county, Ohio, where he passed the rest of his days. Our subject's father was by trade a miller, which he followed in Delaware county, in later life moving to Sandusky, Erie county, where he died in 1890, his wife in 1887. They had a family of seven children,

namely: George A., subject of sketch; Earl, a resident of Livingston county, Ill. (he was a sailor, spending four years of his life at sea); William, drowned at the age of three years; James, who died in Delaware county, Ohio, when six years old; Edwin; William, a physician and surgeon, and Catherine, wife of Solon Stanley, all three residents of Sandusky, Ohio.

The subject of these lines was reared and educated in Delaware county, Ohio, and at the age of sixteen years commenced the life of a sailor, making his first trips between Sandusky and Buffalo. By close application to his duties, and rapidly making himself acquainted with the science of navigation, he found speedy promotion through the various grades up to captain in 1852, from which time forward he had command of vessels till retiring from the vocation. In 1866 he brought his family to Green Bay, between which port and Buffalo he had captained the steamer "Rocket" since 1862. In 1878 he made his last trip, retiring into private life after a successful career of thirty-five years on the lakes. In the spring of 1880 he was appointed to his present position, in which, it is almost unnecessary to say, he exercises the same care and vigilance as he did while a mariner, whose motto might well be "eternal vigilance is the price of *safety*."

In 1855 Capt. Gaylord was married to Miss Deborah Landsdowne, who was born in Sandusky, Ohio, a daughter of Samuel Landsdowne, a native of England, who with his wife Rachel emigrated to this country, settling in Sandusky, Ohio, where they died. To our subject and wife were born four children, viz.: George, single, in the cattle business at Folsom, N. Mex.; Catherine, a teacher in the public schools of Green Bay; Marion, at home with her parents; and Edith, who died at the age of twenty-three years. In his political preferences Capt. Gaylord is a staunch Republican; socially he is a member of Washington

Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., and of Warren Chapter No. 50; he received his initiation in Science Lodge No. 30, Sandusky. During the thirty-two years from the first day he set foot in Green Bay he has seen some marvelous changes in the place, and has been identified with it as an honored, upright citizen, well-known and highly respected.

WILLIAM PERRY WAGNER. This well-known gentleman, the popular and esteemed cashier of the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay, by virtue of his prominent position in the commercial as well as social world of northern Wisconsin, is deserving of more than a passing notice in the pages of this volume.

He was born March 5, 1859, in Mount Morris, Ogle Co., Ill., a son of Reuben and Leah (Brubaker) Wagner, natives respectively of Washington county, Md., and Huntington county, Penn., and descendants of the early German settlers of those States. Reuben Wagner is at present in the stock business in Chicago, a member of the firm of Wagner Bros. & Co. The mother of our subject died in Ogle county, Ill., in 1876, aged forty-three years.

William P. Wagner received his education at the schools of Polo, Ogle Co., Ill., and having completed his studies, it became necessary for him to select a profession, or to decide what occupation he would pursue in future life. He was successful in securing employment in the Exchange National Bank of Polo, and from that time pursued the even tenor of his way, confidently anticipating the arrival of the turning point which always attends the promotion due to industry and integrity. In this and other banking institutions in that county he remained until 1886, when he went to Chicago, and for a short time was employed in the private bank of S. A. Kean & Co., of that city. In the summer of the same year,

his services being sought by R. B. Kellogg, he came to Green Bay, and for the following two years was employed in the Kellogg National Bank, at the end of which time he organized the Citizens National Bank of Green Bay with a capital of \$100,000. That this institution has proven a financial success goes without saying, and the deposit accounts now average from \$350,000 to \$500,000, representing about half of the business deposits of the city. A dividend of six per cent. was declared in 1890, and seven per cent. annual dividends have been declared each year since then, besides accumulating a surplus of over \$20,000, which in itself speaks more than well of the financial management of the concern.

In January, 1881, Mr. Wagner was married to Miss Emma Whitcomb, of Minneapolis, who died in December of the same year in Ogle county, Ill., leaving an infant son, named Paul W. On October 17, 1888, Mr. Wagner, for his second wife, was married in Polo, Ill., to Miss Anna Shumway, a daughter of R. G. Shumway, a banker at that place, and to this union have come two children: Perry, born April 5, 1890, and Eugenia, born August 9, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Wagner are members of the Presbyterian Church, and of the choir. In social organizations he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. Still young, and with all the buoyancy of youth, a host of friends and deserved prosperity, he is certainly a man to be contented—and to be envied. Politically he is a Republican.

MAGNUS JOHNSON. The Scandinavian peninsula has sent thousands of its sons and daughters to the United States, where they have become substantial, thrifty and public-spirited citizens. The gentleman for whom this sketch has been prepared was born in 1837 in Gottenborg, Sweden, being one of a family of four children reared by Johan Magnuson

and Angeline (Nelson), both natives of the same country. The father died in 1868, the mother in 1872. Of their children, Andrew yet resides in Sweden; John lives in Colorado, and Loue in Minnesota.

Magnus Johnson was educated in the schools of his native country, relying upon his own efforts to store his mind with practical knowledge, of usefulness to a man battling with the grave problems of life. He early learned the trade of ship carpenter, and was so proficient as to be made foreman at the age of nineteen. For twelve years he sailed the Atlantic, between Sweden and the West Indies, the Cape of Good Hope, Brazil, and the principal European ports, his knowledge of ship carpentry more than once being the means of saving his vessel. In 1858 his fortunes were united with those of Miss Anna Helen Johnson, also of Swedish parentage and nativity. Her parents, John Bergenson and wife, lived and died among the scenes of their nativity. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are the parents of children as follows: Angeline, who died at Green Bay aged twenty years; Charlotte, residing in Green Bay; Maly, who married Allie Britton, and died in Green Bay when but nineteen years of age; John, a resident also of Green Bay; Tene, now Mrs. Williams, of Milwaukee; Henry, Laura and Jennie, at home; another child, named Charlotte, died young.

In 1866 Mr. Johnson immigrated with his family to Green Bay, and for about sixteen years was employed at the blast furnace, working also for some years at his old trade of ship carpenter. For the past eight years he has been engaged in the line of contracting and building, and at the present time employs about twenty men. Many of the city's residences and business houses have been erected under his supervision. He holds the position of city plumber and inspector, and is supervisor of the Fourth ward, which he also represented one term in the city council.

In politics Mr. Johnson is a Republican. Both he and his wife are members of Christ Church. He is a prominent Odd Fellow, having passed through the chairs of both the Subordinate Lodge and Encampment. For several years he has been chairman of the board of trustees of Green Bay Lodge, No. 19, I. O. O. F., and has also served the local branch of the Royal Arcanum as a trustee. That such a man should be ranked among the staunch citizens of Green Bay is but just in the light of his honorable record.

HA. WOTTER, M. D. This gentleman, one of the leading physicians and surgeons of northern Wisconsin, is a native of the State, born August 21, 1855, in Greenville township, Outagamie county.

Frederick and Helen (Schaefer) Wotter, parents of our subject, natives of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, immigrated to the United States in 1855, settling on a farm in Greenville township, Outagamie Co., Wis. Here the father died in 1891; he was a Democrat in his political associations, and held various township offices. The mother is now a resident of Appleton, Wis. Their family numbered eight children, all residents of Appleton except the Doctor, as follows: B. C. is a dealer in farm machinery, hardware, etc.; H. A. is the subject of this sketch; Frederick; Henry is a cigar manufacturer; Otto; Dora is the wife of J. L. Pringle; Lotta is the wife of Julius Waite, and Helen is the wife of George Hanchett.

H. A. Wotter was reared on his father's farm up to the age of sixteen, receiving his earlier education at the common schools of the neighborhood, after which he attended the high school at Appleton. He then for a time taught school in Outagamie county, in the evenings reading medicine with Dr. Charles Von Hiddeson, of Appleton, after which, in 1878, he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago,

where he graduated in the class of '81. Dr. Wotter commenced the practice of his profession in Fountain City, Wis.; from there moved to Oconto, same State, thence in 1891 coming to Green Bay, where he has since been engaged in regular practice, meeting with the most gratifying success. In 1884 he took a post-graduate course at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, New York.

Dr. Wotter is a member of the Fox River Medical Society; socially he is affiliated with the I. O. O. F., and of the Iron Gate Council, Royal Arcanum. He is interested in the G. B. Hess Co. flouring-mill, built in 1893, having a capacity of 200 barrels per day, and he is recognized as a useful, wide-awake, loyal citizen.

REV. WILLIAM FRANCIS VAN ROOSMALEN, pastor of St. Wilibrord's Catholic Church at Green Bay, is a native of Holland, born February 13, 1857, in 's Hertogenbosch, where his paternal ancestry had resided for many generations.

The city of 's Hertogenbosch was built in 1113, and the old house erected by the Duke of Brabant is still standing. As far back as 1600 mention is made in the Church records of the Van Roosmalen family, who were then residents of that city; they were descendants of a noble house, and held offices of trust in 's Hertogenbosch. Christianus Van Roosmalen, paternal great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a merchant, as was also the grandfather, whose business is known to have been that of a grocer. James Van Roosmalen, son of the latter, and who still resides in Holland, is an architect and contractor, highly esteemed and beloved by many. He married Miss Adriana Van de Ven, who was born at Cromvoirt, Holland, and is still living, the mother of two children, William Francis (our subject), and Mary (wife of Henry Kitzlaar).

The subject proper of these lines attended the schools of his native town, later the gymnasium at Gemert, whence after two years he proceeded to Bruges, Belgium, where for four years he read in the classical course; the main object of his going there, however, being to become more familiar with the French language, which the citizens of Belgium speak almost exclusively. On finishing his course he returned to Holland, and from there, after a sojourn of ten months, emigrated to the United States with the view of preparing himself for the priesthood in this country. Arriving in New York December 1, 1881, he proceeded to Notre Dame, Ind., where he studied philosophy under Rev. Father Fitt until June 16, 1883, during which time he also acted as assistant professor of the Latin and French languages in the university. On September 7, 1883, he moved to Milwaukee, and at St. Francis Theological Seminary completed his course in theology. On June 24, 1886, he was ordained a priest by the late Archbishop Michael Heiss, and immediately afterward was appointed pastor of the Holy Cross Church in Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., of which he had charge three years and five months. The congregation being composed of Germans and French, and the children having no opportunity to learn those languages, he found himself obliged to preach in three different languages—German, French and English. On February 12, 1890, he was appointed, by Bishop Katzer, to his present charge of St. Willibrord's Church, Green Bay, where he has ever since been a faithful and earnest pastor, all his temporal as well as spiritual relations having been conducted in a meritorious manner. The old church was presided over by the Rev. Father Bongers, who laid the foundation stone of the new church building, the completion of which Bishop Katzer entrusted to Father Van Roosmalen. On May 1, 1891, the first brick was laid, and the church was completed

December 12, 1893; its dimensions are 136 x 50 feet, the steeple being 240 feet high and containing one of the Howard clocks and bell weighing 4,000 pounds. The entire building will forever be a monument to Father Roosmalen's integrity, and will speak of him when he is no longer numbered among the living. His people have come to understand his good intentions, and are aiding him in every way possible. His life is like a poem in its far-reaching benefits. He has a sympathy for all afflictions and a kind and encouraging word for those who are downcast and careworn—in a word, he represents the true shepherd that guards well his flock.

DR. COLONEL ORMAN GAGE, who is successfully engaged in the practice of dentistry in Green Bay, is one of the native sons of Wisconsin, having been born near Fond du Lac, June 11, 1861.

The Gage family is one of English origin. The Doctor's father, Capt. Nathaniel Gage, who was a native of Rome, N. Y., was one of a family of nine children. He there obtained his education, and afterward owned a packet and passenger boat on the Erie canal, continuing his residence in the Empire State until 1840, when with his family he emigrated westward, taking up his residence in Dodge county, Wis. There he engaged in dealing in real estate, also buying and selling fine horses. He became a well-known and prominent citizen of Dodge county, a leader in political circles, and was frequently called to positions of honor and trust, serving for many years as chairman of the board of supervisors and in various other offices. He was an active and earnest Republican, and during the Rebellion strongly supported all war measures; but on account of impaired health was unable to enter service in the field, so had to content himself with his

labors at home in behalf of the army. He induced many to enter the service, acted as enrolling master in Dodge county, and helped to raise the quota of troops. He became well and favorably known throughout this part of the State, and wherever he went won friends who held him in high regard. His death occurred in October, 1866. Capt. Gage was married in Utica, N. Y., to Miss Lodoska Rose, daughter of Elisha Rose, and she still survives her husband. In the family were twelve children, five of whom are yet living: Walter M., who is now a resident of California; Jasper D., a dental surgeon; Colonel Orman, subject of this sketch; Mrs. Hattie Jones, of Seattle, Wash.; and Mrs. Nellie Gage, of DePere, Wisconsin.

Dr. C. O. Gage, whose name opens this sketch, obtained his primary education in the schools of his native city, later pursuing his studies in Delavan, Wis., and subsequently in the Episcopal Parish School of Fond du Lac. His first independent effort in life was in the line of railroad work, he entering the employ of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company; but his active mind soon tiring of this, he sought a wider field of usefulness. At the age of twenty he took up the study of medicine in the office of Dr. R. L. Moore, of Spring Valley, Minn., and after a year's preparation, went to Austin, Minn., where he began the study of dentistry in the office of Dr. H. A. Avery, a well-known dentist of that place. Having fitted himself for practice, he then opened an office in Waupun, Wis., in the spring of 1883, and soon had all the business that he could well attend to, for his merit and ability were recognized. Coming to Green Bay, he was alike successful in this place, in a very short period building up a fine business. He is especially qualified to take up the constitutional treatment of his patients, and has been very successful in that line. The fine quality of his work is indicated by his constantly increasing patronage, and in

the high reputation which he bears among his professional brethren.

On the 16th of June, 1886, at Oakfield, Wis., Dr. Gage was united in marriage with Miss Hattie R. Smith, daughter of L. S. Smith, and their union has been blessed with one child, Bessie Ruth. The Doctor and his wife are members of the First Presbyterian Church; fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Pythias, in politics, with the Republican party, the principles of which he warmly advocates. In social circles he and his wife hold an enviable position, and their home is noted for its hospitality.

P J. VAN DEUREN, engaged as a general merchant at Green Bay, Wis., was born in the Province of Brabant, Belgium, in 1850, a son of G. J. and Mary (Avant) Van Deuren, also natives of Belgium, who left that country in 1857, locating for a year in Bellevue township, Brown county, and then settled in Green Bay.

Here the father followed his trade of tailoring until 1865, when he engaged in the clothing business in partnership with H. J. Bush until 1869, at which time the latter sold his interest to H. Watermolen, the style of the firm being changed to Van Deuren & Watermolen, the firm name so continuing until 1871, when Mr. Van Deuren bought the entire interest, and conducted the establishment under his exclusive name until 1880, in which year his son, P. J., was admitted to a partnership. Van Deuren & Son carried on the business until January 1, 1894, when the son assumed the entire charge, the father retiring in comfort. G. J. Van Deuren was twice married, first time to Miss Mary Avant, by whom he had children as follows: Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Heyrman; P. J., our subject; Henry, city treasurer; John B., a cigar manufacturer, and August. The mother of these died in 1866, and in 1868 Mr. Van Deuren married Miss Caroline De-

Graff, a native of Belgium (daughter of Anton DeGraff), who came to Brown county, Wis., in 1852, and died some years ago.

P. J. Van Deuren, who was but seven years of age when he came to America, received his education in Green Bay, and his first employment was one year at the tailoring business. He then carried a general stock of goods on Adams street, in 1873 erecting a two-story brick building, 22 x 80 feet, which he carried on until he united in business with his father; in addition to this he also carries on an insurance business. He was married in Green Bay in 1875, to Adeline Motto, a native of France, whose father was a pioneer of Brown county, Wis., and an early hardware merchant. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Van Deuren has been blessed with seven children, viz.: W. L., Caroline, Emma, Mary, Lizzie, Mark and Lenore. The family are devout members of St. Willibrord's Catholic Church, and their position in society is a most enviable one. In politics Mr. Van Deuren is a thorough-going Democrat, and has three times served as alderman from the Third ward; fraternally he is a member of the Modern Woodmen. He is one of the old-time business men of Green Bay, one worthy of being intrusted with the management of the city's public affairs

EDWARD ENGELS, of the firm of Engels & Mohr, boot and shoe dealers of Green Bay, was born in the Province of Liege, Belgium, September 28, 1839, a son of John B. and Gertrude (Serron) Engels.

John B. Engels, who was a tailor, brought his family to America in 1856, sailing from Antwerp, and after a voyage of forty-six days landed at Quebec, from which point they reached Green Bay, having in their possession only eighteen Belgian francs. In the fall of 1856 Mr. Engels purchased 120 acres in Humboldt township, Brown county, of which twenty

acres were cleared, and began the manufacture of shingles. Here the mother died April 26, 1878, and the husband in 1887, having cleared sixty acres of the original one hundred and twenty, and left a well-improved farm to his heirs. The parents were pious Catholics, and contributed to the erection of four different church edifices in Brown county. They reared a family of seven children, viz.: Edward, subject of sketch; Peter, who was in the lumber business in Brown and Oconto counties, but went to Washington in 1874; Henry, on the homestead in Humboldt township; William, proprietor of the "Champion Hotel," Green Bay; Rosa, who was married to a Mr. Koenen in Belgium, but became a widow and remarried, coming to the United States in 1882, the wife of Gerhart Schuurmans, and now residing in Oconto county, Wis.; Julius, still in Belgium, on the maternal homestead; and Nicholas, born in the town of Humboldt, in 1859, and now residing in Fort Howard, Wisconsin.

Edward Engels was educated in Belgium, and on coming to Wisconsin assisted in clearing up the farm, etc., until 1867, and in cutting timber in Brown and Oconto counties. In 1867 he married, in Brown county, Mary V. Vincent, a native of Belgium and daughter of John B. and Anna (Bredaal) Vincent, who settled in Humboldt township, Brown county, in 1856, on a farm, but in 1869 moved to Green Bay and engaged in the furniture business—owning two stores on Main street. His death occurred in 1888. In 1867 Mr. Engels came to Green Bay, erected a brick building on Main street, carried on a grocery and saloon business until 1889, and then engaged in the boot and shoe trade on Washington street, in which he has become most popular and prosperous. In politics he is a staunch Democrat, and in 1882 was a member of the city council; he was city weighmaster for five or six years, and in 1890 was city treasurer.

In 1885 Mr. Engels was deprived by

death of his wife, who had borne him ten children, viz.: John B.; Henry; William, a tailor of Ashland, Wis., of the firm of Welch & Engels; Louis, a clerk; Edward and August, attending school; Louis J., who died in 1874; Angeline, who died in 1884; Rosa, who died in 1883; and Anna, who died in 1885 at the age of ten months. Mr. Engels is a member of St. Willibrord's Church, of which he was treasurer nine years. He is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and in 1894 a delegate to the State convention of that Order; he is also a member of the St. Joseph Society. He is a self-made man, having begun business on a very small capital, but he has never ceased his contributions to the worthy public aid of Green Bay and Brown county.

FRANK B. SEYMOUR, superintendent of the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul, and the Kewaunee, Green Bay & Western railroads, has a reputation second to none as a careful, painstaking and vigilant railroad official. He came to Green Bay in 1872, and was engaged as brakeman on the Green Bay & Lake Pepin railroad, first on freights, later on passenger trains, and from May, 1874, to August, 1878, as freight conductor. At the latter date he was promoted to passenger conductor, running passenger trains till January 18, 1887, when he was appointed assistant superintendent of the roads of which he has been superintendent since November 1, 1890.

Born in Jefferson county, N. Y., in 1856, Mr. Seymour is yet young, and has in all human probability the best and most important years of his life yet to come. He is a son of Gilbert and Mary (McDonald) Seymour, natives, the father of France, the mother of County Clare, Ireland. Gilbert Seymour immigrated to this country with his father, who was also of French birth, and about 1832 they located in Plattsburg, N. Y., where grandfather Seymour died. Gilbert there mar-

ried Miss Mary McDonald, and in the fall of 1863 they came to New London, Outagamie Co., Wis. In August, 1864, he joined Company A, Forty-second Regiment Wis. V. I., and after the close of the war worked at the carpenter trade until 1883, when the family moved to Green Bay to make their home with their son, Frank B. Here the father died July 23, 1892, and here the mother yet resides. They had a family of five children, of whom the following is a brief record: Frederick is a clerk in a railroad freight office at Ft. Howard; Frank B. is the subject of this sketch; William H. and Albert were both killed while in the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern railroad, William in December, 1879, at St. Peter, Minn., and Albert in August, 1883, at Utica, Minn.; John J. is a passenger conductor on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad, with residence at Ft. Howard.

Frank B. Seymour, the subject proper of these lines, was about seven years of age when the family moved to New London, and he here received his education. In May, 1871, he commenced work, as a day laborer, grading on the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul railroad, then laying iron, after which he was a brakeman on a construction train, extra conductor on freight, and finally as conductor on way freight and passenger train until January 18, 1887, the date of promotion, as already related. Mr. Seymour was married at La Crosse, Wis., to Miss Della M. Vincent, a native of that town, daughter of James Vincent, an early pioneer of La Crosse and well-known lumber dealer. By this union there is one child, Ida M. A Republican in politics, our subject is active in the interests of that party. He is a member of Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., of Warren Chapter No. 8, of Palestine Commandery No. 20, and of the Wisconsin Consistory; is also a member of the K. of P., No. 26, Green Bay, and is a charter member of the Lodge at La Crosse.

D BRADLEY, proprietor of the "Bradley House," Green Bay, was born in the city of Brooklyn, N. Y., December 18, 1846, a son of John and Mary (McKilver) Bradley, natives of Ireland, but who, when young, came to America and located in New York.

After marriage the elder Bradley brought his family to the town of Lake, near Milwaukee, Wis., and engaged in farming until his death; his wife had died in Brooklyn. He reared the following family, born to this marriage: John, who enlisted in Company E, First Wis. V. I., was appointed color bearer, served through the war, and died in Chicago in 1873; Hugh, who joined the navy at New York, and is now a barber in Chicago; William, who enlisted in Beloit in the First Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, served two and a half years, and now lives in Chicago, and D. Bradley, the subject of this sketch. The children of John Bradley, by a second marriage, are Burney, a farmer of Oak Creek, Wis.; James, born in the town of Lake, and now in the mail service at Milwaukee; Michael, also born in the town of Lake, and also in the mail service; Mary, wife of James Monohan, of Lake county, Ill.; Ellen, wife of J. Monohan, also in Lake county, Ill., and Catherine, who resides in Milwaukee.

D. Bradley was educated in the town of Lake, Milwaukee Co., Wis., and was reared a farmer. For a time he worked at the "Newhall House" in Milwaukee, and in 1871 came to Green Bay as steward for the "Beaumont House"; from 1872 to 1883 he worked for Joannes Bros., and in September, 1883, opened the "Bradley House." In 1890 he erected the building at the corner of Crooks and Washington streets, where he has since also run a saloon. In 1874 he was married, at Menasha, Wis., to Elizabeth Boyle, a native of New York, whose parents, Michael and Mary (McLaughlin) Boyle, came to Green Bay in 1882; here her father died in 1886, and

here the mother resides with our subject. To Mr. and Mrs. Bradley was born one son that died when but one year old. Mr. Bradley is a staunch Democrat; he is supervisor from the Second ward of Green Bay, and is also deputy collector for the port of Green Bay. He is a member of the French Catholic Church, and is vice-president of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, No. 21. He is a self-made man, takes much interest in the well-being of his adopted city and county, and is respected both as a citizen and as a business man.

J AMES BLACK, one of the most intelligent farmers of Suanico township, Brown county, was born October 14, 1826, in Kingston, Canada, a son of Adam and Elizabeth (Kerr) Black, natives of near Dundee, Scotland.

The father, who was a general trader, came to America about the year 1815, and he and his wife died at Kingston, Canada, he at the early age of thirty-eight, she when sixty-six years old. They were the parents of two children, James and Matthew, the latter of whom served two years in Company E, Twelfth Wis. V. I., was discharged for disability, and died, unmarried, at the home of our subject, when aged fifty-eight. The parents of Adam Black were James and Elizabeth Black, natives of Scotland, who came to Canada about 1827, at advanced ages, and settled on a farm near Toronto; they had two sons and three daughters. Elizabeth (Kerr) Black's parents were Scotch people, and had a family of three children—two sons and one daughter.

James Black was practically a resident of the home farm up to the age of seventeen, when he began life as a lumberman on the Ottawa river. On May 21, 1861, at the call for 75,000 men, he enlisted in a Pennsylvania regiment of volunteers, but that State having filled her quota, he was assigned to Company A, Second W. Va. V. I. At the front he

was appointed sergeant, and soon afterward—in the early part of 1862—was commissioned second lieutenant, serving as such with his company in all its engagements till May, 1863. He was then detailed to the quartermaster's department in Nashville, Tenn., serving in this department until the close of the war; was never off duty except once, when he lay in Libby Prison forty-six days, until exchanged. While on scout duty one day he was thrown over a precipice, by which accident he lost an eye, sustained a rupture, and received several flesh wounds; but, being granted a furlough and transportation to Pittsburg, Penn., he soon afterward reached his home. It is recorded of Mr. Black that he was among the first to draw blood in the great war in the West. After the war was over Mr. Black, in 1865, came to Wisconsin and settled where he now lives in Suamico township, Brown county. For fourteen years he was foreman in the logging camp of Martin E. Trimble; then bought forty acres of wild land, to which he subsequently added ninety-three acres, and is now carrying on general farming, being largely interested in dairying, at which he is as successful as he formerly was at logging, for which he was famous all over the section, at one time receiving as much as \$10 per day for his services.

James Black was united in marriage April 1, 1873, with Mrs. Rhoda Salter, widow of George H. Salter, who was born in Dorchester, England, and died in Chicago, Ill., at the age of forty-six years, leaving three children, two of whom are still living: George H., and Rosalind, wife of Thomas Gillingham, of Oshkosh. Mrs. Rhoda Black is a native of Somersetshire, England, and in her earlier days passed nine years in a dry-goods store in London, with her cousin, Robert Cornish, coming to the United States when twenty-four years old. She is a highly accomplished lady, being a graduate of one of the most fashionable boarding schools of England, and is de-

scended from a very ancient family, the Wyatts, who trace their lineage to King Henry VIII, of which fact she holds historical documents in proof. She is one of nine children born to William and Susanna (Gillett) Wyatt, the former of whom was a builder by occupation in early life, later becoming a lawyer of note; he died in Somersetshire, England; his wife also passed away in England, aged fifty-two years. One of Mrs. Black's brothers was well known as a leading barrister in Great Britain. After her first husband's death Mrs. Black came to Wisconsin and bought the farm on which she was residing at the time of her union with Mr. Black, enjoying to the full the love and respect of all who knew her.

In politics Mr. Black is a thorough Republican, and first voted for Abraham Lincoln for President. He has filled several local offices, is a member of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., at Green Bay, and is in receipt of a pension for his gallant services during the Civil war. He is a churchwarden in the Episcopal Church, of which he and his first employer in Suamico were the founders, and builders of the edifice; Mrs. Black is also an Episcopalian, adhering to the faith of her ancestors. She and her husband are most sincere in their religious professions, and their daily walk through life, their works of charity and unswerving devotion to duty, give full evidence of that sincerity coming directly from the heart. No family in the county is more highly respected, and none fills a more prominent position within its social circles.

A BRAUNS, insurance agent, civil engineer for Green Bay, and county surveyor for Brown county, Wis., was born in the Province of Hanover, Germany, August 4, 1842, a son of Henry and Dora (Hotop) Brauns, both of whom died in their native land, the father in 1881, the mother in 1884. They reared a family of four children:

Dora and Henry, still living in Hanover; A., the subject of this sketch, and Caroline, wife of Henry Mueller, a furniture manufacturer of Berlin, Germany.

Our subject was educated in the city of Gifhorn, and later in the engineer's department of the Military school at Hanover, and then took a course in the Polytechnic Institute. For five and a half years he was in the army as a member of the corps of engineers, and was in the Danish and German war in 1863, and in the Prussian and Austrian war of 1866. In the fall of the latter year he came to Green Bay, and engaged as clerk, then as bookkeeper for A. Klaus; next he entered upon the profession of architecture, and while thus engaged furnished the specifications for the Bishop's and other buildings. He then opened a wholesale grocery under the firm name of Klaus, Lenz & Brauns, and, later, that of Lenz & Brauns, which was continued until 1877, when he established himself in insurance, architecture and civil engineering, which have been his vocations ever since. In politics Mr. Brauns is independent; he has served as alderman, and while filling that office introduced the system of bookkeeping at present used by the city; he was city treasurer from 1876 to 1877, and was elected county surveyor in 1886. He is a member of Navarino Lodge No. 1384, K. of H.; member of the Royal Arcanum, Iron Gate Lodge No. 546; of the American Legion of Honor, Northern Council No. 1170; of the Modern Woodmen, Navarino Camp No. 534; and of the Turn Verein. In religion he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Brauns was married in Green Bay, in 1867, to Miss Magdalena Maria Barth, of Bavaria, a daughter of Christopher Barth, and who came to Green Bay in 1851. To this union were born four children: August E.; Otto Henry, who died May 20, 1874; Lydia, principal of the high school of Edgerton, Wis.; and Otto Fred, who is studying dentistry.

Mr. Brauns is thoroughly acquainted with the topography of Brown county, while his residence of over twenty-seven years in Green Bay has made him fully familiar with the city, and he is equally identified with the phenomenal growth of both. His standing, socially and professionally, is with the highest.

ARCHIBALD M. DUNCAN, of Fort Howard, Brown county, is of Scottish descent, as his name indicates, but is a native of the State of Wisconsin, having been born in Milwaukee January 23, 1853. His parents, John and Margaret (McCune) Duncan, were natives of the land of Duncan of old, of Bruce and Wallace, and were the immediate founders of the family in this State.

John Duncan learned the trade of machinist and iron-founder in the old country, and learned it well, as his after career in America gave full proof. He there married Miss Margaret McCune, a native of Glasgow, and when about twenty-five years of age came to the United States, sailing from Glasgow and landing in New York after a voyage of six weeks. Thence coming directly to Milwaukee, Wis., Mr. Duncan followed his trade in that city, working in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul machine shops for nearly fourteen years, and constructing the first locomotive ever turned out of a machine shop in Wisconsin. After leaving these shops Mr. Duncan came, in about 1868, to Fort Howard, and bought the foundry and machine shop formerly operated by John Whitney in a somewhat primitive manner, managing this so successfully that, when burned out, in 1878, he was able to erect a far better frame structure, one and a half stories high, 55 feet front, and 100 feet deep. In this shop he employed from ten to fifteen men, until it was burned down in 1888; when, with unflagging energy, he erected his present brick

foundry and machine shop, 55 x 190 feet, complete with all modern improvements. In the winter of 1890-91 he built two steam barges for freight traffic on the lakes, for the accommodation of his own trade, but later sold one. At one time Mr. Duncan made a specialty of saw-milling, and in 1875-76 built a mill at Westboro, Wis., which is now in charge of his three sons. Being strictly a business man, he has never mingled much in politics, but has served his fellow citizens more than once as alderman, feeling it to be his duty to answer at their call. He has been absorbed in his business, and has invested at least \$200,000 in his foundry and boat-building in Fort Howard alone, to say nothing of the mill at Westboro, where he has a son as manager of the store in connection with the same, and another employed as bookkeeper. His four sons are all married and have families, and all learned their trade of their father. John Duncan is to-day worth a quarter of a million, every cent of which he has made by his own labor, and no man stands higher in the esteem of the community, or is a more honored member of the Presbyterian Church. He has now withdrawn from the cares of his business and retired for the remainder of his days, to live in ease and comfort on his well-earned competency.

Archibald M. Duncan began his business life, at the age of eleven, as a cash boy in a dry-goods store, and was one of the first to engage in this kind of employment. After two years' experience in this line, he entered the railroad shops at Watertown, Jefferson Co., Wis., of which his father was then superintendent, and since that time he has been identified with his father's business. On October 6, 1876, he married Miss Katie Eisman, a native of Washington county, Wis., daughter of John and Katie (Imig) Eisman, who had a family of six children—two sons and four daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Eisman were born in Germany, and came to the United States when quite young, Mr.

Eisman becoming a merchant of Fort Howard, where he and his wife ended their days, honored by all who knew them. To the union of Archibald M. and Katie (Eisman) Duncan have been born four children, two of whom are deceased. The survivors, Kate M. and Jessie, are receiving the best educations that money can provide. Mr. Duncan has manifested extraordinary capacity for business, to which he has added diligence, which indeed may be considered a component of business capacity. He has risen from the position of a cash boy to that of proprietor of one of the most important foundries and machine shops of northern Wisconsin, having had entire charge of his father's immense plant for two years, and now, in 1894, succeeded to the ownership on the virtual retirement of his honored father.

GEORGE O. SPEAR, a citizen of whom any State might be proud, a man whose presence would benefit any community, and whose name would reflect honor upon any office or station, is one of the many loyal and industrious men New England has sent to the Western States.

He was born in Sagadahoc county, Maine, in 1840, a son of Thomas and Amanda (Preble) Spear, also natives of Maine. The father, who was a ship-builder by occupation, came in 1857 to Wisconsin, bringing his family, and locating in Fort Howard, Brown county, continued his trade there with much success. He built the "Permelia Flood," a fine full-rigged barque, which was sent to the Atlantic laden with oak staves. In 1860 he went to St. Louis, Mo., but in 1861 returned to Wisconsin, and for two years resided at Peshtigo, Marinette county, where he built lake vessels; thence proceeded to Red River, and there erected a sawmill, which in 1865 was destroyed by fire, entailing a heavy loss. From Red River he moved to Little Sturgeon, Door county, where he rebuilt the "F. B.

Gardner" and the "Union." In 1866 he built the vessel now known as the "James G. Blaine," also the tug "John Spry," the schooners "Halsted," "Ellen Spry," and "Doane," and in all these industries he was assisted by his son George O. In 1887 the father returned to Green Bay, and lived a retired life the remainder of his days, dying in 1891; his wife passed away in 1883, while residing at Sturgeon Bay. They were the parents of two children, George O., subject of sketch, and Marshall, in Maryland. Great-grandfather Robert Spear, who was an officer in the Revolutionary army, built the first house erected in Brunswick, Maine. Grandfather Thomas Spear passed his entire life in Maine, his native State.

George O. Spear received his education at the public schools of the vicinity of his place of birth, and at the age of seventeen came to Green Bay, Wis., where he assisted his father in the shipyard. He accompanied him to Missouri, Peshtigo, Red River and Little Sturgeon, and in all these places was closely identified with him in the various enterprises in which he was engaged. In 1879 our subject removed to Sturgeon Bay, where he purchased the McMaster property, consisting of a complete sawmill plant, besides about two thousand acres of land, and immediately went into the manufacture of lumber. He also operated a line of tugs and several scows, known as the "Dummy Line," employed in carrying lumber to Chicago. This Mr. Spear continued in until 1885, when he commenced the banking and brokerage business in Sturgeon Bay, which in 1891 he transferred to Green Bay, where he now resides.

In 1873 Mr. Spear was married to Miss Louise Graves, who was born in Green Bay, of which place her parents, Orlo B. and Lucy Lessey Graves, were early settlers. Mr. Graves, who was an Indian trader, and for many years served as sheriff and district attorney, died in 1881, at Green Bay, where his widow is

yet living. To Mr. and Mrs. Spear were born four children, only one of whom is now living, Clara; the deceased are Thomas, who died at the age of six months; Cordelia, in early infancy, and Frank, when two years old. Mr. Spear is prominent in social orders; he is a member of Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M.; Warren Chapter No. 8, and is a Knight Templar of Palestine Commandery No. 20; he is also a member of the I. O. O. F. and Encampment; of the Order of Rebekah, of the K. of P. and of the Elks. In politics he is a Republican, but his wife is a Democrat.

CAPTAIN CHARLES A. GRAVES, commander of the propeller, "Fountain City," plying between Chicago and lake ports, is a son of Orlo and Lucy Ann (Lessey) Graves, and was born in Green Bay in 1862.

Orlo Graves was born at Chagrin Falls, Cuyahoga Co., Ohio, October 23, 1819, and some time in the "thirties" came to Green Bay, where he was first employed as a mechanic. Later he served as deputy sheriff, and then as sheriff of Brown county, Wis.; later still, studied law at Green Bay, was admitted to the bar, and became prosecuting attorney, which office he held for twenty years, and also city attorney for six or seven years. He was married at Green Bay, March 14, 1841, to Miss Lucy Ann Lessey, who was born in Litchfield, Conn., but reared in New York; her father died in New York, her mother in Green Bay. Orlo Graves was a prominent Odd Fellow, being vice-grand of Wisconsin; he died February 19, 1879; his widow now resides with her son, Capt. Graves. To Orlo Graves and his wife were born five children, as follows: Cornelia H., wife of A. M. Spear, of Marshall Hall, Charles Co., Md.; Orlo J., who died at the age of thirty-seven, at Fort Howard; Chester F., of Green Bay, who died when forty-one; Louise, wife of

George O. Spear, a capitalist of Green Bay, and Charles A., our subject.

Capt. Charles A. Graves was reared and educated in his native city, and commenced life on the lakes at the age of twenty as linesman, but soon worked his way upward, receiving his commission as captain in 1883, and as such has served on the Bay and lakes ever since. He was at one time foreman of Company No. 3, of the Fire Department of Green Bay. In politics he is a Democrat. His mother had two brothers who were Indian traders in the early history of Brown county, viz.: John F., who was a marble cutter by trade, and also clerk of courts in an early day, but who later kept a store and was a successful trader (he died November 20, 1879), and Henry, who was also a trader, and died in 1850. The father of Capt. Graves also had an experience as an Indian trader in the early days. Our subject being a descendant of one of the earliest families to locate in the county, and having led an industrious and useful life, enjoys to the full the esteem and confidence of the inhabitants of Green Bay and all the points to which he trades.

F W. BASCHE, the well-known and gentlemanly merchant of Green Bay, is a native of that city, born June 8, 1844, son of Jacob and Mary (Smith) Basche, who were both born near the ancient and historic city of Frankfort, Germany.

Jacob learned the trade of shoemaking in his native country, remaining there until 1841, when he came with his wife and family to America, and settling in Green Bay, Wis., followed his trade there until his decease, in 1846. He left five children, as follows: Kate, who became the wife of Jacob Juker, sergeant-major at Ft. Howard, who went thence to California, and died at Dallas, Oreg.; Anthony, who has for the past twenty-five years been a member of the firm of Duville & Basche; Michael, a carpenter of

Green Bay; Peter, a resident of Baker City, Oreg., where he has been engaged in the hardware and agricultural implement business since 1868 or 1869; and F. W., subject of sketch. Mrs. Basche was an honored resident of Green Bay for many years, surviving until June, 1894, when she was called to her last resting-place.

F. W. Basche was reared and educated in Green Bay. In 1864 he enlisted at Green Bay in Company C, Forty-seventh Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war, and for some time was post quartermaster's clerk at Tullahoma, Tenn., afterward serving as parole clerk, signing thousands of passes. He was stationed in Tennessee, on garrison duty, and when peace was declared received an honorable discharge at Nashville in 1865. On returning to Green Bay he became a traveling salesman, selling notions, stationery, etc., through northern Wisconsin and Michigan, until 1868, when he commenced business in Green Bay, at the corner of Cherry and Adams streets. In August, 1889, he bought his present place, at No. 221 North Washington street, where he has a large stock of wallpaper, toys, fancy goods, etc.; he has met with unusual success, having always commanded a liberal share of the public patronage through his affability, fair dealing and moderate prices. Mr. Basche in his business career has won for himself the proud distinction of being one of the few merchants of the city who have pursued a continuous course of honorable trade so many years without defalcation or failure or compromise. He is entirely self-made in a business point of view, having earned all he possesses by his frugality, strict attention to the wants of his customers, and the exercise of a sense of strict justice in all his dealings. Having continued in his line of trade for so long a period, he has necessarily been a witness of the great changes that have taken place in his native city during the interval, and he has ever taken an active and ardent part in every change that has

tended to its moral and material progress. He is fully recognized as one of the substantial citizens of Green Bay and Brown county, and is deservedly entitled to the high esteem in which he is held.

On October 4, 1871, Mr. Basche was united in marriage, in Green Bay, with Miss Elizabeth Moger, a native of New York and daughter of Ezra Moger, an honored pioneer of Green Bay and a practical cooper. To this union have been born four children, two of whom died in infancy, of diphtheria, and two are still living: Maud, now twenty years of age, and Douglass, sixteen years old. Politically Mr. Basche is a Republican; fraternally he is a member of the K. of P., Uniform Rank; he was for some years an Odd Fellow, is a member of the K. of H., Lodge No. 1384, and was one of its financial reporters. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Basche are Presbyterians, and both are consistent members of the Green Bay Congregation.

THE LAU FAMILY have ever been counted among the most industrious and substantial citizens of Preble township, Brown county. Jacob Lau was born in Alsace (now a portion of Germany), and in 1850 came to the United States and to Green Bay, Wis. Here, on July 28, 1853, he married Miss Caroline Meister, who was born February 18, 1834, in Sachsen-Meiningen, Germany, daughter of George Henry Meister, who came to the United States in 1853 with his wife and three daughters. The family crossed the ocean in a three-masted schooner, the voyage occupying seven weeks, during which time the masts were blown away, and it seemed at times as if they would never reach port safely. But their troubles did not end here. Mr. Meister's circumstances were limited, and by the time the family reached Buffalo, N. Y., on their way westward, the funds gave out, and they were obliged to remain in that city four

weeks, in order to earn the money to enable them to continue their journey to Green Bay, Wis., their destination.

Soon after coming to Green Bay Jacob Lau set out for Manitowoc, to look for work, but he lost his way in the woods, and had his feet so badly frozen that amputation of one-third of each foot was found necessary, which proved a serious drawback to him. In the spring of 1854 he embarked in the dairy business, beginning at first with three cows, and carrying the milk, but later he was able to purchase a horse, and as his business increased he became still better equipped. Shortly after his marriage he located in the east end of Green Bay, where he remained until 1867, when he located on a farm in the town of Preble, one mile east of the city limits, which the family still owns, and which is part of the present farm. Here, in a log house, they resided two years, or until 1870, when they removed to their present place, on which they have erected a very comfortable home. Mr. and Mrs. Lau became the parents of seven children, four of whom—two sons and two daughters—died young. Those living are (1) H. J., who married Miss Annie Heller, and has two children, Elmer and Benjamin H.; he is a Republican in politics, and has been a member of the school board in his township, at present holding the office of director. (2) Andrew H., who resides at home; he is a Republican in politics. (3) Lena, also living at home.

The dairy business, in which they have met with well-merited success, has been the principal business of the family, who are the pioneers in that industry here. They have stood the test where others failed, and by working together, father and sons have made the business a profitable one. The sons have assisted ever since they were old enough, and no small measure of the general success may be attributed to their energy and good management. They received in their youth the education afforded by the com-

mon schools of the time, but their enterprise and business sagacity fully make up for any lack of educational advantages. They have shown themselves capable of conducting their affairs in a systematic manner, and are owners of 200 acres of land, nearly all under cultivation. The farm of ninety acres, on which the family now reside, while a very productive one, has only been made so by a great deal of labor and expense, having been practically redeemed from a swamp. Over five miles of drain tile have been put in, their outbuildings are equalled by none in the township, and all the other details of the farm work are equally well attended to. They now have about thirty cows, and own some of the finest Devon stock in the county, to the rearing of which strain they give no little attention; their first stock was secured from A. E. Baker, of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin.

In the economical management of the household, and in the general success of the family, Mrs. Lau has taken an important part. During her forty years of married life she has ever been ready and willing to do anything to improve their circumstances; and, though now nearly sixty years of age, she is still an active woman, notwithstanding the many years of hard work through which she has passed. In religious connection she is a member of the Moravian Church, and is highly respected and well-known in the neighborhood.

JOSEPH KALB, retired, was born in Hessia, Germany, in 1826, a son of Melchor and Elizabeth (Schumm) Kalb, of the same part of the country, where they married. Melchor, who was a merchant of prominence in his day, died in 1828, his wife in 1838; they had but one child by their marriage, Joseph, the subject of this sketch, who has a half-brother yet living.

Joseph Kalb received all his education and learned his trade, that of butcher, in

Germany, being twenty-one years old when he came to the United States and to Wisconsin. He first located, in 1849, in Manitowoc county, where he carried on a hardware business for some years, at the end of which time he took up his residence in the town of Two Rivers, and here conducted a meat market till 1864, the year of his coming to Green Bay, in which city he carried on a butchering business with considerable success, until retiring from same in 1880, having sold out to his son Louis.

During the Civil war, he assisted State-officer Bates in raising Company F, Twenty-sixth Wis. V. I., and went with the company as sutler, his commission as such dating from 1861 to 1864, three months of which time he was in active service as a regular soldier. He participated in the battles of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, at which latter all the officers of his regiment were killed or wounded except two. At the close of the war he returned to Two Rivers, and same fall moved into Green Bay. In 1852 he married Miss Mary Hauser, a daughter of Frederic and Mary (Dedenon) Hauser, the father a native of Germany, the mother and daughter natives of France, the latter educated and reared in Germany. In 1845 they came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Manitowoc county, but in later years the parents moved into the town of Two Rivers, where they died, the father in 1866, the mother in 1884. To Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Kalb were born five children, to wit: William, married, and residing in Idaho; Louis, a sketch of whom follows; Otto, who lives in Manitowoc; Emma, who married Robert Kusterman, and died in 1889; and Nora, wife of William Collett, of Menominee, Michigan.

In politics Mr. Kalb is a staunch Republican, and he has served in various offices of honor and trust with ability and fidelity, among which may be mentioned: County treasurer, two years, from 1887 to 1889 (elected in a strongly Democratic county); member of the council; mem-

ber of the County Agricultural Society. Of the Turn Verein in Green Bay he has been a member ever since coming to the city, and for twelve years of the Society in Two Rivers, their hall there being built by him. He has done a large amount of real-estate business, and for the past fifteen years has given considerable attention to the cultivation of the grape—making specialities of the Delaware, Concord and Muscatel. After supplying the home market, the balance of fruit on hand he makes into choice wine, pronounced by connoisseurs to be excellent. In the summer of 1893 Mr. Kalb visited Europe in order to see his old home and such of his old acquaintances and friends as were still living there.

LOUIS KALB, proprietor of a meat-market in Green Bay, and a leading enterprising citizen, is a native of Wisconsin, born in the town of Two Rivers in 1862.

He received a liberal education at the schools of Green Bay, whither the family had come when he was about five years old, and then commenced to work for his father in the butchering and meat-market business, continuing with him until buying him out in 1884. Since then Mr. Kalb has conducted the business alone with eminent success, proving himself in all his undertakings a worthy son of a worthy father. He has two places of business in Green Bay, one on Washington street, which was opened in 1866, the other on the corner of Pine and Adams streets, established about twenty years ago. The Kalb meat-markets are known as the oldest establishments of the kind in Green Bay, and enjoy a high reputation in all respects. Employment is given to ten hands, besides the proprietor. As a Republican Mr. Kalb takes a lively interest in politics. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, also of the Brown County Fair and Park Association, and he is a wide-awake, liberal and loyal citizen, enjoying the respect of all who know him.

ERNST W. SERVOTTE, of the firm of E. W. & J. H. Servotte, the well-known contractors and builders, Green Bay, is a native of Belgium, and was born November 25, 1850.

His parents, Guillaume and Victoria (DemaiFFE) Servotte, were also natives of Belgium, where the father followed the trade of carpenter until 1856, in which year he brought his family to America, settling in Brussels township, Door county, Wis., in the wild woods, and having for his neighbors the Indians of the then unsettled region. Here the family resided until 1864, and then moved to Green Bay, where the mother died October 25, 1865. The father, while living in Door county, was a very popular citizen, and was honored by election on the Republican ticket to several offices of trust. In Green Bay he followed his trade until his death, which occurred July 21, 1887. His four children, who were brought by him to Green Bay, were Ernst W., whose name opens this sketch; Julia, widow of Emil Brosteau; Joseph H., partner of Ernst W., and Desire, who died at the age of five years. One son, Frank, died in Door county, Wisconsin.

Ernst W. Servotte had the advantages of the schools of Door county and of Green Bay until competent to enter an apprenticeship under his father. Having fully mastered his trade, he engaged in partnership with his brother under the title given above, and the young men have been very successful. In 1875 our subject was married in Green Bay, to Flora Piraux, a native of Belgium and daughter of Peter and Angeline (Bradie) Piraux, who came from Belgium to America in 1856, locating in Milwaukee, Wis., same year. In 1877 Mr. Servotte built his present handsome residence in Green Bay, and has here had born to him three children, viz.: Frank, now attending business college; Emily A. and Edward J. In politics Mr. Servotte is a Republican, but has never been an office-

seeker, although he has filled one or two official positions, when he has felt it to be his duty to do so as a good and faithful citizen. Mr. Servotte is a devout Catholic, and has reared his family in the same faith. He has depicted in his daily walk through life his earnestness in his religious belief, and has always manifested a decided interest in the progress of the city which he has chosen as his home, and in which he has seen many and rapid changes for the better since he has been a resident thereof. His business has been profitable and consequently satisfactory, and his social position is all that could be desired.

JOSEPH H. SERVOTTE, member of the widely-known firm of E. W. & J. H. Servotte, contractors and builders, Green Bay, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Door county on March 17, 1862.

Guillaume Servotte, father of subject, was a native of Belgium, where he married Miss Victoria Demaiffe, of the same country, and in 1856 they emigrated to the United States, locating in Green Bay, Wis., where the father followed his trade, that of carpenter, until 1858, in which year the family moved to Door county, same State, settling on a farm for eight years, in 1864 returning to Green Bay, where Mr. Servotte resumed his trade. Here he died July 21, 1887, the mother October 25, 1865. Five children were born to them, viz: Frank, deceased in Door county; Ernst W., in business with our subject; Julia, widow of E. Brosteau a resident of Green Bay; Desire, who died in Green Bay at the age of five years, and Joseph H.

The subject of this sketch received a liberal education at the schools of Green Bay, and afterward learned carpentry, a trade he followed exclusively till 1888, when he commenced contracting and building in both Green Bay and Fort Howard, in partnership with his brother

Ernst W., the firm confining themselves chiefly to residence building, in which they have met with well-merited success. In 1891 Mr. Servotte was united in marriage, in Green Bay, with Miss Mary Theresa Lefebvre, who was born in Brown county, Wis., January 21, 1867, a daughter of John B. Lefebvre, an early settler of Green Bay, who for several years owned and operated a saw and grist mill combined in the town of Green Bay. To this union was born July 28, 1894, one child, Agnes Albertina. Our subject, as was his father before him, is a Republican, and from 1889 to 1892 he served the city as alderman from the First ward; in 1892 was elected supervisor, in 1893 re-elected, and is serving in that office at the present time. Socially he is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and enjoys the respect, confidence and esteem of a wide circle of friends and acquaintances.

REV. H. W. THOMPSON. The experiences of a minister of the Gospel in a comparatively unsettled region must of necessity be full of interest, and the reverend gentleman whose name introduces this article could furnish many chapters of such nature from his years of life in the work of his Master in the northern country. But, more than this, the entire span of his existence has been within an atmosphere out of which the thrilling events of history have come forth, and to an unusual degree is he qualified to entertain those who seek after substantial facts in the history of a nation's progress.

Mr. Thompson comes of a pioneer family. His parents, William and Ellen M. (Browne) Thompson, natives respectively of Seneca and Niagara counties, N. Y., removed in an early day to Michigan, in which State they were united in marriage. They originally located in Hillsdale county, but later settled upon a farm in Livingston county. The elder Thompson died October 2, 1894, his wife having

preceded him to the grave in 1888. This worthy couple reared a family of five children: H. W., the subject of this sketch; Frederick William, of Fenton, Mich.; Frank Howard, of Rockford, Ill.; Nellie, now Mrs. Fisher, of Reeseville, Wis.; and Charley, who resides at Sault Ste. Marie.

H. W. Thompson, the eldest child, was born in Brooklyn township, Jackson Co., Mich., in 1847, and grew to young manhood in Tyrone, Livingston county, receiving his early education in the schools of that period. His youthful blood was stirred by patriotic impulses when the tremendous wave of rebellion broke upon the land, and in 1863 he tendered his services to the government, enlisting in a cavalry regiment. In the spring of 1864 he became a member of Company F, Tenth Michigan Infantry, which formed part of the First Brigade, Second Division, Fourteenth Army Corps, and served with great distinction under Gen. W. T. Sherman. Mr. Thompson took part with his command in the battles of Resaca, Peach Tree Creek, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Jonesboro, Rome and the two-days' fight with Thomas at Nashville, being wounded during the second day's engagement at the latter place. He was present at the memorable grand review of the army at Washington in May, 1865; was honorably discharged soon after at Louisville, Ky., and finally mustered out of the service at Jackson, Mich. Returning to Livingston county he engaged in farming until 1871, when he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Detroit Conference. In 1876 he was transferred to North Michigan, laboring on the Manistique circuit, thirty-nine miles in extent, and having few settlements. During two terms of three years each he was stationed at Escanaba, and later one year at De Pere, from which latter point he came to Green Bay in 1890. He is now pastor of the First M. E. Church in the last named place. During his seventeen

years service in pastoral labor in this northern country many changes have come under his notice, and his experience has been of a nature to ripen his judgment and qualify him for even more efficient work in the future.

The soldier who successfully withstood the ordeal of severe service in the field during the great Civil war, and returned to his home to pursue the vocations of peace, was strongly impressed with the necessity for being well-equipped for the struggles of life, and the first act of many a "boy in blue" was to take to himself a helpmeet for the years to come. Young Thompson, not yet of age when the war closed, only awaited the year of his majority to take the next great step of his life. On May 24, 1868, in Oakland county, Mich., he married Miss Mary J. House, a native of Hartland township, Livingston county, and daughter of Amasa and Cynthia (Durfee) House, natives of New York and early pioneers of Michigan, both now deceased. Three children have been given these parents: Minnie L., wife of John Symmons, of Escanaba, Mich.; Harry A., now freight and ticket auditor of the Wisconsin & Michigan railroad, with offices at 418 and 419 Western Union Building, Chicago, Ill., and Berenice M.

Mr. Thompson has met the reward of preferment at the hands of his fellows in other lines than those of the ministry. As a Republican in politics, he served from the Delta District in the Michigan Legislature in 1887. In Grand Army circles he is also well known, having served as chaplain of the Department of Michigan in 1887, and been elected to a similar position for the Department of Wisconsin, April 28, 1894. He is a member of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., and a past commander of the T. O. Howe Post in the order. He is also chaplain in Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M.; Scribe in Warren Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., and Prelate in Palestine Commandery No. 20, K. T.

W W. NUSS, a photographic artist of much merit and ability, having his studio at No. 215 North Washington street, Green Bay, was born in 1858 in Bucks county, Penn., son of Michael and Matilda (Wiedner) Nuss, natives of the same county and State, where they were married.

The father enlisted, in 1863, in a Pennsylvania regiment, and served in the Civil war as a snare drummer, and in 1865 came to Wisconsin and located in De Pere, where he worked at his trade as a mason until 1869, when he purchased a farm of 140 acres; but in a short time returned to De Pere, where he is now engaged in tailoring, having learned that among several other trades in his earlier years. He was also a minister of the Evangelical Association, and preached for a long time after his arrival in Brown county, Wis. His wife left her earthly cares in August, 1882, her remains finding their last resting place in De Pere. She had borne her husband fifteen children, of whom eight sons and three daughters still survive, viz.: Amelia, living with her father; Elmina, wife of F. W. Schneider, of Green Bay; M. W., of St. Paul, Minn.; W. W., our subject; P. W., of Minnesota; A. O., preaching at Montello, Wis.; James Franklin, of Anacanda, Mont.; Edwin Michael, of Chilton, Wis.; Anderson R., bookkeeper at Dousman's Mill, De Pere; Charles H., in the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad office, De Pere; and Carrie, wife of Jules Roels, of the same city.

W. W. Nuss, the accomplished photographer of whom this sketch pertains, reached De Pere about 1865, and was here reared, but learned his art in Green Bay, where he has now the best gallery in the city, and is also recognized as being one of the city's best artists. In October, 1890, he married Miss Clara Rathman, a native of Green Bay and a daughter of one of its early pioneers. One child, Verna W., now adds sunshine to the

happy household. Mr. Nuss is a member of Pochequette Lodge No. 26, K. P., and also a member of the Royal Arcanum at Green Bay; in politics he is a Republican, and socially fills a high position.

A SPRAGUE, veterinary surgeon, Green Bay, also conducting a horse infirmary and boarding barn, is a native of Broome county, N. Y., born November 25, 1856, a son of Milton and Jerusha E. (Elwood) Sprague, natives of Delaware county, New York.

Milton Sprague when a young man served in the United States Navy during the Mexican war, being stationed along the Pacific coast, and at the close of the struggle returned to Delaware county, where he married, shortly afterward bringing his young wife to Wisconsin, for a time settling in Calumet county, where he carried on blacksmithing, later moving to the town of Shawano, Shawano county, making their home with their son, our subject. The mother died in 1881 at Brothertown, Wis., and the father is now living in Green Bay, with his son. They were the parents of eleven children, four of whom are yet living, to wit: Milton, married, in business with his brother A.; Catherine, wife of Andrew Moyes, of Brothertown, Wis.; Dr. A. Sprague and Mary, wife of Needham Richmond, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa. Great-grandfather Abram Sprague, and Grandfather Daniel Sprague, were both natives of Delaware county, N. Y., and were in the Revolution and war of 1812, respectively.

The subject of this sketch received his elementary education at the common schools of Calumet county, and learned the trade of blacksmith. Being desirous of following the profession of veterinary surgeon, he attended Indiana College, Indianapolis, where he received a diploma, and he also studied under Dr. R. W. Eaton, of Fond du Lac. In 1881 he commenced practice in Calumet county, remaining there till November, 1890, when

he came to Green Bay and opened an office on Cherry street, later moving to his present place on the corner of Washington and Stuart streets.

In 1876 Dr. Sprague married Miss Victoria Keliher, who was born in Calumet county, a daughter of John C. and Bridget (Morrissey) Keliher, the father a native of London, England the latter of Ireland, who emigrated many years ago to America, settling in Wisconsin. To Mr. and Mrs. Sprague have been born five children, viz.: Walton, married and living at Lake Geneva; and Ralph, Harry, Olive and Lottie. Mr. Sprague in his political associations is independent; he is a member and past grand of Green Bay Lodge No. 19, I. O. O. F.; was grand representative of Shawano Lodge in June, 1890, and was noble grand of Shawano Lodge at Eau Claire, Wis. The Doctor, by his widely-known skill, has succeeded in securing an excellent practice, and he is now the city veterinarian of Green Bay.

M J. CLAREY, an engineer of some considerable note in the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, was born at Menasha, Winnebago county, Wis., June 1, 1857.

Maurice and Catherine (Scanlan) Clarey, his parents, were natives of Ireland, but were married in America. Maurice Clarey first located in Worcester, Mass., and was there married. After following railroading at Worcester several years he came to Menasha, Wis., where his death took place a few years after his arrival; his widow still has her residence in Menasha, and is venerated by all who know her. She has reared a family of five sons, the first of whom, Michael, an engineer on the Milwaukee & Northern railroad, died at Marinette; Garrett resides in Everett, Wash; M. J. is the subject of this sketch; John is an engineer at Menominee, Mich., in the employ of

the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, and T. L., passenger conductor for the same company from Milwaukee, Wis., to Champion, Michigan.

M. J. Clarey was educated in the schools of Menasha, began his railroad life by firing on the Wisconsin Central, working up to the position of engineer, and is now the oldest engineer on the Lake Superior Division of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway. Since 1878 his residence has been in Green Bay. His marriage took place, in 1877, to Miss Delia Scott, daughter of John Scott, a native of Canada, and one of the oldest settlers of Stevens Point, Portage county, Wis., but now deceased. Two children have blessed the union of Mr. and Mrs. Clarey, and are named Katherine and Willie G. Mr. Clarey and wife are members of St. John's Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, No. 297, at Green Bay. In politics he is a Democrat, but has never been an office seeker, his strict attention to his duties having placed him beyond the seeking of extraneous public aid.

F E. DUBOIS, the congenial and accommodating conductor on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway, having his run between Green Bay and Milwaukee, has punched checks and tickets from 1882 until the present time, and is now the oldest and most popular passenger conductor running into Green Bay. As a railroad man, his apprenticeship began on the Wisconsin Central, in 1873, as brakeman, and by his faithful attendance to his duties he has been advanced, degree by degree, to his present responsible position.

Our subject first saw the light in 1856 in Fort Howard, Wis., and is a son of C. E. and Augusta (Alexander) Dubois, who were born in the State of New York, were married there, and in 1855 came to Wisconsin, stopping for a time at Kau-

kauna and settling, within a year, at Fort Howard. The father was one of the early school-teachers at this point, following the profession until 1866, when he went to Menasha, Wis., and taught until 1883, the year he and his family came to Green Bay. Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Dubois reared four children, viz.: Charles, of Chicago; F. E.; Carrie, wife of W. E. Smith, district carpenter on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad; and J. W., engineer of a passenger train on the same railroad, and residing in Green Bay.

Mr. Dubois is a Freemason of prominence, being a member of Palestine Commandery No. 20, having, of course, passed through the various degrees; he is also a member of Island City Chapter No. 23, of Wisconsin Consistory, of Tripoli Temple of the Mystic Shrine, and still is an active member of the Blue Lodge, Chilton No. 154. He is also a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; socially he enjoys the admiration of a large and influential circle of acquaintances.

CHARLES THEODORE KIMBALL, manager of the A. Kimball wholesale and retail hardware store, Green Bay, was born October 10, 1847, in Dalton, Berkshire county, Mass., son of Alonzo and Sarah (Weston) Kimball, who came to Green Bay in 1849. The father was a highly-educated gentleman, and in early life was a school-teacher. These parents had a family of six children, viz.: Mary C., who is married to M. H. Walker, of Green Bay; A. Weston, general agent for the State of Illinois of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, and located at Chicago; Charles T., the subject proper of this sketch; Mather D., the literary manager of the Northwestern Life Insurance Company, at Milwaukee; Sarah, widow of L. B. Sale, who with his two sons, Richard and Robert, was drowned in the Fox river;

and William Dwight, who died at the age of two years.

Charles T. Kimball received his primary education in the city schools of Green Bay, and his commercial training at a Milwaukee business college. Some time after his graduation from the latter (now over thirty years ago), he became associated with his father in the hardware trade—in 1870—and is now general manager of the business, his father having retired some years since. The business has always been a successful one, having been at the start based on principles of strict integrity and square dealing. On September 5, 1872, C. T. Kimball was united in the bonds of matrimony, in Green Bay, with Miss Hannah Elizabeth Cawthorne, a native of Canada, of English descent, and daughter of William B. and Jane (Bell) Cawthorne, who came to Green Bay about the year 1868. Here Mrs. Cawthorne passed the remainder of her life; William B. Cawthorne is a jeweler by vocation, and is now a resident of Henry, S. D. To the happy marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Kimball have been born three children—Mary Bell, Myra Weston and Charles Theodore—and there are few families in the city more highly respected.

Mr. Kimball is an active member of the K. of P., affiliated with Pochequette Lodge No. 26, and C. T. Kimball Division, Uniform Rank, and he is Past Grand Chancellor of the State of Wisconsin. He is an accomplished musician and composer, and in connection with Mr. Dorn has published a number of meritorious and popular compositions, including well-known church music and temperance songs and band publications. For many years he was leader of Kimball's Silver Cornet Band of Green Bay, comprising eighteen pieces, and also for a number of years choir leader and organist for the First Presbyterian Church. He is highly respected as a business man, and his social standing is equally high. In all enterprises having a tendency to

improve the intellectual advancement of his fellow citizens he has taken an active part, and he has freely given of his means to promote the material progress of the city in which he has been reared, and of the population of which he is so prominent a factor.

FRANK B. DESNOYERS. This gentleman, who is a member of the well-known firm of Desnoyers & Duchateau, breeders of horses, Green Bay, is a native of that city, born in 1859.

Francis Desnoyers, father of our subject, was a native of Michigan, and came from Detroit to Green Bay, where he was engaged in mercantile pursuits some years. On retiring from same he took up the real-estate business, and among other buildings he, about the year 1865, erected what is known as "Uncle Frank's Block," besides six stores on the west side of Washington (which belong to the family) and four on the east side. At Green Bay he married Miss Louisa A. Beard, a native of Philadelphia, and daughter of Capt. Beard, who at one time was a captain in the regular army, and died in Pennsylvania; he was a brother of Judge Beard, of Green Bay. She came to Green Bay with Mrs. Lawton. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Francis Desnoyers, viz.: Marie L., Elizabeth and Frank B. The father died in 1868; he was a Republican, and at different times served as alderman and mayor of Green Bay. His widow was subsequently married to Dr. C. E. Crane, and died in 1888.

Frank B. Desnoyers, the subject proper of this sketch, received a liberal education in the schools of Green Bay, after which he proceeded to Milwaukee, Wis., where for a time he clerked in the dry-goods store of Skeeles & Best, and returning to Green Bay continued clerking about two and one-half years in that town. He then opened out for his own

account a gents' furnishing-goods establishment, which he successfully conducted until 1890, in which year he embarked in his present line of business, in partnership with Mr. Duchateau. In the same year they built a commodious and well-equipped barn on Monroe avenue, between Main and Pine streets.

In 1883, at Green Bay, Wis., Mr. Desnoyers was united in marriage with Felia A. Lindsley, a native of that city, daughter of Myron P. and Frances F. (Ingalls) Lindsley, who in an early day came to Brown county from Lockport, N. Y. Mr. Lindsley was an attorney at law and dealer in real estate, and a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., in which Order he held the office of State Lecturer. He died in Madison, Wis., in 1882. To our subject and wife have been born three children, viz.: Frank L., Mary Elizabeth and Henry B. In politics Mr. Desnoyers is a Republican, and for the past four years he has represented the Second ward in the council as alderman, and was chairman of the finance committee two years.

JULES C. NEVILLE. This wide-awake young hustling business man of Green Bay, member of the firm of Delaporte & Neville, proprietors of "The Hub," a leading clothing and gents' furnishing store, is descended from an upright, honored Belgian family.

Julian Neville, his father, was born in May, 1842, in Belgium, a son of Josef Neville, who had a family of four sons and one daughter, and died in Belgium when Julian was three years old. His widow and her little son, then, in 1855, came to the United States, and from New York, their port of debarkation, came westward to Wisconsin, making their first Western home in Green Bay. The devoted mother died at the home of her son in Scott township, Brown county, Wisconsin. Julian received a fair education at the schools of Green Bay, and

then took up agricultural pursuits for his life vocation. In Door county he cleared a farm, also one near Sturgeon Bay, on which he resided some seventeen years. In 1874 he came to his present home in Green Bay, where in 1883 he built a fine brick residence and business room combined, which latter he carries on, as well as a hotel. In every sense of the word he is a self-made man, a hard worker, progressive and public-spirited, honest and upright, one who has brought up his family well, giving them all a good education, and a fair start in life. He is a Republican in politics; in religious faith a member of the Holy Cross Church at Bay Settlement, and enjoys the respect of the community as a well-to-do loyal citizen. He has been twice married; first time at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., to Miss Mary V. Erlache, who bore him five children, viz.: Josef E. (died when young), Jules C. (subject proper of this sketch), and Henry, Mary and Vina. The mother of these died in 1880, and Mr. Neville subsequently married Miss Philomena Brice, by whom there are six children: Josef, Octavian, Louis, Vina, John and Albert.

Jules C. Neville, whose name introduces this sketch, was born March 25, 1871, in Door county, Wisconsin, where, at the common schools, he received his literary education, which was supplemented with an eighteen-months' course at a business college, after which he entered the employ of J. P. C. Schmidt, wholesale liquor dealers, remaining with them three years, part of the time having charge of the government books. Later he engaged as traveling salesman, and on leaving the road he entered into a partnership with C. H. E. Delaporte, at Fort Howard; but after conducting the business one year and four months, they opened up their present place of business, "The Hub," in Green Bay. In October, 1893, Mr. Neville was married to Miss Bertha Zerrenner, daughter of Frederick Zerrenner. In his political proclivities our subject is a straight Republican.

LOUIS C. VAN DYCKE (deceased), for many years a prominent citizen of Green Bay, was born in Antwerp, Belgium, April 12, 1829, and died in Green Bay, Wis., January 9, 1881.

The family were originally Holland-Dutch, and were of noble origin, as is shown by their coat of arms, now owned by the Van Dyckes of Green Bay. Grandfather Constante Van Dycke was a seafaring man for many years as captain of his own ship, and was remarkably handsome and attractive. He married Miss Collette Blankeman, a beautiful Belgian girl, truly called "the rose of Antwerp," who lived to a ripe old age, retaining to the last much of her beauty, as proven by a portrait of her taken in Paris, France, when she was sixty-five years of age, and which is now in the possession of her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Louis Van Dycke; her husband died in Ostend, Belgium.

Their only son, Louis C., was educated in Antwerp, and in his younger days was a sea captain; he was a great linguist, being able to read and write seven different languages. At the age of twenty-seven, in 1855, he immigrated to the United States, and for nearly one year was a merchant in New York City. In 1857 he came to Wisconsin, making his first Western home in Brown county, but two years later moved Kewaunee county, where he established a general store at a point in Red River township, on Green Bay, which came to be known as Dyckesville, being named in his honor. He was also postmaster there, and first district attorney, and township treasurer ten years. In 1868 he returned to Green Bay, and was here engaged in mercantile business, brewing, etc., up to his death. In 1875, in connection with John M. Shoemaker, he established the dry-goods house of Shoemaker & Van Dycke, and in all his enterprises he made a success, becoming a man of great influence throughout the country. On May 11,

1857, Mr. Van Dycke was married to Miss Octavia Cesar, a daughter of Lambert Cesar, a native of Belgium, as is also Mrs. Van Dycke, who was born August 4, 1840, in Bouvechen, near Louvain, Belgium. Six children came to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Van Dycke, namely: Erma (wife of Dr. H. M. Beck), Emil C., Julius J., Constance F., Alice C. and Louis Paul. The mother is still making her home in Green Bay.

JULIUS J. VAN DYCKE, son of Louis C. and Octavia Van Dycke, was born August 14, 1868, in Red River township, Kewaunee Co., Wis. His elementary education was received at the public schools of Green Bay, after which he attended the Business College in that city, graduating there in 1887. Becoming interested in pharmacy, he studied the science two years under the preceptorship of his brother-in-law, Dr. H. M. Beck, and then attended the university at Madison. Returning to Green Bay, and having passed his examination in Milwaukee before the State Board of Pharmacy, in 1890, he, in partnership with Charles LeComte, opened a drug store, the firm continuing about three years, at the end of which time Mr. Van Dycke sold out his interest, and became associated in business with the O. Van Dycke Brewing Company, of which he is now the bookkeeper and financial agent. As a druggist he was a pronounced success, and he still maintains close relations with the profession. In social circles he holds prominent place, being bright and intellectual, and in fraternal associations he is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

GEORGE GROESSL, foreman of the Van Dycke Brewery, Green Bay, was born November 22, 1851, near Furth, Bavaria, Germany, on the confines of Bohemia, in the Bohmer Wald. His ancestry for the most part were industrious, plodding

farming people in that part of the world, living uneventful lives.

Ignatz Groessler, also a native of near Furth, a farmer by occupation, came to America some time after his son George, the subject of sketch, had emigrated, and making a settlement in Manitowoc county, Wis., resumed agricultural pursuits. He is now seventy-five years old, and is living a retired life at Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, hale and hearty, as is also his beloved wife, a German by birth, whose maiden name was Barbara Pry. They had a family of eight children.

The subject of this sketch was seventeen years old when he immigrated to America, and on landing at New York immediately came west to Indiana, where, in the town of La Porte, he had relatives. After a six-months' sojourn there he proceeded to Ahnapee, Wis., and from there, after a short stay, to Green Bay, where he secured work in the brewery of Henry Rahr, remaining some three years; then went to Milwaukee, and in the brewery of Frank Falk found employment for several months. From the "Cream City" he took a run up to Chicago, where in the brewery of M. Gottfried he worked for a time; from the "World's Fair City" he went to Naperville, Ill., and in the brewery of F. Stenger passed a few more months—in all his experiences in these various localities never losing sight of the main object he had in view, namely, making himself thoroughly acquainted with all the details of the brewing business, and perfecting himself in them. Being recalled to Green Bay, he secured the position of foreman in Rahr's brewery, but at the end of two years he once more moved to La Porte, Ind., where he served in a similar capacity another two years, or until 1877, when he returned to Green Bay and connected himself with the Van Dycke brewery, since when he has been mainly identified with the concern as foreman; for five years he was partner in the business with Mrs. O. Van Dycke, widow of Louis Van Dycke, at

one time proprietor of the brewery. Mr. Groessler is widely known as a thorough, practical brewer, second to none in the State, and no one has had better training to the business or knows more about it.

Our subject was married in Green Bay, Wis., to Miss Antonia Hollub, a native of Wisconsin, and to this union have been born six children, named, respectively, Frank, George, Josephine, Jacob, Clara and Lena. Mr. and Mrs. Groessler are members of the Catholic Church, and are highly respected in the community in which they live.

ERNEST BECKER, a well-known citizen of Fort Howard, Brown county, is a son of Peter and Elizabeth (Newfield) Becker, natives of Germany, in which country they were reared and married. They emigrated to New York in 1852, thence moved to Savannah and finally to Oconto, Wis., the same year, in which latter city they are yet living. Their children were Charley, now deceased; Mary, wife of A. Watternich, of Oconto; Ernest, of Fort Howard, and Anna, who died at the age of four years.

Our subject was born at Oconto, Wis., in 1864, and in that place received his education. He learned the machinist's trade in the shops of A. Halbach, working later for D. C. Prescott, at Marinette; in the shops at Florence; afterward for the Green Bay, Winona & St. Paul Railroad Company two years, and in 1887 he located at Fort Howard, where he has been in the employ of the Milwaukee & Northern Railroad Company six years and three months. He was at one time engaged in the hardware business on Broadway street.

Mr. Becker was married January 31, 1888, at Fort Howard, to Miss Carrie Schwarz, daughter of C. Schwarz, and they had four children, of whom three are now living: Erna, Carl Arthur and Mark Harry; Walter died when but eight

months old. Socially Mr. Becker is a member of the Modern Woodmen at Fort Howard, and like his wife belongs to St. Paul's Lutheran Church. He is supervisor from the Fourth ward, Fort Howard, was elected to that position in 1893, and has made a useful officer, serving on the extra committee on printing and tax certificates. He is a substantial citizen, destined to become prominent in his city and county.

CE. CRANE, M. D. In this gentleman the most noble, the most humane and the most philanthropic of all professions finds an honored and worthy representative. For forty-three years he was in the active practice of physic and surgery, in earlier days making a specialty of the latter, but for the past few years he has been living retired.

Dr. Crane was born November 27, 1827, in that part of Huron county, Ohio, that is now embodied in Erie county. He is a son of Simeon and Eliza (Ingraham) Crane, natives of Connecticut and Massachusetts, respectively, who in 1815 came to Huron (now Erie) county, Ohio, locating near the town of Florence, later moving to Oberlin, same State. Here the father, who was a farmer by occupation, died in 1877; the mother passed from earth when the subject of this sketch was seven years old. They were the parents of three children, all sons, as follows: C. E.; Samuel L., who died in Erie county, Ohio, in 1868; and George M., who during the Civil war enlisted in the Eighth Missouri Infantry, was wounded at Jonesboro, and died three days after reaching his home in Erie county, Ohio. Simeon married a second time, and by this union had one son, Joel, who joined the Union army in Ohio.

C. E. Crane was reared and educated in Erie county to the age of thirteen years, at which time he moved to Nor-

walk, where he remained until he was twenty-one years old, receiving the chief part of his education at the schools of that town, including the reading of medicine. In 1848-49 he attended the Western Reserve College, where he graduated in 1849, immediately thereafter, in May, same year, coming to Green Bay, then but a small place with bright prospects, and here continued in the successful practice of his profession until 1892, a period of over forty years (with the exception of the time, three years, he served in the army), when he retired. Dr. Crane was commissioned, in 1861, assistant-surgeon of the Fifth Wisconsin Infantry, joining the regiment in June of that year at Madison, Wis. The Fifth was attached to the army of the East, and participated in the battle of Williamsburg; the Peninsular campaign of 1862; the second battle of Bull Run; the battles of Fredericksburg (under Gen. Burnside), Chancellorsville (1863), Gettysburg, Rappahannock Bridge (November, 1863), and finally in the Wilderness campaign. In 1863 the Doctor was promoted to surgeon. In 1864 the regiment was mustered out and August 2, same year, our subject was discharged at Madison, Wis. He was recommissioned, but on account of impaired health declined the honor, and returned home, resuming practice at Green Bay. He is a member of the Brown County Medical Society (of which he was one of the organizers and president from 1868 to 1880), and of the Fox River Valley Medical Society.

In 1872 Dr. C. E. Crane was married in Green Bay to Mrs. Louise Desnoyers, a native of Pennsylvania, daughter of Capt. Beard, formerly of the United States army, who died many years ago. Mrs. Crane has three children by her first husband, viz.: Marie L., Catherine and Frank B. In his political preferences he is a Republican, and he served his town as mayor five years, 1874-75 77-78 and '79; as president of the school board six

years, and on the board of public health. Socially he is a member of T. O. Howe Post No. 124, G. A. R., Green Bay; of Washington Lodge No. 21, F. & A. M., Warren Chapter No. 8, and of Philistine Commandery No. 20, Green Bay.

JOHN L. McABEE, one of the well-known successful agriculturists of Lawrence township, is a native of Brown county, born November 1, 1842, in Fort Howard, son of Lambert McAbee, an early resident of the county.

Lambert McAbee was born, about 1818, in Detroit, Mich., of French and Scotch extraction, and was a member of one of the early families of his section of Michigan. In an early day he came to Green Bay, Wis., to trade with the Indians, with whose language he was quite familiar, and this business, in which he was very successful, was his principal vocation. In about 1840 he married, in Green Bay, Miss Sophia La Vigue, who was born in that city in 1820, daughter of John La Vigue, a native of Canada, of French extraction. John La Vigue came to Green Bay in early manhood, and there married Elizabeth Huldrick, who was born in Fort Howard, daughter of Peter Huldrick, a native of Germany, who came to the United States about the beginning of the present century, arriving at Fort Howard with the first English troops that ever landed there.

To Lambert and Sophia McAbee were born five children, namely: John L., whose name introduces this memoir; Catherine, Mrs. Augustus Gerarden, of Outagamie county, Wis.; Mary, unmarried, of Lawrence township; Angeline, deceased; and Josephine, unmarried, of Lawrence township. In the spring of 1850 the father of this family died, and was buried in Allouez cemetery, and the widow was thus left with five small children, our subject, the eldest, being not yet eight years of age. The family at that time were living on a small piece of

land along the Fox river, which Mr. McAbee had purchased of the Government; but they were defrauded of this, and the only home left to them was an old sugar-house on Section 22, Lawrence township, where Mr. McAbee had operated a sugar camp. Never having been intended for a dwelling-house, it was but a rude construction, without even a floor; but with the assistance of willing and kind-hearted neighbors it was improved and made habitable, and here they lived until 1861, when a substantial log house was erected, which is yet standing. They squatted eighty acres of land, which they subsequently purchased from the Fox River Land Company at \$1.25 per acre, selling the only horse they had to pay for it. But one path led to or from their location, and that was a "winter road" leading to the Fox river, at a point one mile from Little Kaukauna. The first space cleared on the land was planted to corn and potatoes, and each year, as the land improved, and the children grew old enough to help, the farm became more and more productive, till it yielded them a comfortable support.

John L. McAbee was about nineteen years old at the breaking out of the Civil war, and, like many other young men, longed to take part in the suppression of the Rebellion. Accordingly, in December, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., being sent to Madison, Wis., whence, after a short stay at Camp Randall, he was sent to Camp Benton, St. Louis, and thence to Tennessee, arriving at Shiloh shortly after the engagement at that place. He participated in the fight at Corinth (his first battle), and next in the engagement at Holly Springs, from there going to Memphis, where, in January, 1863, he was discharged on account of illness, the result of a cold he had contracted at Madison, Wis. Mr. McAbee returned to his home in Brown county, Wis., and after recuperating his health re-enlisted, in January, 1864, this time in Company

F, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., proceeding with the command to Vicksburg, Miss., and thence to Eastport. He took part in the battle of Kennesaw Mountain, and in the march to Atlanta, participating in seventeen engagements around that city, and after its fall he was among those who returned to Nashville with Hood. From Nashville they were conveyed by transports to New Orleans, near where they camped for three weeks, on Dauphin Island. He was in the engagement that followed at Spanish Fort, and in the land forces around Mobile, and at the time of Lee's surrender was on the march to Montgomery, Ala. Mr. McAbee was mustered out of the service at Mobile, and October 29, 1865, received an honorable discharge at Madison, Wis.; during his long term of service he was never injured.

Immediately after receiving his discharge our subject returned to Brown county, and on November 14, 1865, he was united in marriage with Miss Abigail Garity, who was born October 7, 1848, in Milwaukee, Wis. She was the daughter of George and Abigail (Childs) Garity, natives, respectively, of Ireland and New York State, who came in an early day to Milwaukee, and subsequently to Kaukauna, Outagamie county, where they were residing at the time of Mrs. McAbee's marriage. Mr. Garity was at one time an extensive landowner in Outagamie county, where he ranked among the leading men of his section. He died in Kaukauna, and his widow now makes her home in Wausau, Wisconsin.

After his marriage Mr. McAbee built a log house on his present farm, and here he and his family resided until the erection of the pleasant home they now occupy. They have had children as follows: Angeline, deceased in infancy; Amos and Lambert, at home; Geneva, Mrs. James Sullivan, of Lawrence township; Martha, deceased when two years old; James, at home; Sophia, a well educated young lady, who has held a teach-

er's certificate since her fifteenth year; Henry, deceased in infancy; Henry, living at home; Mary, deceased in infancy; Gertrude, at home; Ellen, deceased in infancy, and Louis and Maggie, at home. Mr. McAbee has ninety-two acres of excellent farm land, all of which he himself has taken from its primitive state. He has been successful in his chosen vocation, and deserves great credit for what he has accomplished, especially as it is all the result of his own efforts. By reading and observation he has acquired a good practical education, in spite of his lack of early literary training. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and has served his township as supervisor, at present holding the position of health officer, and for fourteen consecutive years he has been school director. He was selected to act as jurymen three times, and served each time. In religious connection he and his wife are members of St. Paul's Catholic Church at Wrightstown.

MWEBER, a leading well-known citizen of New Denmark township, Brown county, is a native of Germany, born September 12, 1850, in Luxemburg, son of Hubbard and Mary (Dewald) Weber, the former of whom was a mason by trade. They had five children, namely: William (deceased), Anna (deceased), Nicholas, Paulina and our subject.

In 1853 this family embarked at Hamburg in a sailing vessel bound for America, landing in New York City after a long, weary voyage of 146 days. Coming directly to Milwaukee, Wis., they remained in that city two weeks, and then proceeded, via Green Bay, to New Denmark township, Brown county, where Mr. Weber invested in eighty acres of wild land, which at that time was all in the woods and inhabited by wild beasts. They commenced life on this place with almost nothing, and soon commenced to clear the land, Mr. Weber also working

in mills, as the farm at first did not yield enough to support the family. By incessant toil the whole tract was finally cleared and cultivated, as well as an additional forty acres, and at the time of his death Mr. Weber was the owner of a highly improved farm of 120 acres all acquired by his own earnest labor. He was called from earth November 5, 1888, since which time his widow has made her home with her son, Mathie, who now owns and conducts the home farm. She has reached the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Our subject was reared to manhood on the pioneer farm, where he was thoroughly trained by his father to agricultural pursuits. On May 22, 1877, he was united in marriage with Miss Catherine Bartelme, and to their union have been born eight children, viz.: Josephine, John, Minnie, Mary, Lizzie, Tillie, Henry, and one that died in infancy. On the death of his father, Mr. Weber bought the old homestead, where he carries on a profitable farming business, and since 1890 he has also conducted a saloon. In politics he has been actively identified with the Democratic party, taking great interest in its success, and he has held various offices in his township, having served as supervisor (two years), constable (nine years), pathmaster and school director nine years, discharging all the duties connected with these offices in a creditable and highly satisfactory manner. Socially he is a member of the Catholic Knights, Branch No. 101, Cooperstown, and in religious connection he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM CASHMAN (deceased), who in his lifetime was one of the leading farmers of Rockland township, Brown county, of which he was a resident some forty years, was a native of County Cork, Ireland, born in November, 1818. His parents, William and Mary (Leary) Cashman, who

were farming people, had a family of ten children—six sons and four daughters.

Our subject was reared to agricultural life, and during his youth received a somewhat limited education in the common schools. In April, 1840, his father having provided him with means to emigrate, he sailed from Cork on the brig "John Wesley," and after a passage of five weeks and three days landed in Boston, where his brother John resided. Here he obtained employment, working as deck-hand on boats plying along the Atlantic coast between Boston and Charleston, continuing in this until his marriage, after which he worked in lumber yards. But as he never received more than sixty cents a day, and had to board himself, he could save nothing, and finally concluded to come westward to Wisconsin, where cheap homes were then offered to settlers. In February, 1843, he was married, in Boston, to Miss Hannah Corcoran, who was born in County Cork, Ireland, in 1823, daughter of William Corcoran, who brought his family to the United States in 1836. They sailed from Cork on the ship "Palace," and after a six-weeks' voyage landed at Bangor, Maine, thence in a short time coming to Boston, where Mr. Corcoran died the following year, when his daughter Hannah was but fourteen years old. Two children, Mary and Ellen, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cashman in Boston, and in the fall of 1849 this little family migrated westward, going by rail to Buffalo, thence by water to Sheboygan, and thence to Menomonee. At that time there was but one saw-mill in that region, and Mr. Cashman, after remaining there a month in the employ of Dr. Hall, came to Green Bay, which city at that early day did not contain a single brick house. Later he removed to De Pere, and from there to Kaukauna, where he remained six years, working on the canal then in course of construction, during which time he dug many of the lock-pits for the Fox River

Improvement Co. In those days Mr. Cashman was capable of performing a great deal of hard labor, and never "took a back seat" for any of his fellow workmen. Few of them could lift greater weights than he could, for at one time he was able to lift 1,080 pounds! In the six years of hard work at Kaukauna he saved four hundred dollars, and about 1852 he invested in forty acres of totally unimproved land in Section 16, Rockland township, shortly afterward removing thereon, and making their home in the frame shanty then standing. A few years later he commenced to devote his time exclusively to the cultivation and improvement of his land, on which a vast amount of clearing needed to be done, and he labored early and late to reduce it to a fertile condition, a task which he saw accomplished after years of persevering toil. In addition to clearing and improving the original purchase, he added to it from time to time, ultimately becoming owner of 200 acres of prime land, all accumulated from the four hundred dollars he saved while working as a day laborer. Having risen by his own exertions to such enviable position among the leading farmers in Rockland township, he was truly a self-made man, and one of the few remaining pioneers of this section, who did so much toward opening up and improving the country. During their half century or more of wedded life Mrs. Cashman had, by her thrifty management of the household affairs, assisted her husband greatly in the gathering together of his property. Mr. Cashman died October 12, 1894, aged seventy-six years.

Politically William Cashman was formerly a Democrat, but though never a strict partisan, he in the later years of his life was altogether independent, invariably selecting the best man regardless of party. Though not a politician, he was called upon to serve his township as chairman, an office in which he gave complete satisfaction. In religious connec-

tion he was a member of St. Francis Catholic Church, De Pere, as is his widow, and was highly respected wherever known. After their removal to Wisconsin their family was increased by children as follows: William, who is now a resident of Colorado; Thomas, deceased when six years of age; Julia, Mrs. Patrick Curley, of Stiles, Mich.; Kate, Mrs. Martin McDonough, of Wausaukee, Wis.; Edward, a farmer of Rockland township; John, of Washington, and Celia, who died at the age of six years. Mary and Ellen, who were born in Boston, are now deceased.

M GAGNON, Green Bay, Wisconsin. This gentleman was born in Louisville, Canada, December 6, 1841, and leaving his home before he was ten years old went to Montreal with the intention of attending school, instead of which he was put to work. On discovering that he was placed on his own responsibility, he hired out to learn the trade of baker, at which he worked eleven months, at the end of which time he commenced to learn the art of wig-making, and for three months worked with a man who, unfortunately, then died. Mr. Gagnon then hired out as porter on the "Riche-lieu," of the mail boat line, which boat ran between Montreal and Toronto. When he got to the latter city he found he liked the place so well that he hired out as a bell-boy in the "Rossin House," and after working there some time got acquainted with William Osborn, a wig-maker and barber, with whom he remained five years, part of the time finishing his trade and part of the time in partnership. From there he went to Buffalo, N. Y., thence to New York City, where he worked in a wig establishment about six months, and then proceeded to Boston, thence to Troy, from the latter place returning to New York, thence back to Toronto, Canada, where he sojourned a few months. From

Toronto he went east as far as Quebec, from there returned west to Montreal, thence journeyed to Ottawa, and from there to Peterboro. From Peterboro he journeyed to Lindsay, thence to Port Hope, from there to Belleville, then northwest to Owen Sound, and from there to Penetanguishene, thence to Guelph, thence to London, and thence to Hamilton—all in Ontario. From Hamilton he once more went to Buffalo, N. Y., from there to Toledo, thence to Detroit, thence to Muskegon, Mich., from there to White Lake, thence to Chicago, where he engaged in wig-making three months. From Chicago he once more went to Montreal, after which he viewed a little of the country, and then, concluding to embark in business for himself, he bought out a place in Montreal and remained there two months. Finding, however, that it was too much of a French city for him, he left there and came back to Oconto, Wis., with fifty cents in his pocket, which had to be divided between three brothers, the price of the cheapest meal that could be got being fifty cents! And he says he never knew the value of a dollar until he struck Oconto. After spending a year in this town Mr. Gagnon moved to Muskegon, Mich., but did not remain there any length of time, as he came back to Wisconsin, and locating in Green Bay has lived here ever since. In the course of his travels he was twice shipwrecked: Once in 1863, on Lake Erie, and again in 1864 on the Georgian Bay, on which latter occasion he was on the "Mountaineer," a three-masted sailing vessel.

In October, 1870, Mr. Gagnon was married to Miss Emily Porier, who died March 4, 1873, leaving two children: Archie, who died in 1880, and Emily, now Mrs. Harry Donville, of Green Bay. On June 2, 1875, our subject married Kate Malt, a native of County Kildare, Ireland, who died July 29, 1884, leaving no children; she had long been an invalid. Since her death Mr. Gagnon has lived

alone. Politically he is a Democrat; in religious connection a member of the Catholic Church.

Joseph Gagnon, grandfather of our subject, was by occupation a farmer, and a man of remarkable physical strength, never knowing what sickness was until a few hours before his death, which occurred when he reached the great age of one hundred and one years. He was married when eighteen years of age, and his wife lived nearly as long a life as he, lacking but two or three weeks of being one hundred years old when she died. They had a family of sixteen children.

George Gagnon, their son, father of our subject, was born in France, and when but a boy came with his parents to America, the family residing at Wolf River, Canada. During his youth he learned the miller's trade, which he followed all his life. In 1839 he married Harriet Hibbard, who was a native of England and daughter of Enis and Elsie (Armstrong) Hibbard, at that time living in Louisville, Canada, where Mr. Hibbard was engaged in the millwright business, in which he met with gratifying success, continuing that line of work until his death. In 1869 George Gagnon came with his family to Oconto, Wis., where he remained until 1877, thence removing to Marinette, where he yet resides, having retired from business. The children of this worthy couple were M. (our subject), George, Edward, Amelia, Enis (deceased at the age of twenty years), Elsie and Alfred. George now lives with his father in Marinette, the mother having died December 29, 1886, at that place, where her remains now rest.

WILHELM PAMPERIN, resident of Howard township, Brown county, was born November 4, 1835, in Mecklenburg, Germany, a son of Henry and Margaret (Hallis) Pamperin, who both died in Germany, the mother at the age of forty and the father

at the age of sixty. They were the parents of four sons.

Wilhelm Pamperin was taught the trades of tailor and shoemaker, and in 1848 came to the United States in the sailing vessel "Howard," landing in New York after a passage of forty days, a few days later starting for the West, via Buffalo and the lakes, and arriving at Milwaukee. For five months he was employed in clearing land in the vicinity, and then went to Calumet, where he worked as a shoemaker six months, and then, in August, 1849, located in Green Bay, where he worked at shoemaking until 1851. He was married, June 6, 1850, to Miss Anna Klasson, who was born August 24, 1828, in Holland, daughter of John and Christine Klasson, the former of whom came to the United States in 1848 in the sailing vessel "Liebenough," being seven weeks on the voyage. He died in Fort Howard, Wis., at the age of sixty-eight years; his wife had died in Holland at the age of fifty-two. He had been an officer in the great Napoleon's army, and the family was well connected. Anna was the only daughter in his family of three children.

To the union of Wilhelm and Anna Pamperin have been born fourteen children, of whom nine are still living, as follows: Anna C., who is married, and has three children; William C., a farmer of Howard township; Louisa, who is married, and has seven children; Josephine, who is married and has two children; Theodore A., who is married and has two children; Fred, married; Rosa, a school teacher; Emily, also a school teacher, and Sophia, bookkeeper for her brother at Oconto; they have all been highly educated, either at Milwaukee or Green Bay, or in the best schools of Oshkosh; some of the sons are quite prominent as business men or farmers.

In 1851 Wilhelm Pamperin left Green Bay and opened the first shoe shop in Fort Howard, carrying it on with great success until 1857, when he bought his

present property, living for a number of years in an old frame house and later erecting his present handsome residence. During the interval, however, he bought several farms, which he disposed of at a profit, and has been quite prosperous in all his undertakings. He owes much of his prosperity to his amiable helpmeet, for together they have earned every cent of their present fortune, on which they are now living in peaceful retirement, in the full enjoyment of the esteem of their neighbors. In politics Mr. Pamperin has always been a Democrat, having cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce, and he has been faithful in his party affiliations ever since. The family are upright in all their transactions, and Mr. Pamperin is universally regarded as a useful and valuable citizen.

MATTHIAS THORNTON (deceased) was a son of Michael and Mary (Conway) Thornton, natives of Ireland, who came to America in 1848, and for seven years resided in Canada, thence coming to the United States and settling in Cato, Manitowoc Co., Wis. Here they purchased a farm in the wilderness, which they cleared up, having gone through the same tedious process in Canada. There were five children in the family, viz.: Thomas, Matthias (deceased), Mary (deceased), Sarah (deceased) and John. The parents died in Cato, and Thomas now lives on part of the old homestead; John is practicing medicine in Lansing, Iowa.

On the marriage of Matthias Thornton to Miss Catherine A. Peppard, May 9, 1859, his father gave him 120 acres of good land, containing some improvements. Matthias lived here until 1882, when the entire estate was sold and divided among the heirs, 240 acres being bought in by Matthias, on which tract his widow now makes her home. Mr. Thornton passed through all the priva-

tions, vicissitudes and hardships of pioneer life, and had succeeded in bringing his farm to a high state of cultivation when he met his untimely death while going to Church, December 5, 1890, caused by a runaway horse. His remains were interred at Duck Creek, and were followed to their last resting-place by a large number of friends. He died in the Catholic faith, in which Church he had held lay offices of trust and honor. In politics he was a Democrat, and while a resident of Cato held several public offices, but declined public service after becoming a citizen of Brown county. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Thornton were thirteen in number, as follows: Mary Ann, born February 27, 1860; Michael, born February 14, 1862; John H., born January 11, 1864; Thomas, born February 19, 1866; Catherine, born May 16, 1868; Walter, born June 5, 1870; Matthias, born January 18, 1872; Celia, born January 24, 1874; Alice, born October 19, 1876; Ellen, born January 15, 1878; William, born November 10, 1880; Francis, born July 21, 1882; and Edward, born February 22, 1884. Of the above Michael died November 12, 1893, and left a widow with four children—Sophia, Frederick, Daniel and Mary.

Catherine Anna Peppard, daughter of John and Mary (Madigan) Peppard, was born August 3, 1840, in County Clare, Ireland. There were eight children in this family, named as follows: Catherine A., Patrick H., Michael (deceased), Mary, John, Bridget (deceased), Thomas and Daniel (the last named also deceased). Of the survivors, Catherine A. will be mentioned farther on; Patrick H. is a carpenter in Chicago, Ill., and has a family; John is a farmer of Cato, Manitowoc county, Wis.; Thomas is a miner of Deadwood, Dak., and Mary is the wife of John O'Conner, a farmer.

Miss Catherine A. Peppard was about nine years of age when she was brought to America by her parents, who landed in New Orleans; a few days later the fam-

ily went to Louisville, Ky., where the father was employed on a railway train for some time; they then went to Jeffersonville, Ind., and in 1854 came to Wisconsin, where the father bought eighty acres of land in a dense forest, inhabited only by Indians and wild beasts. A clearing was made, and a 14x16 cabin put up, in which the family lived until a fine farm was developed and better accommodations afforded. There the father died July 1, 1891, and was buried; the mother passed from earth October 28, 1892, while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Thornton, in Pittsfield township, Brown county, being stricken with paralysis at the age of seventy-six. Since the death of her husband, Mrs. C. A. Thornton has most successfully conducted the farm, and few persons could have manifested a business talent superior to that exhibited by her since she has had the management of the place.

HIRAM P. HAYDEN, one of the oldest settlers of Pittsfield township, Brown county, was born in Fitzwilliam, N. H., August 1, 1818, a son of Ezra and Elizabeth (Parmitz) Hayden, who were the parents of eight children, viz.: Sally, Caroline, Israel, Otis, Ruth, Hiram P., Eliza and Harriet, of whom Hiram P. is the only survivor.

At the age of seven years our subject was bound out to a man named James Blodget for eight years; but as he was given nothing to eat, save bread and milk, for five consecutive years, he ran away. From that time on he worked at various places and at different employments until nearly twenty-four years of age, when he returned to the home farm, and had conducted the place for his father a year and a half when the latter died. A short time after that sad event the farm was sold under foreclosure, and for two years more Hiram worked the place on shares, caring for his aged mother until 1852, when he

came to Flintville, Brown Co., Wis., his mother remaining in the East with a daughter. Here he found a half acre cleared on the tract on which he settled, occupied by a mill, but there was not a dwelling for six miles back toward Green Bay. He worked through the winter in the mill, until January 4, and with others was sleeping in the structure when it was destroyed by fire, and all hands were thrown out into the cold, without clothing, Mr. Hayden saving an overcoat only. He worked all through the remainder of the winter without even a pair of mittens. At last he obtained an order from William Lamb on a man in Chicago for money enough to go East. He had been married there to Mary Prescott, daughter of Eli and Rhoda (Record) Prescott, and to this union had been born three children—Amelia, Myra and Caroline. On his return West he brought this family with him, and also W. D. Rice, George Holden and his brother Silas. On his arrival at Green Bay he had twelve cents in his pocket and eight persons to care for. But he had a friend, John Tiernan, who settled the bill at the "United States Hotel," and with him they stayed one day at his place across the river. Mr. Hayden walked to Pittsfield, secured an ox-team and returned for his family next day. He went to work at milling, and by the next winter owned a yoke of oxen; in 1855 he bought eighty acres of land, on which were a small clearing and a frame dwelling, and by hard and continuous work he succeeded in making a fortune.

DAVID PAGE, SR., about the year 1855 or 1856, came to Pittsfield, Wis., from Lower Canada. He was a widower, and the father of seven children, viz.: Samuel, George, Levi, Martha, Eliza, David and John. He brought with him his son, David, Jr., and for some time they lived with Mr. Hayden. David Page, Jr., married a daughter of Mr. Hayden, and there came to this union three children: Hiram David, born March 4, 1859; James,

who died in infancy, and Charles, who died at the age of three years. David Page, Jr., had purchased from Mr. Hayden sixty acres of wild land, but in 1863 he enlisted in the Thirty-second Wis. V. I., and started for the front, only reaching Oakland, however, when he was taken sick, and on his return homeward died at Green Bay. Mrs. Page and her son, Hiram D., made their home with Mr. Hayden about a year, when Mrs. Page married Solomon Dean, and a few months after this marriage she, too, was called from earth, thus leaving her son, Hiram D., an orphan. From that time forward he lived with his grandfather, Hiram P. Hayden, who was appointed his guardian, until he became of age. He then worked in the woods and on the river through twelve winters. On September 6, 1887, he was united in marriage with Cora Handeyside, daughter of John and Amelia (Packard) Handeyside. He was then the owner of fifty acres left him by his father, and bought, besides, thirty-six acres from his grandfather, and he is now the owner of 139½ acres. The four children born to Hiram D. Page and his wife are named Edith Blanche, Lola B., Cathline B., and one whose name is not given. In politics Mr. Page is a staunch Republican.

WALTER E. GARDNER, editor and proprietor of the Daily, Sunday and Weekly *Gazette*, Green Bay, is a native of New York State, born August 7, 1849, in Watertown.

The first of the Gardner family, of which Walter E. Gardner is an honored member, came in 1680 from the shores of Old England to those of New England, settling in Rhode Island, where they remained for many years, multiplying and prospering. From there the immediate progenitors of the subject of these lines moved to New York State, where was born at Saratoga Springs, Henry S.

Gardner, his father, and who was married to Martha McCully, whose father, Robert McCully, was of New York nativity, and a son of a well-to-do Scotch farmer who emigrated from the land of shaggy heath and mountain flood to America, settling in New York State. When Walter E. Gardner was a two-year-old child his parents moved from Watertown, N. Y., to Oswego, in the same State, and he was there reared, receiving a liberal education at the public schools of that city, afterward attending Rochester (N. Y.) University, paying his way through that institution with his boyhood earnings, for at the early age of twelve years we find him self-supporting, commencing his future bright journalistic career in the office of the *Oswego Palladium*.

In 1876 Mr. Gardner, attracted by the glowing accounts of the marvelous growth and prosperity of Wisconsin, turned his steps hitherward, and in the city of Milwaukee accepted a position as reporter on the *Evening Wisconsin*, his salary at first being but eight dollars per week; and with the exception of the four years he was serving, under the administration of President Harrison, in the capacity of United States Consul for the Netherlands (his residence during that period being at Rotterdam), continued with that newspaper some eighteen years, serving at every desk on the editorial floor, including those of city editor, telegraph editor, managing editor, associate editor, and editor-in-charge during the absence in Europe at various times of the senior proprietor of the paper. As above stated, Mr. Gardner himself was absent in Europe four years on official business, and on his return to Milwaukee in October, 1893, he resumed his old position on the *Evening Wisconsin*, retaining his connection therewith until August 1, 1894, when he bought the *Green Bay Gazette* * which has since become one of the newsiest and most readable of the

* A brief account of the early history of this journal will be found in the sketch of Mrs. Rosamond Follett, at Page 17.

daily papers in the State. He has remodeled the building, doubled the capacity of the plant, placed the paper on the list of members of the Associated Press, and now receives and publishes daily (including Sunday, for a Sunday edition was commenced at Easter, 1895) the admirable reports of that organization—in fact he has established the paper on thoroughly metropolitan lines, and not only the city of Green Bay, but the entire county and the State of Wisconsin at large, has reason for congratulation that the *Gazette* is in such safe, sagacious and thoroughly clean hands. In each of twelve towns surrounding Green Bay Mr. Gardner has placed carrier boys, thereby securing for his patrons at these several points the same service as is enjoyed in metropolitan cities, such as Chicago and New York. The proprietor in his prospectus says: "The publisher of *The Gazette* is persuaded that this great north country is entitled to have and will support a live, clean, up-to-date metropolitan paper of its own. It is his purpose to furnish such a paper, which shall give all the news, all the time, and give it promptly and reliably." *The Gazette* is ably edited in every department; and is a credit alike to its enterprising editor and proprietor, and to the thriving prosperous city where it now "sings its daily song," and under Mr. Gardner's administration has easily taken front rank among the leading newspapers of the State of Wisconsin. Its editor dedicates the influence of his paper to the building up of the business interests of the city of his adoption, by all proper methods, in which connection, at this period of the history of both Green Bay and Fort Howard, it is not inappropriate to record that Mr. Gardner was prominently active in securing the recent amalgamation of those two cities.

On January 20, 1874, Walter E. Gardner and Miss Mary Dunbar, of Syracuse, N. Y., were united in marriage, and they live in a pleasant home in Green Bay. In religious faith they are mem-

bers of Plymouth Congregational Church, of Milwaukee; socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., and in politics he is a sterling Republican. Mr. Gardner, in addition to his ability as an editor, possesses the executive skill requisite to the safe conducting of a first-class daily paper, and with such men at the helm of the ship of journalism we can not fail to find that there is yet something in store for our country and the world even better than aught they have seen, and that there is a bright future before us that will as far surpass the present as this present itself rises above the meanest and most distant past.

DR. CHARLES WACHENREITER, of Pittsfield township, Brown county, a most experienced physician and surgeon, was born in Paris, France, August 25, 1842. He is a son of Lawrence and Dorothea Wachenreiter, the former of whom was a physician in the Bavarian army, as well as a prominent citizen in private life.

Our subject began his studies at the age of nine, and followed them eight years before he entered a university, in which he remained six years; he then had two years of hospital practice, after which he practiced at home until 1872, when he came to America, landing at Baltimore, Md. Thence he went south as far as Georgia; then northward to New York, through Philadelphia and westward to St. Louis; then through nearly all the cities east of the Mississippi river to Chicago, and thence to Menominee, Mich., and throughout the Northwest, stopping for some time at Stephenson, Mich. He finally settled at Bagley, Mich., where he opened a drug store and also engaged in the practice of his profession. Three years later he was burned out. He then went to Daggett, Mich., and thence came to Pittsfield, Wisconsin.

Dr. Wachenreiter was married Sep-

tember 2, 1886, to the widow of Charles White, who had died of consumption three years previously. Mr. and Mrs. White came to Pittsfield in 1874, where he bought forty acres of land, now the property of Mrs. Wachenreiter. He left one child, Amanda May, now at home and attending school. In 1889 the Doctor and his wife settled in Flintville, where he has ever since enjoyed a large and increasing practice. In his politics he is a Republican.

CONSTANT DAIX. Many of the thrifty well-to-do citizens of Brown county are natives of the Kingdom of Belgium, and among these we find the subject of this sketch, who was born in that country February 19, 1838. His father, Anton Daix, who was a farmer, died in 1847, leaving a widow with nine children—six sons and three daughters—and as soon as they were old enough the children were obliged to assist their mother, finding employment principally in the thread mill and coal mines in the vicinity of their home. In 1865 the entire family sailed from Antwerp, and after a voyage of thirteen days landed in New York, from where they immediately came to Wisconsin, arriving in Green Bay on the first of June. A few weeks later they purchased forty acres of wild land in Bellevue township, and here the mother passed the remainder of her life, dying in 1879. She was buried in Shantytown cemetery. In religion she was a member of the Catholic Church.

Constant Daix was but a small boy when his father died, and being put to work when very young, had but little opportunity for an education. In 1865 he came with the rest of his family to Wisconsin, and here in 1868 he was united in marriage with Miss Desire Goffard, also a native of Belgium, who bore him five children, only one of whom is living,

namely: May, born January 21, 1869, now at home. The mother died December 25, 1879, and was buried in Shantytown cemetery. On May 18, 1880, Mr. Daix married, for his second wife, Miss Mary L. Friepond, who was born April 17, 1848, in Belgium, daughter of Prosper Friepond, a farmer of that country. They came to the United States in 1856, sailing from Antwerp, and after an ocean voyage of six weeks arrived in this country. On landing they came at once to Green Bay, Wis., reaching here August 3, and shortly afterward settled in Kewaunee county.

Mr. Daix has always followed farming, and has met with no small degree of success in his chosen pursuit; he owns 140 acres of excellent land in Bellevue township. He is also the owner of seven houses in Green Bay, which he rents, and in 1893 he built a brick block where he now makes his home. This property has all been acquired by industry and economy, and Mr. Daix is respected throughout the township for his honest, upright methods. He and his wife are Spiritualists in religious belief. In politics he is independent, voting invariably for the best man, regardless of party connection.

WING. The Wing family was founded in America by one John Wing, who came from England and settled at Sandwich, Mass., in the year 1632. The family is one of the oldest and largest which trace their lineage to early Colonial settlements, and have always preserved an elaborate genealogical record which from time to time has been rewritten and enlarged upon. The family took a conspicuous part in the war of the Revolution, no less than thirty-two of its members bearing the name of Wing serving actively in the field in Massachusetts regiments alone, while two members of the family served from Connecticut, two from New York and others

from Rhode Island. The original farm, located at Sandwich by old John Wing two hundred and sixty-three years ago, is still in the possession of the family, and it is said that over five hundred of his descendants are buried upon it.

The Wing family has furnished several distinguished names to the history of the country, among whom may be mentioned Asa S. Wing, the friend and collaborer of Gerret Smith in the cause of freeing the slaves, and to whose memory the friends of Freedom erected a monument at Mexico, N. Y., in 1854, the dedication address being delivered by Frederick Douglass. Asa S. Wing was the uncle of the late Rufus L. Wing, of Kewaunee county, Wis. Another distinguished member of the family was E. Rumsey Wing, who at the age of twenty-four years was made a foreign minister of the United States to Ecuador, where he died, and his remains were brought back to his native land by a government war vessel sent there for that purpose.

The Wings of Kewaunee county are descended directly from one Joseph Wing, who settled in Dartmouth, Mass., about the year 1720. Among his children was one son named Jabez, who also lived at Dartmouth (now Fair Haven), and reared a large family of children. He had one son named John, who married Margaret Buffam, and removed from Massachusetts to White Creek, Washington Co., N. Y., about the the year 1770. John Wing had a large family of children, among whom was William, who married Esther Follett, and also lived at White Creek. He had one son named James, who married Mary Sweet, and about 1825 removed to Marshall, Oneida Co., N. Y., later, in 1848, to Brothertown, Calumet Co., Wis., thus founding the Wisconsin branch of the family. He was the father of the late Rufus L. Wing, of Kewaunee, and the grandfather of Judge Geo. W. Wing, now residing at Kewaunee.

RUFUS L. WING. Perhaps no man was more widely known throughout the

peninsular counties from the year of 1860 up to the time of his death than the late Rufus L. Wing, of Kewaunee. Mr. Wing played a very prominent part in every movement for the betterment of the section in which he lived, and his memory is still held in great esteem by the people of the two counties of Door and Kewaunee. He came of hardy, sterling Quaker ancestry, not given much to show, but imbued with the hard common sense of New England logic.

Rufus L. Wing was born at Marshall, Oneida Co., N. Y., August 20, 1832. His early life was spent upon a farm, and his education was such only as was provided by the public schools of the day. In 1848 he came with his parents to Wisconsin and located at Chilton, Calumet county, where he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In September, 1855, he was married at Gravesville, Wis., to Miss Mary E., the eldest daughter of Hon. Geo. W. Elliott, one of the pioneer settlers of Fond du Lac county.

About this time Mr. Wing began the study of law in the office of his cousin, the late Gen. B. J. Sweet, at Chilton, was admitted to the practice of law at Chilton, December 21, 1860, and immediately thereafter took up his residence at Ahnapee, where he had been preceded by his father-in-law, Elliott, in 1857. Before his removal to Kewaunee county he had served a term as deputy county clerk of Calumet county. In the summer of 1862 he first enlisted in the Twenty-first Wis. V. I., and raised part of a company at Ahnapee for that regiment; but before the regiment went to the front he received a commission to raise a company for a lake-shore regiment which was recruiting at Sheboygan under Judge David Taylor. He was very active in recruiting soldiers up to the summer of 1864, when he finally went to the front as first sergeant of Company I, Forty-third Wis. V. I. He was honorably discharged with his regiment in July, 1865,

and returned to his home in Ahnapee, where he resumed the practice of his profession. On January 1, 1869, he was appointed deputy county clerk of Kewaunee county, and in March following removed with his family to Kewaunee, where he continued to reside up to his death, which occurred March 1, 1889. During the period of his life at Kewaunee he held many offices of public trust, having been county clerk, district attorney and the first president of the village of Kewaunee, when it was organized. He was a prominent member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., G. A. R. and Temple of Honor, and held the position of senior vice-commander of the department of Wisconsin up to within five days of his decease. In politics, he was a Republican, a vigorous advocate of the cause of Temperance, and in the fall of 1883 was nominated for member of Congress by the Prohibitionists of the District. He died at Kewaunee, March 1, 1889, after a brief illness of three days. The funeral services held over his remains brought together from all parts of the peninsula one of the largest assemblages of people ever convened in these parts. No more striking testimony to his zeal, honesty of purpose, and worth as a man could be offered than the fact that on the day of his funeral, although he was known far and wide as an advocate of the cause of Temperance, every saloon in the city of Kewaunee was closed in honor of his memory. A special memorial service was held by the bar of the county in open court. The camp of Sons of Veterans at Kewaunee is named the R. L. Wing Camp, a tribute to his record as a patriotic and worthy soldier of the Republic. His widow and only son, Judge George W. Wing, are still living at Kewaunee.

GEORGE W. WING was born September 1, 1856, in Chilton, Calumet Co., Wis., and was consequently about four years old when the family moved to Ahnapee, at the common schools of which place he

received a liberal education, afterward, in 1871, commencing a full literary and classical course at Lawrence University, Appleton. In 1873 he returned to Ahnapee, and, although but a youth of sixteen summers, he, in partnership, with Charles W. Borgman, founded the *Ahnapee Record*, the first paper published in that village, which they conducted about two years and then sold to W. H. Seymour. Mr. Wing at this time entered his father's law office, where he diligently applied all his energies to the study of "Blackstone," "Coke upon Lyttleton," and other equally learned legal authorities, and was duly admitted to the bar October 27, 1877, a few weeks after attaining his majority. He at once commenced the practice of his chosen profession in partnership with his father at Kewaunee, and has proven himself in all things a worthy successor to a worthy father. His clientele is now one of the largest in Kewaunee county, and represents the best class in the community. For three years, from July 1, 1881, to July 1, 1884, he was cashier of the Kewaunee Exchange Bank, at the same time keeping up his law practice.

On June 20, 1883, Mr. Wing was married at Kewaunee, to Miss Belle E. Dikeman, daughter of C. W. Dikeman, of West Kewaunee, now of Racine, Wis., and two children have come to them: George D., born January 8, 1887, and Grace W., born February 22, 1892. In his political associations Mr. Wing has always been a staunch Republican, and in 1888 he served as a delegate to the National Republican Convention, held at Chicago. On December 14, 1885, he was appointed county judge, an incumbency he filled with acknowledged ability till January 1, 1890. From June, 1891, till June, 1893, he served as colonel of the Division of Wisconsin Sons of Veterans, and in all public enterprises he has shown a spirit of progressiveness characteristic of himself and worthy of the honored name he bears.

THOMAS REYNOLDS. This gentleman is a well-known and prominent farmer citizen of Jacksonport township, Door county, and none enjoys to a greater extent the confidence and esteem of the community at large than he, in whom is found one of the best examples of safe conservative enterprise and indomitable perseverance.

He is a native of County Longford, Ireland, born in 1841, a son of Michael and Mary Ann Reynolds, respectable farming people of that county, who were the parents of nine children—seven sons and two daughters. The mother died in Ireland in 1855, and in the fall of 1865, six weeks after our subject's immigration, the father came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Dane county, where he died in 1880. After leaving school Thomas Reynolds worked on his father's farm till he was twenty-four years old, at which time (fall of 1865) he emigrated to the United States, sailing from Queenstown, Ireland, in company with his sister Catherine, on the steamship "Scotland" (which went to the bottom of the ocean two months later), and after a voyage of ten days and four hours they landed at New York. From there, after a six-weeks' visit among friends and relatives in that city and Brooklyn, they proceeded to their destination, Wisconsin, and, locating in Dane county, Thomas worked on a rented farm, whither his father came as already recorded. At the end of a year, however, our subject moved to Jacksonport township, Door county, where his brother John was established in an extensive lumber and shipping business, in partnership with a Mr. Harris, the style of the firm being Reynolds & Harris Co. With them he worked about twelve months, after which, for four or five years, he was engaged in getting out cedar and other lumber, for railroad, telegraph and other purposes. In the meanwhile, about two years after commencing this industry, he purchased the estate of Harris, Reynolds & Co.,

who had failed, and continued the business, which included mercantile, dock and lumber traffic, until 1873, when the financial panic of that year, and the accompanying crash, overwhelmed him. At the time of his failure he was head of the firm of Reynolds Bros., composed of Thomas, Henry and Michael, and half owner of the business. The creditors he satisfied to the best of his ability, and in an honorable manner. Having now to commence business life again, Mr. Reynolds purchased eighty acres of land in Section 27, from which the timber had been cut, but no improvements made, and this he set to work to clear and cultivate, struggling along with his customary energy and perseverance until he once more "got on top." All the improvements (and it will be readily seen they were not a few) were made by him, and the transformation of a wild and to many people discouraging scene into a fertile farm equipped with all modern conveniences, buildings, etc., is due to his individual care, industry and sound judgment. To the original eighty acres he has from time to time added until now he is the owner of 180 acres, half of which has been cleared and improved mainly under his personal supervision, and it will be seen that his natural ability and determination have fully asserted themselves.

In April, 1872, Mr. Reynolds was married in Milwaukee, Wis., to Miss Jennie Foley, daughter of John Foley, who came from Ireland to this country in an early day, and to this union have been born children as follows: Anna, Mabel, John and Thomas, all school teachers, Anna in Oshkosh schools, and Mabel in Sturgeon Bay high school; Paul, attending school, and Edith, Sydney, Lucille, Jennie and Helen, all at home. The entire family are members of the Catholic Church; in politics Mr. Reynolds is a staunch Republican, and although a strictly anti-office-seeker was without his knowledge elected to the position of chairman of Jacksonport township, in which he

served two years with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents. His family are remarkable for their brightness and intelligence, and are all enjoying the benefits of a first-class education.

THOMAS H. SMITH, who has been a resident of Wisconsin some thirty years, and whose career has been a most honorable one, well worthy of emulation, is a native of Connecticut, born in the city of Norwich, June 21, 1842.

His grandfather, Thomas Smith, was a native of England, whence, when a young man, he came to this country, making a settlement in Massachusetts, where he followed his trade, that of dyer, for many years, finally coming to New York State, where he died. He was married in Massachusetts to Miss Mary Bidwell, a native of same, and by her had three sons—John, Samuel and Thomas—and one daughter—Marietta—the latter of whom died young. The sons all learned their father's trade, but during the gold fever of 1849 Samuel and Thomas set out for the new El Dorado, in search of fortunes.

John Smith, father of our subject, was born in 1817, at Utica, N. Y., where he was reared and educated. Moving to Connecticut he continued at his trade there up to his death, which occurred in 1852. His wife, Mary B. (Whitney), bore him three children, as follows: Thomas H., Caroline (deceased at the age of three years) and Marietta (wife of George B. Merrick, of Madison, Wis.). The mother of these died in 1856. She was a daughter of George and ——— (Brooks) Whitney, well-to-do farming people, who had three children: Nathan, Henry and Mary B. John W. Brooks (son of Henry), who was a civil engineer, built the first State lock on the Sault Ste. Marie canal, and took a grant of land in payment therefor. Another son, John,

was superintendent of the Chantucket Company, manufacturers of cloth, which is still in existence.

Thomas H. Smith, whose name appears at the opening of this sketch, was ten years old when his father died, and fourteen when his mother was called from earth, so that at the very threshold of life he was left an orphan. At Norwich, Conn., he received the advantages of a common-school education, no more, for the lad had now to face the world with no father's affection and no mother's love to cheer his heart. On reaching his seventeenth year he was bound out to the trade of machinist at Norwich, at which he continued until 1864, with the exception of the time he served in the Federal army, which was in 1861, he having enlisted, in response to the first call for troops, in the Second Connecticut Volunteer Infantry, ninety-days' service; he participated in the first battle of Bull Run, which was fought July 21, 1861. At the expiration of his term of enlistment he was honorably discharged and returned home. In 1864 he turned his face toward the setting sun, and coming to Wisconsin made his first halt in Green Bay, where, in partnership with John Leathem, he embarked in the lumber business, in a limited way at the start, their first saw-mill, which was erected in Brown county, being but a comparatively small affair. But the days of small things are not to be despised, and from this modest beginning the members of the firm expanded their business till they owned and still own large mills in various places, besides vast pine lands in Wisconsin and Michigan, and a thirty-thousand-acre tract in Louisiana. In 1873, to their already fast-growing interests, they added water-transportation, at first building a steam tug, and from time to time turning out new vessels and increasing their traffic until now they have a fleet of twelve boats, consisting of tugs and steam-barges, plying between Green Bay, Sturgeon Bay and Chicago, and one wrecking tug. In

1890 the firm organized a wrecking company with a capital of \$100,000, the business being known as the Leathem & Smith Towing & Wrecking Co., and in the spring of 1894 was organized the Leathem & Smith Lumber Co., their interests in this connection being largely in pine and other lands, as already spoken of. In 1886 they applied for and received a charter from the United States Government to construct a toll bridge across the bay at Sturgeon Bay. In 1877 they built a mill at Sturgeon Bay, to which city Mr. Smith at once removed, and has since been a prominent resident of the place.

In December, 1875, Mr. Smith was married to Miss Anna Daley, who was born at Peterborough, Ontario, daughter of John and Anna Armstrong Daley, the former a native of Canada, where he died, the latter of the North of Ireland, coming to Canada when eight years old. They had a family of five children, namely: Mary, Margaret, Ellen, Anna and Denis. The mother is now living with her daughter, Mrs. Smith. To our subject and wife were born seven children, named, respectively: Sidney T., Leathem D., Maud, Winnifred, Marietta, Theresa and Leoline, the last mentioned dying when eight years old. In his political preferences Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has served as a member of the city council of Sturgeon Bay. At his regular trade, that of machinist, he is an expert, and has found his experience in this respect of great assistance to him in his regular business. He has also always been largely interested in mercantile pursuits, having a store at each of his mills, which are under his personal superintendence. Mr. Smith is known as one of the most successful men of the peninsula. His excellent and far-seeing judgment, added to many years of practical experience in connection with extensive financial enterprises, has made him one of the most prominent citizens of the northern part of Wisconsin. Being the architect of his own success, having little or no assistance

at the beginning, his career may well be emulated by the young men of the present generation.

JUDGE FRANK KWAPIL, of the county court, Kewaunee, is a native of Bohemia, born August 15, 1839, in the village of Zales, son of Joseph Kwapil and Mary (Fikejs), his wife. Of the four children in this family the Judge is the only son and the youngest child; one died in infancy; Mrs. V. Mashek, of Kewaunee, and Mrs. Mary Lenocho, of Marion, Iowa, are his sisters.

Joseph Kwapil, who was a miller by trade, came to America with his family in 1855, and landing at Quebec, Canada, from there traveled by water to Montreal, thence by rail to Windsor, Ontario, and from there by the steamer "Lady Elgin" to Milwaukee, Wis. From that point they drove to Racine, and after remaining there one year moved to Darien, Walworth Co., Wis., where the father died in 1856; the mother was called from earth in 1887, while on a visit to her daughter in Iowa. On the death of the father the responsibilities of the family fell upon Frank, our subject, at that time only a seventeen-year-old lad, he being the only son, and the family returned to Racine. Frank here contracted to serve an apprenticeship of three years with Huggins & Washburn at the stone cutter's trade; but at the close of two years and four months was seized with a severe illness that compelled him to relinquish the business. He then learned the cigar maker's trade, and established a factory of his own in Racine, which he successfully managed until 1862, in which year he sold out and enlisted in Company D, Twenty-sixth Wis. V. I., serving as private until the close of the war. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, Va., May 3, 1863, was sent to the hospital at Washington, D. C., and then, being unable to endure field service, was transferred to Company A,

Eighteenth Regiment Veteran Reserve Corps, receiving his discharge in 1865. He then came to Kewaunee county, and engaged in business at Alaska under the firm name of Hitchcock, Mashek & Kwapil, dealers in general merchandise, wood, railroad ties, tan bark, etc., so continuing until 1876, when the firm dissolved and Mr. Kwapil moved to Ahnapee, and here established his present general store.

In 1892, after the death of Judge P. J. Rooney, Mr. Kwapil was appointed by Gov. Peck to fill the unexpired term, and in the spring of 1893 was re-elected by the people to the same office for the full term of four years. He had always been active as a Republican until the nomination of Greeley, when he became a Democrat, and while in Alaska continually held some office, such as postmaster, chairman of his town, and other minor offices; and at Ahnapee he was mayor and court commissioner, and still holds his appointment papers to the last office. On July 7, 1868, the Judge was united in marriage with Miss Fannie Jenista, daughter of George Jenista, who was one of the early settlers of Racine county, having taken up his abode there when Mrs. Kwapil was an infant. To this congenial union have been born five children—four sons and one daughter—named respectively: Frank, Milek, Vojta, Joseph and Bozena. Of these, Frank and Milek have charge of the business at Ahnapee, Vojta is a druggist, while Joseph is still at school. In his fraternal affiliations the Judge is a Mason of high standing, being Master of Key Lodge No. 174, and a member of Warren Chapter No. 8, Palestine Commandery No. 20, and Wisconsin Consistory, thirty-second degree.

That Judge Kwapil is fully qualified for the exalted office which he holds may be deduced from the fact that when he graduated in his early days from the Bohemian high school he stood second in a class that numbered over four hundred, and from the fact, also, that besides be-

ing a classical scholar he speaks fluently three of the living languages—German, Bohemian and English. His official conduct has never been impugned, and his mercantile career has never been tarnished with even the breath of suspicion. His social life has always been chaste, and his standing before his fellow men is an evidence that he possesses all those sterling qualities that constitute the born leader.

JUDGE FITZ JAMES HAMILTON. As an able jurist, clear-headed lawyer, one possessed of a cool, calm, judicial mind, to which is added sterling patriotism, the gentleman, whose name here appears, is entitled to more than a passing notice within the pages of this volume.

He is a native of Genesee county, N. Y., born March 11, 1842, in the town of Oakfield, at the common schools of which place, and at the Cary Collegiate Institute, also in Oakfield, he was educated up to the time he was nineteen years old, when he commenced school teaching, a vocation he followed some sixteen years in Ohio, Michigan and Illinois, finally in Wisconsin. From 1871 to 1878 he was principal of the schools at Sturgeon Bay, having come to the then village in May, 1871. While teaching he formed the resolution of studying for the legal profession, and during his spare time he applied himself so sedulously that in February, 1876, he was admitted to the bar. In 1879 he was appointed county judge of Door county by the governor of the State, William E. Smith, and served in that capacity seven years. In the spring of 1881 he was elected to this office, receiving the largest majority of votes of any competitor. A Republican in politics, he has from time to time been elected to various civic offices of trust and honor, among which may be mentioned those of president of Sturgeon Bay while it was yet a village; city attorney and city clerk,

several times, and is now serving in both offices; president of the school board, as well as clerk of the same. In Freemasonry he has taken a very active part, and it was he with others who organized Henry S. Baird Lodge No. 211, Sturgeon Bay, becoming its first and present master; is a member of Warren Chapter and Palestine Commandery, at Green Bay. He is also affiliated with the I. O. O. F., Peninsula Lodge, Sturgeon Bay. In 1869 Judge Hamilton was married at Sharon, Walworth Co., Wis., to Miss Ellen A. Raymond, a native of that county, born in Spring Prairie township in 1843, a daughter of Isaac and Aurelia Raymond, Ohioans by birth, who came to Walworth county, Wis., in an early day. Five children were born to this union, to wit: One that died in infancy; Ami Leroy, deceased when six months old; and Florence, when four years old; and Carrie Belle and Eva Maud, living.

Joseph Hamilton, father of our subject, was born, in 1796, in Weathersfield, Vt., a son of Thomas Hamilton, who, in company with two brothers, came from their native country, the North of Ireland, to America, where Thomas fought all through the Revolutionary war. Joseph, father of the Judge, was by trade a millwright, and during the war of 1812 was a soldier from Vermont. In his native town he married Miss Miranda Grout, born in the same town in 1797, daughter of Elihu and Judith (Spafford) Grout, the former of whom was one of the first three settlers of Vermont. Judith Spafford was a daughter of Joseph Spafford, Sr., and they trace their ancestry back to one John Spafford, who came to America from England in 1638, and died in 1678. The Grouts and Spaffords were very prominent families in the settlement of Vermont, whence in later years they migrated to Massachusetts. To Joseph and Miranda (Grout) Hamilton were born twelve children, namely: Alonzo, Lorinda, Adelaide, Maria, Caroline, George, Joseph N., Cyren S., Fitz James, and three

that died in infancy. Of these, George and Joseph N. served in the Union army during the Civil war. The father of this family moved from Vermont to New York State in 1836, thence, in 1848, to Walworth county, Wisconsin, but in 1851 returned to New York, from there moving to Ohio, and thence to Allegan county, Michigan, where he died in 1873, as also his wife, in 1874.

SAMUEL PERRY, one of the most prosperous and influential citizens of Kewaunee county, and for the past forty years a resident of the thriving city of Ahnapee, is a native of Ireland, born April 12, 1835, at Kilbuy Abbey, County Tipperary, where for many generations, as far back as can be traced, the family have resided.

The Perrys belonged to the better class of the Irish gentry, and the old Perry estate is yet in the possession of the family, two brothers and one sister of our subject yet residing on the property. For generations the family have borne a spotless reputation, and their honor has never been challenged, their good name being as sacred to them as their lives. They held many high positions of honor and trust in County Tipperary, which they invariably filled with credit and ability, and a granduncle of our subject. Samuel Perry of Woodruff, was high sheriff of the county, and although a strict man in his official duties was beloved by rich and poor alike—moreover as a public officer he gave the utmost satisfaction to both the local authorities and the government-in-chief. Grandfather Henry Perry was an estated man, a true type of the fine old Irish gentleman, a man of commanding presence, and a strict Churchman of the Episcopal denomination. He died at the age of eighty-five years, his wife when over seventy years of age. They had eight children, all of whom reached ma-



Samuel Perry



turity, of whom, two sons—Richard and Thomas—and one daughter—Mrs. Mary Thompson—crossed the Atlantic to Canada.

John Perry, father of our subject, was a cavalry officer in the British service, a splendid looking cavalryman, six feet in height, and broad in proportion, a scion of the house of Perry who knew how to uphold the dignity and honor of the family name. He passed his declining years at the old homestead in Ireland, dying there at the age of eighty-seven years. He managed the estate with ability, and had hosts of friends all over the country, where he and his wife were held in high esteem by even the Catholic portion of the community, who as a rule were not inclined to be friendly toward the Protestant Episcopal Church element. John Perry married Miss Susan Mintion, daughter of Col. Edward Mintion, of the British army, whose estates, Foyle and Fenner, were only a short distance from the Perry homestead. Capt. William Mintion, son of Col. Mintion, fought at the battle of Waterloo in the Thirteenth Light Dragoons. The Mintions, like the Perrys, were an old and honorable family, peers in all respects of the Perrys, and as high-minded and jealous of their good name. Mrs. Susan (Mintion) Perry died at the age of seventy-five years, leaving behind the impress of a woman of strong convictions and beauty of mind and character. She was well-born, and a true mother—at once the foundation and keystone of all home joys. Small tribute, unfortunately, has been bestowed upon beautiful womanhood and noble motherhood, in the annals of our histories; but the subject of this biography, who has made much of his opportunities, desires here to acknowledge to the world, and to posterity, his mother's good influence on his whole life.

Mr. and Mrs. John Perry were the parents of eight sons and two daughters, namely: Edward, Henry, Thomas, William, John, Samuel, Mathew, Richard,

Anna (wife of Henry Sutliff), and Elizabeth; of these, John, Samuel, Mathew, and Richard came to the United States, settling, about the year 1856, in Ahnapec, Wis., where they have since remained, Samuel traveling extensively in New York, Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky prior to coming here. He joined his brothers in Kewaunee, and they at first worked together in getting out all kinds of ties, posts, poles and logs, cutting them chiefly on the banks of the Ahnapec river, and floating them down to its mouth formed them into rafts; later they were put on scows and sent to Milwaukee and Chicago markets. The brothers were prosperous, even in this business, which called for much exposure and hard work, and each of them deserves credit for his courage and will power in overcoming all obstacles. They possessed stout hearts as well as strong limbs, and no task appeared too difficult for them to overcome. Two of the brothers—Mathew and Richard—are now living in Forestville, Door Co., Wisconsin.

SAMUEL PERRY, whose name introduces this sketch, received a good public-school education in his native country, and at the age of seventeen came to America, settling in Ahnapec. Here, about the year 1861, he opened a small store wherein he soon built up a good trade, and by perseverance, energy, honesty and good business ability amassed an honorable fortune. Eventually he became the heaviest buyer, at that time, in the lumber trade, dressing the rough material and shipping it mostly to Chicago and Milwaukee. From time to time he expanded his business in Ahnapec until, to-day, he is proprietor of the largest store in the county. He is also heavily interested in real-estate business in and around Ahnapec, where, like few other business men, he is acquainted with the value of every foot of ground; is also interested in both the factories located at Ahnapec—the Veneer & Seating Factory and the Furniture Factory—in each of which he

is a stockholder, and president of the first named, his son John being president of the other. He has erected many handsome buildings in Ahnapee, and in every way has given his influence for the good of the town and advancement of its interests.

In January, 1860, Samuel Perry was married in Forestville, Door Co., Wis., to Miss Elizabeth McCormick, a lady of Scotch descent, but whose immediate ancestry moved to County Antrim, Ireland, and lived and died near the "Giants' Causeway" in that county. Joseph McCormick, her great-great-grandfather, died there, and about the year 1760 his widow came to America with her family of children, settling in Chester county, Penn. Their children were Henry, Alexander, David, Margaret, Hannah and John; of these, Henry died March 10, 1812, at Painted Post, N. Y., the father of John, Abraham, David, Joseph, Euphias, Henry, Jacob M., and Hannah; of these, Joseph had five children, to-wit: Guy, John H., Marcus, Elizabeth M. and Hiram; of whom, Marcus had two children: Elizabeth (Mrs. Samuel Perry) and Mary Virginia, and the former of these two, by her marriage with Mr. Perry, became the mother of two children: John (who will be more fully spoken of presently) and Alice (Mrs. Birdsall, of Ahnapee. In 1874 Mr. Perry, our subject, married, for his second wife, Miss Bertha Klatt, who has borne him six children, viz.: Lydia, Clara, Jennie, Minnie, William and Maude. Mr. Perry is a prominent member of the Episcopal Church at Ahnapee, and is a liberal contributor toward its support, while his wife is prominently identified with the Lutheran Church. In political preferences he has for the most part been a supporter of the principles of the Democratic party, in both State and local issues, and he had the honor of being elected the first mayor of Ahnapee, a position he held for years, finally positively declining to serve longer. A most successful man in every way, he to-day

occupies a position of influence and honor in the community, which in itself stands as a monument to his character for all future generations. A "chip of the old block," he has borne out all the family tradition, and fulfilled all the requirements of a useful career. Indeed, the world is the better for such men as Samuel Perry having lived, whose blameless life and business enterprise and activity leave valuable lessons, not only to their posterity, but to any and every youth of a new and progressive generation. In physical appearance Mr. Perry has inherited his father's stature and manly bearing, which make him a conspicuous personage in any gathering. He is possessed of a clear eye indicative of a keen intelligence, and a clean conscience. His kindness of heart is well known to every inhabitant of his town and county, and his entire life reflects credit on the honorable name of Perry.

JOHN PERRY, eldest son of Samuel Perry by his first wife, Elizabeth (McCormick), was born April 12, 1863, at Forestville, Door Co., Wis., and received his education at the schools of Ahnapee. At the age of eighteen years he commenced a mercantile career in his father's store, of which he has become, practically, the general manager, as well as the book-keeper. He has also been identified with various business movements, and during one year was secretary for the Ahnapee Furniture Co., of which he is a stockholder, and at the present time president, having been elected to that position in July, 1893.

In April, 1884, he was married, in Ahnapee, to Miss Frances Estella Ross, a native of that town, daughter of Charles Ross, for many years a resident of Ahnapee, where he held many offices of trust; he is now sheriff of Santa Barbara county, Cal., his present home; he is a veteran of the Civil war, losing an arm in the service of his country. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. John Perry, named respectively, Lottie E., John and Howard.

FREDERICK POSER (deceased) was a native of Saxony, Germany, born April 2, 1824, and was the son of a blacksmith. His mother passed away when he was quite young, and he was but fourteen years old when his father died. He was the youngest in a family of five children—two sons and three daughters—and after his father's death learned the blacksmith trade, worked in different European cities, came to America in 1853, worked at his trade in Milwaukee until 1855, and in Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., until 1856, and then settled on a farm two miles west of Kewaunee village. Here he left his family and worked for Dean, Taylor & Borlin, at Carlton, Kewaunee county, until 1865, in which year he sold his farm and moved to Kewaunee city, where he carried on business for himself until 1882, when his eldest son, John, joined him as partner and they carried on the business together until 1890. Then Charles, another son, bought out the father's interest, and the two brothers continued the trade under the firm name of Poser Bros., adding wagon-making to blacksmithing. In politics Frederick Poser was a Democrat, and has served as alderman and in a few minor offices. He died July 4, 1891, lamented by a large circle of friends, who recognized in him an upright man, a useful citizen, an affectionate husband and indulgent parent, and a warm friend.

The marriage of Frederick Poser took place in Milwaukee, April 24, 1854, to Miss Mary Anna Dishmaker, daughter of Anton Dishmaker, a native of Bavaria, where Mary Anna was born in 1835, the family coming to America in 1853. To this union were born eight children, of whom Maggie died at the age of nine years; John, Anna, Fred, Mary, Augusta, and Charles are married; Edward, who is still single, is a physician in Columbus, Wis., and has an extensive practice. Of the above, John and Charles have a large blacksmith and wagon-making shop in Kewaunee, and have been alluded to as

partners of their late father; Fred is a member of the firm of Bach, Keiwig & Poser Co., general merchants and owners of one of the finest stores in Kewaunee; Anna is married to Mr. J. Scheuerell, of Milwaukee; Mary is the wife of John M. Borgman, one of the leading citizens of Kewaunee, and Augusta is now the wife of Prof. R. J. O. Hanlan, principal of the Thirteenth Ward School in the city of Milwaukee.

VOYTA MASHEK, who for many years has been a leader among and thinker for his countrymen, is a native of Bohemia, born April 18, 1839, in Pohorovic, where for a period of over two centuries the family have resided, and in the same homestead have religiously kept up their old-time traditions and customs. This estate, at first known as the "Safranek" estate, came into the possession of the Mashek family either before or during the Thirty Years War, conditional that they should keep it in good repair, pay the taxes, etc., and after a time, by the edict of the Emperor, the entire estate reverted to the Masheks as absolute owners thereof.

Martin Mashek, father of the subject of this sketch, was also born in the old homestead just referred to, and became a man of considerable ability and literary inclinations, well-read, especially in history. During his lifetime he composed many songs commemorative of past and passing events, chiefly of a religious and patriotic character—songs that to this day are sung in the sunny land of the Czechs. He was twice married: first time to Miss Mary Shema, who died leaving one child, Mary, now living in Bohemia. Martin Mashek subsequently married Miss Anna Bisek, daughter of a well-to-do farmer in Bohemia, and she became the mother of children as follows: Mathias (now owner of the old homestead at Pohorovic), John, Joseph, Wentzel, Voyta, Anna and Katharine, all of whom subsequently came to

America except Mathias, Anna and John. The last named was head teacher and director of the high school for girls in Smichow, a suburb of the city of Prague; was also editor of educational papers and periodicals, wrote articles on Slavic literature, and edited a monthly containing extracts in both the Slavic and Bohemian dialects. In addition to all this he edited a weekly paper for children, and published books for schools in both the German and Bohemian languages, as well as drawing books. He died in 1886, highly esteemed and honored by the people, who erected to his memory, as a champion of education and enlightenment, a handsome monument. His son Charles and Jarosh were brought to America, and are now living in Kewaunee, Wis., the former being a business partner with our subject, the latter a machinist. The father of this family died in 1847, aged sixty years. Two of his brothers, Albert and Joseph, participated in the Napoleonic wars, serving as officers in one of the allied armies that fought against the "Corsican ogre," and marched into Paris with the victorious troops after the battle of Waterloo in 1815.

Voyta Mashek, the subject proper of this sketch, secured a thorough education in the city of Prague, Bohemia, in high school (Realshule), and at the Polytechnic School. When attending school he was employed on two local papers of that city as writer and instructor. At the age of twenty-one he secured an engagement as private secretary to Prince Malinowsky, a Russian nobleman, accompanying him on his travels throughout Europe and elsewhere. In August, 1861, they visited the United States, landing in Boston, whence they proceeded to New York, the object of the Prince being to view the first immigrant settlements, and by personal observation ascertain for himself what the United States Government did for the immigrant, how colonies were organized, etc., in order to report to the Russian government, who were desirous of estab-

lishing similar colonies on the Amoor and Ousuri rivers in Northeastern Asia. Another object of the Prince's mission was also to inquire into the practicability or advisability of getting a couple of hundred Bohemian settlers in this country—who had already some experience in colonization—to move to the Russian territory in Asia and form a colony there. Accordingly meetings were organized among the Bohemians in Wisconsin (Racine), Missouri and Iowa, the result being that two delegates were appointed to proceed to Russian Asia, make enquiries, take observations, and report their experiences. These delegates traveled to St. Petersburg, thence to and through Siberia and eastern China, returning to the United States by the way they had gone. In the meantime the officers of the central Russian government had changed, the main supporter (Prof. Hilferding) of the scheme died, and the whole project collapsed, Prince Malinowsky returning to his own country, while Mr. Mashek remained in Wisconsin, making his home for a time in Racine. Here he established a Bohemian newspaper called the "Slavic," which is still in existence, for the past two years edited and published by Lieut.-Gov. Charles Jonas, an old schoolmate of Mr. Mashek, who for a time was a resident of London, England, where he was a correspondent for Bohemian newspapers, and Mr. Mashek brought him from there to Racine to take charge of the "Slavic." Our subject then came, in 1863, to Kewaunee, where for one year he kept hotel, after which he purchased his present general store, which includes dry goods, groceries, drugs, etc., and in course of time bought and rebuilt vessels for lake navigation and trade, also purchased timber lands and built sawmills in Door county, going extensively into the lumber business in Mackinac (Mich.) county, in all his undertakings prospering and progressing. In 1886 he established the Bank of Kewaunee, of which he was president till January 4, 1894, when he

resigned preparatory to taking a six-months' trip to California. In the summer of 1892, accompanied by his son, George M., he traveled considerably in Europe and northern Africa, visiting the Desert of Sahara, Sicily, southern and northern Italy, etc., an account of his travels being given by him to Bohemian papers in both Europe and America.

On October 13, 1863, Voyta Mashek and Miss Anna Kwapil, sister of Frank Kwapil, county judge of Kewaunee county, were united in marriage, and to them were born two sons and one daughter: Voyta F. and George M., both graduates of Cornell University, and Anna, attending a select school in Detroit, Mich., preparing herself to enter the Madison State University. Politically our subject has been a prominent Democrat for many years, wielding a wide-felt influence, and was a delegate to the Democratic Convention that nominated General Hancock for President. He was the first mayor of Kewaunee, to which office he was elected without opposition, and has been a busy, useful and exemplary citizen, one who, while engaged in the never-ceasing round of cares that are incident to the carrying on of immense extensive businesses, has always found time in which to serve his fellow citizens in public matters.

GEORGE PINNEY (deceased), who was owner of one of the most extensive nurseries in this part of Wisconsin, and who had been a resident for some thirty years or more of Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, was in his lifetime a potent example of what patient purpose, resolute working, earnest endeavor and, withal, natural ability of a high order can accomplish.

He was a native of Ohio, born August 23, 1834, in Mantua, Portage county, a son of Silas and Olive (Jewett) Pinney, of the same nativity, who were the parents of nine children—five sons and four daughters—all of whom grew to maturity, our

subject being the eldest. When he was three years old the family moved to Geauga county, same State, where his father and uncles built what was known as "Pinney's Mills." Here in early boyhood he entered the common schools, where he evinced wonderful precociousness, particularly in mathematics, in which science he manifested a mental capability far in advance of his years, and which remained to him all his life, for there never was any straight mathematical problem he could not solve. He finished his education at Hiram College, Portage county, Ohio, and was a classmate of James A. Garfield, and also of Miss Lucretia Randolph, afterward the wife of Mr. Garfield. His parents being poor, Mr. Pinney had to push his education alone, and pay his own board, his college expenses being defrayed chiefly out of what money he received for work done about the institution and elsewhere. At the same time his bright intellectuality and pronounced ability found him many friends who willingly assisted him in his efforts to secure a good education. At the age of seventeen he compiled a calendar which attracted much attention at the time, and which was published by a firm in Hudson, Ohio, who gave him the sum of forty dollars by way of compensation. At that same age he commenced teaching school, a profession he followed in the winter months with admirable success for twenty-two terms in Indiana, Lorain, Medina and Portage counties, Ohio. After his marriage in 1857 he resided in Spencer, Medina Co., Ohio, till 1860, and being a good stump speaker took an active part in Lincoln's campaign in that county, later removing to Mantua, Portage county. Prior to this Mr. Pinney, when a boy, having developed considerable mechanical ability, and having a taste for mechanics, was put to work in a rake factory, though he did not continue there long; but years afterward, while living in Mantua, he, in company with a brother (after trying

farming operations which proved unsuccessful), opened out a machine shop there, which in 1863 they closed up, and our subject came in that year to Wisconsin, where, in Wrightstown, Brown county, his father was located, and in Green Bay lived an uncle (half-brother of his mother). The first work he was engaged in was to act as foreman in a shingle mill in Humboldt township, Brown county, for Whitney Bros., which required some skill, and although it was the first thing of the kind he had put his hand to, he proved thoroughly equal to the task. An accident, however, which happened to him nearly proving fatal, he returned to Green Bay, where on recovery he applied himself to some work of a light nature, and after about one year he came to Door county, the circumstances that brought him here being as follows: While a resident of Ohio his natural ability and elocutionary powers attracted no little attention, especially in Methodist circles, in which Church he was all but licensed to preach, and his fame in this respect was soon conveyed to Wisconsin, by means of a letter from the minister in Ohio to the one in Green Bay, which authorized or entitled the family to membership of the Church there. Accordingly Mr. Pinney was prevailed upon to come to Door county, which he accordingly did, journeying overland from De Pere, where at the time he was engaged in the construction of a flax factory. This was in the fall of 1864, and after looking about him for a suitable spot whereon to settle, he selected Sturgeon Bay, then returned to Green Bay for his family, consisting of his wife and three children, whom he brought to their new home by sailing vessel, the trip being made by way of the Fox river and Green Bay. The first time the vessel, which was a small one, started with them, a violent gale drove her back to Green Bay, but the second effort was more successful. In Portage county, Wis., with some little means he had saved prior to closing up his machine

shop in Mantua, Ohio, he bought a piece of land he never as much as cast his eyes on, and after coming to Door county he traded it to Dr. Taylor, of Cleveland, Ohio, for a quantity of fruit trees which were shipped to him. These he sold to different parties in Door county, Joseph Zettel, the extensive fruit-grower of Sevastopol township, purchasing his first trees from this lot sent to Mr. Pinney. They were the first trees sold in the county, and the greater part of them died, certain varieties thriving. From that day forth he bought consignments of trees into the county, and as he was from early youth a cripple from rheumatism, and not able to perform arduous labor, that line of business well suited him. For three years after coming to Door county he followed the life of a pioneer preacher, enduring all the hardships and sufferings incident to pioneer life, for which he received but small compensation, and having a family to support he was reluctantly compelled to resign and confine himself exclusively to horticulture. In 1875 he purchased in Section 11, Sturgeon Bay township, 160 acres of wild land, which he intended to clear and convert into a nursery, known far and wide as the "Evergreen Nursery," and of this there were at the time of his death one hundred acres under cultivation, half being devoted to his nursery, where he chiefly reared evergreens. Prior to this he had purchased land at various times on speculation, but found none suited to the purpose. He did a large business, some seasons having sold as high as six million trees, employed many hands, himself superintending the entire industry, and the magnitude of the concern can be more fully appreciated when it is considered that he found a market for his seeds, plants, etc., in every part of the civilized globe. His beautiful display at the World's Fair held in Chicago, 1893, attracted great attention from not only horticulturists, botanists and nurserymen, but also from the public at large.

On June 16, 1857, at Wellington, Lorain Co., Ohio, Mr. Pinney was married to Charity C. Steadman, who was born August 26, 1834, in Charleston, Portage Co., Ohio, daughter of Rev. E. P. Steadman. To this union have been born children as follows: Olive, who was twice married, first time to Henry Young, of Sturgeon Bay township, after whose death she wedded Walter Scott (they are now living on the old homestead); Flora, at home; John J., proprietor of the Door County *Democrat*, published at Sturgeon Bay; Bessie, now Mrs. George Greenwood, at home; and Silas E., on the homestead. Of these, Olive, Flora and John J., were born in Ohio, Bessie and Silas E. in Sturgeon Bay. Since 1875 the family have lived on the farm bought in Sturgeon Bay township. In his political predilections Mr. Pinney was a Republican till 1872, then taking part in the Horace Greeley campaign, from which time he was an equally zealous Democrat. For many years he was school clerk of Sturgeon Bay, giving unqualified satisfaction. In 1887 he was appointed, by President Cleveland, postmaster at Evergreen, Door county, which office was opened on account of the mass of correspondence his own business produced—nineteen-twentieths of the gross amount. In 1873 he founded the *Expositor* at Sturgeon Bay, the first Democratic newspaper issued in the county, and he conducted same three and one-half years, during which time he fearlessly upheld the principles of the party, at the same time jealously guarding the interests of the public at large, independent of party. He was the prime mover of the investigation into the alleged corruption in county offices, whereby a deficit was said to have been unearthed—six thousand dollars in one office, and three thousand dollars in another—for the exposure of which he was assaulted and even fired upon. He was a pioneer preacher, and brought about the erection of the first Methodist church building at Sturgeon Bay.

Mr. Pinney was remarkably successful in his business, which year by year increased, and no one in the county was more deserving of the prosperity he enjoyed. He died at the homestead November 2, 1894, of cancer in the stomach, only a few weeks prior to which sad event his business was organized into a joint-stock company, which was incorporated, and went into effect December 11, 1894. It was capitalized at one hundred thousand dollars, and its present officers are as follows: John J. Pinney, Pres.; Silas E. Pinney, Supt.; Flora C. Pinney, Sec. and Treas. The stock is nearly all held by the family.

DE WAYNE STEBBINS, cashier of the Bank of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, is a native of New York State, born April 5, 1835, in the city of Clinton, of English and Scotch ancestry.

Great-grandfather Stebbins, who was a resident of Massachusetts, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and his son, William Stebbins, grandfather of our subject, was a native of the same State, but from the time he was a young man, resided in Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., near Utica. He there became a man of consequence, and being industrious and frugal soon amassed a comfortable competence, dying at the advanced age of eighty years, honored and beloved by his neighbors for his many good qualities of head and heart, and for his temperate life. In politics he was a life-long Democrat. He married in Massachusetts, and had a large family of children, the mother of whom also reached a good old age.

Amaziah Stebbins, son of William Stebbins, and father of our subject, was born in Pompey Hill, near Clinton, N. Y. There he received his education, and in early life learned the trade of tanner and currier, an occupation he followed some years, but later in life became a contractor. He was an active, energetic

man, and did a great deal of heavy work on the Chenango canal, which runs from Utica to Clinton. Being less fortunate in his last occupation, he came west in June, 1834, settling in Racine, Wis., November 21, 1835, where he followed various occupations, kept the first hotel in the place, and later was appointed the first lighthouse keeper by the United States Government. In his old age he was induced to come to Ahnapee, where he passed the rest of his days at the home of his son, De Wayne, dying at the age of seventy-nine years, September 5, 1874, the day after the decease of his wife, Amanda (Anderson). She was a native of Westfield, Mass., daughter of a prominent and prosperous New England farmer; a woman of strong traits of character, a great reader and very intelligent, one of the most patient of sufferers during the twelve years she was an invalid; and many of her best traits of character, decision and will-power were inherited by her son De Wayne. She and her husband were a very devoted, loving couple, each respecting the qualities of the other, and they lived a blameless life, leaving a spotless name and record to posterity. They died within twenty-two hours of each other, and were buried together at Racine, Wis., where they had lived happily for thirty years surrounded by hosts of friends. Their family numbered nine children, named as follows: Wealthy A., Jane M., John A., Alexander H., Emery E., Albert C., Elizabeth E., William and De Wayne.

The subject proper of these lines received his elementary education at Racine, Wis., after which he took rather more than a three-years' course at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md., which institution he entered at the age of sixteen years, through the influence of Senator Charles Durkee, of Wisconsin. On his return to Wisconsin in 1856, he settled in Ahnapee, where at first he found employment in the pier, mercantile and forwarding business, chiefly for the firm

of D. Young. Soon, however, he became a member of the firm of Boalt & Stebbins, in the conducting of a forwarding business, in which they continued some fifteen years, meeting with encouraging success.

During this time Mr. Stebbins enlisted, August 13, 1862, at Ahnapee, Wis., in Company A, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., Capt. C. H. Walker, which regiment was sent to Louisville, Ky., and then, on account of his having been educated at the Naval Academy, Annapolis, Mr. Stebbins was given a commission in the United States navy as master's mate. He was first attached to the United States steamship "Coronadot," of the Mississippi squadron, and participated in all the fighting on the river around Island No. 10, besides in many other engagements. Some time afterward he was transferred to the United States steamer "Mound City," and with her proceeded to Vicksburg where she joined the fleet in the siege of that city, having previously captured Arkansas Post, after which latter engagement he was promoted to ensign. On the night of April 17, 1863, the "Mound City" ran the gauntlet past the batteries at Vicksburg, and proceeding down the river engaged the Grand Gulf, and participated in several attacks on that post. After running the batteries, Mr. Stebbins helped to transfer Gen. Grant's army across the river. Returning once more to Vicksburg, he assisted in the siege of that Confederate stronghold until it surrendered, and then participated in the Red River expedition (1864) under Gen. Banks, ascending the river a distance of 450 miles, a trip that occupied four months, during which they experienced continual fighting. After this expedition Mr. Stebbins was promoted to master and transferred to the United States steamer "Kickapoo," a double-turreted monitor, which was ordered to Mound City and New Orleans, after which she was sent to join Farragut's fleet stationed at Mobile. After some

service there Mr. Stebbins was retransferred, this time to the "Portsmouth," stationed at New Orleans. On July 4, 1865, he was transferred to the United States steamer "Michigan," stationed at Buffalo, N. Y., where he remained till January 6, 1866, when he received an honorable discharge from the United States service. Returning to Ahnapee, he again entered upon the duties of his old calling—forwarding and shipping—and so remained until 1881, when he received the appointment as cashier of the Bank of Ahnapee, which he has since filled with great ability. In this capacity he soon became well known for his careful, conscientious and safe business methods, qualities that have brought him to the notice of the able financiers all over the State. He has been closely identified with all enterprises tending to promote the prosperity of his adopted city, where he is held in such high esteem as seldom falls to the lot of man. He is one of the promoters of and a stockholder in the Ahnapee Veneer & Seating Co., and has been its treasurer from its inception.

On September 5, 1862, Mr. Stebbins was married in Oshkosh, Wis., to a daughter of Hon. G. W. Elliott, of Ahnapee, a brief sketch of whom follows. Politically our subject is a pronounced Republican, and in 1873 was nominated by that party and elected by the people to the office of assemblyman; was appointed postmaster, at Ahnapee, and served twelve years in succession, or until a change of administration caused a change of postmastership. He made an enviable record as a public officer, discharging his duties with great fidelity to the public. Socially he is a F. & A. M., and has been master of the Lodge at Ahnapee twelve years; also a member of the Loyal Legion and the G. A. R., and has been commander of the Post at Ahnapee. He has an honorable war record, and served his country to the best of his ability. In physical appearance Mr. Stebbins retains the fine soldierly bearing so seldom seen

by men of his age in the United States, and which attracts attention in any gathering. Though naturally one of the most peaceful of men, he yet impresses all by a decided presence of nerve force that commands respect everywhere. Such men are rare in any community, and their lives are lessons of usefulness to a new and thinking generation. In November, 1894, he was elected State senator as a Republican in a Democratic District by a majority of 1800.

HON. GEORGE W. ELLIOTT, one of the prominent and honored pioneers of Ahnapee and the State of Wisconsin, is a native of New York State, born February 13, 1804, in Martinsburg, Lewis county.

His grandfather, Joseph Elliott, who was a native of Massachusetts, born of English parentage, became a Baptist preacher of no little renown. He died near Utica, N. Y., when over eighty years of age, the father of a large family by his wife whom he married in Massachusetts. Of his sons, Chester, the eldest, was born in that State, whence he came to Lewis county, N. Y., where he followed farming, and was highly honored and esteemed; he died of cholera, in 1832, at the home of his son Joseph in Canada. His wife, Betsy, who was a daughter of Jesse Benjamin, died at the residence of her son George W., in Fond du Lac, Wis., aged sixty-five years, the mother of nine children—four sons and five daughters—eight of whom reached maturity, and of the four sons three came to Fond du Lac, Wis., George W. being one of them.

The subject of these lines in early life was a surveyor, his first work being on a public road running from Martinsburg, his native town, in a direct line to Albany, receiving his appointment from Anson Beach; his next surveying work was on the old "John Brown tract," in New York State. In 1836 he came to Wisconsin, and engaged in the dairy business

for a short time in Fond du Lac (being induced to go there by Gov. Doty), but he soon returned to his old business, surveying. Even in 1836 he surveyed the ground where now the State capitol stands, which he did at the solicitation of Judge Doty, and the governor of Michigan, who at the time was interested in real estate at Madison, Wis. Mr. Elliott also surveyed much timber land for various lumbermen, including Philetus Sawyer. In 1855 he moved to Ahnapec, where he surveyed some lands for Judge Doty, and being pleased with the appearance of the surroundings decided to remain, and make the place his future home.

On October 11, 1832, Mr. Elliott was married in New York State to Miss Juliana Crofoot, who died in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, the mother of seven children, as follows: Mrs. Mary E. Wing, Mrs. De Wayne Stebbins, David, Charles, Park, Irvin and Mrs. Ella McDonald. On June 22, 1862, our subject was married at Madison, Wis., while serving as a member of the State Legislature, to Miss Charlotte, daughter of John and Charlotte (Rowley) Torrey, and born in Marcellus, N. Y., by which union there is one child: Carrie Eva. A Democrat in politics, Mr. Elliott has filled many positions of honor and trust, including all the town offices; for fifty-seven years he served as justice of the peace, but on the occasion of the last election he positively declined to qualify. He is one of the most honored and respected men in the county, and all public offices with which he has been entrusted he has filled with tact and ability.

CHARLES BRANDES, bank president and financier, of Kewaunee, was born in Kewaunee village May 10, 1864, and is the eldest son of Charles Brandes, Sr., a sketch of whom will be found in another part of this work.

Mr. Brandes has passed his entire life within the limits of Kewaunee, with the exception, only, of two years spent at school in Milwaukee—one year in the high school and one year at a business college. Here his scholastic course terminated, and here he had his first business experience, which consisted of six months' service in a wholesale drug house in the same city. On his return to Kewaunee he engaged as clerk to Mr. Mashek, in the Bank of Kewaunee, and since then he has filled all the official positions, seeming to possess a natural aptitude for finance. At the age of twenty he had become assistant cashier, then filled all the duties of cashier, and now, before reaching his thirtieth year, stands at the head of the institution as its president. But the interests of Mr. Brandes are not altogether confined to banking: He is the secretary and manager of the Kewaunee Milling Co., which was organized some four years ago, and in which he holds considerable stock. He has always taken an active part in aiding the various industrial enterprises of Kewaunee, whether or no he had any pecuniary interest in them, and has shown his public spirit and liberality on all proper occasions whenever questions touching the building up and the improvement of the city have been brought to the front.

Mr. Brandes was most propitiously united in marriage, October 21, 1890, with Miss Kate Hoadley, of Niles, Mich., the accomplished daughter of Jerad Hoadley, who was one of the early and most prominent business men of Niles, although for the past twenty years he has devoted himself to farming. In politics Mr. Brandes has always voted with the Democratic party, but has never taken any great interest in office-holding or office-seekers. He has held one or two minor offices, perhaps, but with the conviction that he was of more use to the office than the office was to him. Socially, he is a member of the Royal Arcanum; in religious faith, he was reared

under the influences of the Lutheran Church, but is liberal in his views in that respect.

GEORGE SENFT, SR., who has been a resident of Nasewaupée township, Door county, for nearly forty years, was born in Hesse, Germany, February 22, 1823, a son of Caspar and Margaret (Gottleman) Senft, natives of the same place. The father was a farmer in Germany, and died there in 1874 at the age of seventy-six years; the mother died at the same age in 1876. They had a family of thirteen children, of whom four are now living: George, subject of this sketch; Caspar, who resides in Germany; Katie, wife of George Barwind, of Washington Co., Wis., and Elizabeth, wife of Henry Hembel, also of Washington Co., Wisconsin.

Our subject received a common-school education in the public schools of Germany, and remained with his father on the farm until he was twenty-four years old. He then worked for others as a common laborer for six years, hence he was thirty years old when, in 1853, he set sail for the United States, reaching New York after a voyage of forty-six days, and coming west at once to Washington Co., Wis., he here hired out for seven dollars per month. During the year he was married to Miss Philomena Heilmann, who was born in Germany, daughter of Michael and Wilhelmina (Goettleman) Heilmann, who came to Washington county from Germany at an early day, both dying there, the mother at the age of eighty-six years, in September, 1894. Mr. and Mrs. Senft have three children: Katie, wife of Jacob Senft, a farmer in Nasewaupée township; George, who is married and lives in the same township; and John, who also resides in Nasewaupée township. Mrs. Senft died in 1865, and the following year Mr. Senft was married to Miss Mary Knuth, daughter of John and Anna

Knuth, who were early pioneers in New Denmark township, Brown county; both parents are dead. Nine children came to Mr. Senft from this union, only two of whom survive: Charley, and Willie, the latter married and making his home in Iowa; during the diphtheria epidemic in 1878, the other seven children by this marriage were taken away, their names being as follows: August (at thirteen years of age), Mary (at twelve years of age), Amelia, Freddie, Lizzie, Minnie, and Henry.

In 1855 Mr. Senft moved from Washington county to Door county, making the trip with an ox team, and located on 160 acres which he bought in Nasewaupée township. Later he sold this property and purchased 120 acres of forest, which he now has all cleared and under cultivation. When it came into his possession not a tree had been cut, and he was obliged to make a road through to where he subsequently built a log house. He has witnessed the rapid growth of this portion of the country, and has experienced all the hardships and privations which the new comers in those early days were obliged to bear. Thrift and industry combined with careful management produce success in the end, although few men would be willing to work so hard in order to secure the same results. In addition to the arduous labor, Mr. Senft has had many other burdens to bear, some of which are already related in this sketch: His first wife died in 1865; he was burned out in 1871, losing nearly all of his household furniture and clothing, and the following year seven children died of diphtheria within a few weeks of each other. He is now (1895) seventy-two years old, and despite his bitter experiences, is a well-preserved man. He and his wife are honored members of the M. E. Church, of which he has served as trustee, and he has done much to build up the society, and keep up the interest of the Sunday-school, of which he is superintendent. In politics he is a stanch

Republican, taking much interest in the elections. For many years he held the office of supervisor, performing the duties of the office in an impartial and satisfactory manner.

HENRY CHEEVER SIBREE, M. D., is a medical practitioner of considerable prominence in Sturgeon Bay, Door county, one who, outside of the esteem in which he is held for his scientific attainments, enjoys the admiration and respect of all for his kindness of disposition and amiability of heart.

The Sibree family, of which the subject of these lines is a descendant, sprang from the Danes who in early days invaded both England and Scotland, and in the latter country originated the Sibree family under consideration, the first of whom to come to America being Charles Sibree, grandfather of Dr. H. C. Sibree. This Charles was born on the Clyde, about three miles from Dumbarton Castle, Scotland, where he married. Leaving his family behind, to follow him when he was settled, he emigrated to America, a brother at the same time locating in England, where he died leaving a large estate. Charles was by vocation a block printer, a trade he followed many years, and, when far advanced in life, died in Kossuth township, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where at the time he was staying with his daughter, Mrs. Gilbert W. Burnett. His wife and children in course of time had rejoined him, and the mother preceded him to the grave. Of their family of three sons and three daughters, Henry, who was born on the old homestead near Dumbarton, in Scotland, was a block printer and dyer, trades he followed after coming to this country, first in Paterson, N. J., later in New York, where afterward he was engaged in the City Express business. From there he came to Wisconsin, and in Kossuth township, Manitowoc county, was engaged in farming

four years, after which he commenced the study of law in Manitowoc under the preceptorship of J. D. Markham, an able lawyer of that place. Being admitted to the bar, Mr. Sibree commenced the practice of his profession in Manitowoc, which he continued until his death in 1881. In addition to his law practice, which was an excellent one, he unfortunately embarked in wheat speculations that proved disastrous, he losing everything. In political associations he was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and at one time was elected district attorney. He was a lawyer of considerable ability, and was highly respected both as an attorney and as a private citizen; a man of deep humanity and generous impulses—generous even to a fault—he surrounded himself with hosts of warm and sincere friends. He was married in Paterson, N. J., to Miss Maria Vreeland, who was of Holland descent, a woman of strong character and loving disposition, whose home was her kingdom. The children born to this union were Henry Cheever, Gertrude (who died aged twenty-five), Sarah, Lottie C., Anna (wife of Henry Bush, of Fond du Lac), and three daughters that died in infancy. The parents attended the services of the Congregational Church.

Henry C. Sibree, the subject proper of this sketch, received his literary education at the schools of Manitowoc, and, having decided on the medical profession for his life work, commenced the study of medicine in the office of Dr. Oakley, at Manitowoc; then proceeded to Chicago, and, taking a course at the Chicago Medical College, graduated from there March 5, 1878. The Doctor first commenced the practice of his profession in Peshtigo, Wis., whence at the end of five years he came to Sturgeon Bay, and has since remained in the enjoyment of a first-class practice. So wide spread has his reputation as a skillful and successful physician and surgeon become that he has been offered many inducements to change his

location, one of which came in 1883 (while he was residing in Peshtigo) from Tacoma, Wash., an offer being made to him to take charge of a railroad corporation hospital there, his salary to be \$3000 per annum; but sickness in the family prevented him from accepting, and it was then that he came to Sturgeon Bay. The Doctor's professional career, especially in surgery, has been signalized by almost phenomenal success, due in a great measure to his unceasing study of the science and prompt adaptation of modern improvements in both branches, his progressiveness ever keeping up with the enlightenment of the age.

On November 27, 1878, at Dover, Ohio, Dr. Sibree was married to Miss Cora A. French, daughter of A. L. and Anna French, and three children were born to them: two daughters, Gertrude and Lucy, and one son, Harry, the latter of whom died at the age of seventeen months. Socially the Doctor is a member of the F. & A. M., and is a charter member of the I. O. O. F. Lodge organized at Peshtigo. Politically he is a Republican, and while a resident of Marinette county was appointed superintendent of the county schools; on the organization of the county he was nominated and elected to the same position, without any effort on his part, but at the end of one year resigned.

PHILIP JACOB DEHOS, city treasurer of the city of Sturgeon Bay, and notary public at Sturgeon Bay, Door county, first saw the light August 1, 1848, in Flonheim, Province of Rhein-Hessen, Grand Duchy of Hessen-Darmstadt, where, as far back as can be traced, were born his ancestors before him.

Philip Jacob Dehos, his father, was a stone cutter by trade, which he followed all his life in the Fatherland. In 1845 he married Miss Philopena Schaefer, who bore him seven children, named respect-

ively: Elizabeth, Philip Jacob, Mary, Philip, Andrew Martin, Adam and John. The father died in Germany January 28, 1861, and in 1864 the widowed mother came to the United States with her children, landing in New York August 13, same year. From that point they proceeded by rail westward, their destination being Wisconsin, but at Salamanca, N. Y., an accident happened to their train which delayed them four days; ultimately, however, they arrived in safety in Door county, where an uncle of our subject was living. On their settling in Nasewaupsee township they bought forty acres of wild land, which they succeeded in clearing and converting into a fertile farm. In 1868 the mother married Christopher Stephan, by whom she had one child, named John, and she is again a widow.

Philip Jacob Dehos, of whom this sketch more particularly relates, was sixteen years old when he accompanied his mother to this country, and consequently received all his education in Germany. He learned the trade of shoemaker, and at the time of his mother's second marriage commenced business for his own account in Sturgeon Bay, continuing in same until 1871, when he went to Kansas City with his family (he having married in 1869), and there worked at his trade as a journeyman till 1873, when he opened a shop of his own; but in July of the same year he returned to Sturgeon Bay, in the ensuing fall opening out a well-equipped boot and shoe shop, which he conducted some twelve years, or until 1886.

In November, 1869, Mr. Dehos was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. M. Bottelson, who was born in the city of Bergen, Norway, daughter of Arne and Elizabeth Bottelson, the latter of whom died in Norway in 1861. In 1864 the bereaved father came to the United States and to Wisconsin, making his New-World home in Sturgeon Bay; he is a shoemaker by trade, and is now residing with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Jacob Dehos. He had

three children: Anna C. M. (Mrs. Dehos), Oluf and Bernhard. To our subject and wife were born ten children, as follows: Eva E., Agathe, John, Celia, Mary and Edith, living, and Augusta, Louisa, Philip and Celia, who died in childhood. In his political predilections Mr. Dehos is an ardent Republican, and has been honored by election to various offices of responsibility and trust: In 1875 he was elected supervisor of the town, serving one year, and when Sturgeon Bay was incorporated as a village served one year as a member of the village board; in 1880 he was elected a justice of the peace, which office he held eight years, when he resigned; was again elected justice in 1893, re-elected, and is still serving in that office; in 1886 he was elected city clerk (Sturgeon Bay having become a city), serving three years; in the fall of 1888 he was elected register of deeds, which incumbency he held for six years, having been re-elected in 1890, and again in 1892. Socially he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, was first regent of that society in Sturgeon Bay, and its secretary three years; has been a member of the Sons of Hermann since 1877, and was the first secretary of Sturgeon Bay Lodge, No. 3, which office he held for nine years in succession. Mr. Dehos is now doing a general real-estate business, the handling of city lots and county real estate being a specialty.

FRANK J. STANGEL, sheriff of Kewaunee county, was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., January 8, 1866. His father, John Stangel, a native of Bohemia, a merchant by occupation, was born in 1831, and in 1853 married Dorothea Pelnar, who bore him eight children, the eldest of whom was born in Bohemia. The father of John Stangel, who was of Bavarian descent, and also a merchant, came to America in 1852, settling in Manitowoc county, Wis., where his days were ended

in 1869, the mother dying in 1872. John Stangel, on coming to America, relinquished mercantile pursuits, and in 1854 settled on his present farm in Manitowoc county, becoming one of the most successful farmers of the county.

The early life of Frank J. Stangel was passed on the farm where he was born, and where he was inured to the toil that fills up the farm-boy's earlier years, working industriously in the summer seasons. He had the advantage of good schooling, however, during the winters, attending the district educational institution until prepared for the high school at Manitowoc, which he entered in 1880. At the age of sixteen he began teaching, in which he continued until 1888, but in this interval he further improved himself by attending, in 1886 and 1887, the Normal University at Valparaiso, Ind. The marriage of Mr. Stangel took place in September, 1889, to Miss Josephine Fichta, daughter of Matthias Fichta, and the result of this happy union has been the birth of three children, of whom two are living—Caroline and Victor—the eldest, Benjamin, having died in October, 1891. Mr. Stangel is a thorough Democrat, and has always been active in his services toward advancing the interests of his party. In 1888 Stangelville postoffice was established, he being appointed postmaster, and the same year, in company with his brother, John J., he opened a general store at Stangelville, but, on becoming sheriff, sold his interest to his brother. In 1890 he was elected chairman of the Democratic Senatorial Committee of the Fifteenth Senatorial District of Wisconsin, and in 1891 and 1892 was chairman of the town board of the town of Franklin.

In August, 1893, Mr. Stangel united with J. Bitzen in the wholesale liquor business in Kewaunee, but, owing to his duties as sheriff, he can devote but little attention to it. He is a faithful officer, well deserving the approbation of his constituents, which is freely accorded him,

and his scholarly accomplishments fully qualify him for any office within the gift of his fellow citizens.

JOHN FRANK MULLEN, M. D., although one among the comparatively young men in professional life, has reached an eminence for scientific attainments as well as thorough scholarship that is attained by few even of those who have devoted a long life of patient toil in the work of their profession.

The Doctor is a native of New York State, born July 2, 1848, in Lansingburg, Rensselaer county, of good old Irish stock, his grandfather, Brian Mullen, a drover and cattle dealer by occupation, having been born in the city of Sligo, Province of Connaught, Ireland, where he was also engaged in farming, and where he died. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Mullaney, after her husband's death came to America with her family of six children, and settled in Lansingburg, N. Y., where she died at the age of one hundred and four years. Thomas Mullen, father of our subject, on account of his prominent connection with the "Ribbonmen," a revolutionary element in Ireland, had to flee to America along with other refugees. Settling in Troy, N. Y., he there embarked in the grain business, chiefly as buyer, and having received a good education in his native land soon made a success of life in the New World, becoming a useful and progressive citizen. He had married Miss Hannah Burke (a niece of Father Tom Burke, the celebrated temperance orator, for whom she at one time kept house in Ireland), and to this marriage were born children as follows: Anna, James, William, Michael, Thomas, John Frank, Mary and Minnie. The parents both died in Lansingburg, the father when ninety-four and the mother when fifty-two years old. Of the children, Anna went to California in 1849 with a family of friends, and there

married William McNeil, a wealthy Scotchman, whose home in this country was St. Louis, Mo., but who was drowned on the Pacific coast, while *en route* from San Francisco to New York on the steamer "Central America," many others also being lost, the vessel having been wrecked (his widow then returned to her old home, and being well off was enabled to give her brothers and sisters good educational advantages); James and William were both educated for the bar, graduating at Williams College, and the latter is now an attorney in New York City; Michael graduated from the Christian Brothers University, of Troy, N. Y., and is also practicing in New York; Thomas is a lawyer in California. The three eldest sons served to the close of the Civil war in the United States navy, on board the frigate "Powhattan."

John F. Mullen, whose name introduces this sketch, was born July 2, 1848, in Lansingburg, N. Y., received his elementary education at the public schools of his native place, and commenced a course at the Christian Brothers University, Troy. At the age of sixteen, however, in 1864, being fired with the spirit of patriotism, he left his studies to take up the rifle in defense of the Union, enlisting in Company K, Third Battalion, Thirteenth United States Infantry (Sherman's old regiment), which was attached to the Army of the West, Department of the Missouri, under Gen. Hancock; during the last two years of his service he was acting hospital steward. From the fall of 1865 to summer of 1867 he served at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., and Fort Totten, Dak., and on the expiration of his term of service, July 18, 1867, was honorably discharged at Fort Stephenson, on the Upper Missouri river. Mr. Mullen for the next two years carried the mail between Devil's Lake and the Missouri river, in Dakota; afterward from Fort Stephenson to Fort Rice, and from Fort Stephenson to Fort Beauford, during which time he learned to speak five

different Indian dialects. On one of his trips he met with Carleton, the poet, and presented him with many Indian relics, which are now on exhibition in some museum in Boston. As his services as U. S. mail carrier were required only about twice a month, he employed the intervals with others in escorting trains, and in other frontier work. In 1869 he served all through the Red River Rebellion in British America as a patriot, assisting in the capture of Fort Garry, and after the suppression of this rising in the spring of 1870, he, in partnership with George Folsom, went into the hardware and fur business with headquarters at Redwood Falls, Minn., which was continued one and one half years, and then abandoned, owing to hailstorms and grasshoppers, which had destroyed the crops and nearly ruined the farmers of that section. Mr. Mullen then, in 1872, returned to Wisconsin, locating at Appleton (where his relatives now reside), and took up an altogether new line—canvassing for books, chiefly Mark Twain's works and the "American Encyclopedia," in which it is safe to say he met with eminent success. In the meantime, commencing with the year 1868, he had been studying medicine as opportunity offered, intending to make it his life profession.

On February 14, 1873, the Doctor married Miss Mary E. Parker, of Stephenville, Ontagamie Co., Wis., and the young couple at once made their home in Amherst, Portage county, same State, where the Doctor practiced medicine till 1876, in which year he came to Sturgeon Bay, where he continued the practice till entering, in 1877, Keokuk (Iowa) College, where he graduated in 1878. He then resumed his profession in Sturgeon Bay, successfully practicing till 1883, at which time he was appointed assistant-surgeon in the Chamber Street Hospital, New York, it being the accident department of the New York Hospital. The summer of 1883 he spent there, and he also attended the Polyclinic, deriving incalculable ad-

vantages from his experiences and studies in both these institutions. Returning to Sturgeon Bay, he resumed his practice, which has grown to be one of the most extensive and lucrative in the peninsula. To Dr. and Mrs. Mullen were born eight children, four of whom are yet living, named respectively: Alice E., May F., Patricia A. and Bernard; Willie died at the age of seven, and Blanche, John and Thomas when infants. The entire family are active members of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic Church, Sturgeon Bay. In politics the Doctor is a leading and influential Democrat; has served as chairman of the county committee five terms; as member of the Democratic State Central Committee two years, including the last Cleveland campaign, and as an alternate to the National Convention held at Chicago when Grover Cleveland was second time nominated. He has twice served as mayor of the city of Sturgeon Bay. Socially he is chief ranger of Columbus Court, No. 341, Catholic Order of Foresters; is president of the Door County Medical Society, and for four years United States pension examiner.

JOHN ELLIS was born in the County of Kent, England, February 19, 1819, and is a son of John Ellis, a farmer by occupation, who married Sarah Adams, by whom he had children, as follows: William, Jane, Robert, John, Amy, Elizabeth, Jabez, Sarah and Thomas.

The subject of this sketch was a lad of only seven summers, when with the family he came to the United States. They sailed from London, and after a voyage of seven weeks and three days they landed on American soil. Thence they proceeded to Schenectady, N. Y., where the father worked as a day laborer for \$1.50 per day until a year had passed, when he rented a farm, continuing its cultivation four years. He then removed to Saratoga, N. Y., where he again oper-

ated a rented farm, and at the end of five years sought a home in Chautauqua county, N. Y. There he purchased land, making it his place of residence some six years, when he cast his lot with the early settlers of Grant county, Wis., and engaged in mining four years, when death ended his labors in 1834.

John Ellis accompanied his parents on their various removals, and when quite young began work, for the limited circumstances of the family forced him to provide for his own support. On May 23, 1842, he married Miss Louise Rachel, daughter of William and Sophia (Boorman) Carpenter, people of English descent. The young couple remained in Chautauqua county, N. Y., for about two years, and then removed with his father to Grant county, Wis., where our subject also embarked in mining; but that enterprise proving unsuccessful, he after seven years returned to the Empire State. Not having money enough wherewith to purchase a farm, he rented land and there carried on agricultural pursuits until 1866, which year witnessed his arrival in Clay Banks township, Door county. Here he became owner of a wild and uncultivated tract of 160 acres, and in a log cabin, 14 x 20 feet, they began life in true pioneer style, which home about three years later was replaced with a more commodious frame residence, and the other accessories and conveniences of a model farm were added. After twenty years, Mr. Ellis sold his first purchase to his sons, and became the owner of his present farm, a tract of eighty acres, on which stands a comfortable brick residence. His land is operated by his sons. In the family were ten children: Elizabeth, Amy, Norman, Adelaide, Frank, Fred, Helen, Mary, Ellsworth G. and George. The parents are members of the Baptist Church, and have lived consistent lives, which have won them the confidence and high regard of all with whom they have been brought in contact. Mr. Ellis votes with the Republican party, and has ever been a pro-

gressive and public-spirited citizen, a valued addition to any community.

On September 22, 1861, he manifested his loyalty by offering his services to the government in defense of the Union, and was assigned to Company E, Ninth N. Y. V. C. The regiment was sent to Washington, and for one month participated in the siege of Yorktown, after which Mr. Ellis spent two weeks on an ammunition vessel, returning then to his company. He later received an honorable discharge on account of sickness, and his case was pronounced incurable; but in a great measure he regained his health, although he is still a sufferer, and in consequence receives a pension. One of the faithful "boys in blue," the country owes to him a debt of gratitude for valiant service.

RICHARD ASH (deceased) was born in Devonshire, England, July 22, 1821, and was a son of William Ash, a gardener, whose employer was a member of Parliament.

In his native land our subject was reared and educated, though his school privileges were somewhat limited. After he had reached mature years he was married, February 7, 1848, in Devonshire, the lady of his choice being Miss Mary Veal, who was born in that county January 23, 1828. They began their domestic life in England, where Mr. Ash followed farming and teaming for about five years, and then, in 1853, emigrated alone to the New World. Landing in Canada in the month of August, he located about a mile and three quarters from St. Thomas, Ontario, where he operated a farm on shares, and in the following spring was joined by his wife and their daughter, Mary J., who died August 2, 1854. Five children had been born to them in England, but three died ere the emigration of the father, and one after he had left the old home. Mrs. Ash had joined her husband at St. Thomas, Canada, and they

remained in that place until the autumn of 1859, when they came to Wisconsin. The severe winter weather caused them to pause temporarily near Fond du Lac, although their destination was Door county, they being in search of some of the land of this locality of which they had heard from fishermen who lived near them in Canada, and who spent the summer seasons fishing in White Fish Bay, Door county. During the winter of 1859-60, Mr. Ash chopped wood at twenty-five cents per cord, and in the spring of the latter year came to Door county, where he purchased from the government eighty acres of land in Section 7, Sevastopol township. It was all new land, entirely unimproved, and he erected thereon the first house and turned the first furrow, he and his family living with a neighbor until a cabin was built. Game of all kinds was plenty, including deer, while wolves were often heard howling at night, and only a trail led from Sturgeon Bay to this part of the county, no public roads having been made. Mr. Ash at once began to clear his land, and also had to work elsewhere in order to get money to support his family, being employed by Mr. Clark of Detroit, Mich., who conducted fishing along the lake.

On August 16, 1862, Mr. Ash enlisted in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., in defense of the Union, was assigned to Company F, Thirty-second Wis. V. I., and served until the close of the war. He was never wounded, but was sick for some time in hospital and during his absence the wife and children passed through untold hardships, Mrs. Ash supporting her family by her own labor for one year and two months. In the fall of 1865, in order to give their children better school privileges, Mr. and Mrs. Ash removed to a farm on Section 4, Sevastopol township, he securing eighty acres of land under the Homestead Act. This was also an undeveloped tract; but under his able management it did not continue in that condition long, being transformed into

rich and fertile fields. Mr. Ash's health was never the same after he left the army, and on April 16, 1891, he departed this life, and he was laid to rest in Bay Side Cemetery. He attended the Methodist Church, in politics was a stalwart Republican, and served both as justice of the peace and supervisor, in which positions he proved a capable official, although he accepted them against his will.

After coming to the New World, the following children came to Mr. and Mrs. Ash, all born in the United States, save Charlotte E., whose birth occurred in Canada: Charlotte E., now the wife of William Bassford, of Rapid River, Mich.; Eliza Ann, who died at the age of nine years and eleven months; Richard, a farmer, living near White Fish bay; Mary J., wife of Martin Simons, a resident of Sevastopol township; Hannah, wife of John Walker, who operates the Ash homestead; and William, who carried on agricultural pursuits in Sevastopol township. After her husband's death, Mrs. Ash conducted the farm of eighty acres and successfully managed her business interests until 1893, when she leased her land. She is a member of the Woman's Relief Corps; an earnest worker in its ranks, and is a most estimable lady, one who has won many warm friends in the community.

HON. JOHN FETZER, of Forestville, Door county, is not only a leading and influential citizen of the county, but is widely and favorably known throughout the entire State as one of her most distinguished men, and is now serving in the General Assembly as State Senator from the First District of Wisconsin. The commercial interests of the community in which he lives find in him a worthy representative, and the history of his adopted county would be incomplete without the record of his life.

Mr. Fetzer was born in Hesse-Darm-

stadt, Germany, July 8, 1840, and is a son of Peter and Margaret (Pitz) Fetzer, natives of the same country, who in 1850 took passage on a sailing vessel at Antwerp—the "Edwina"—which after a voyage of twenty-one days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Our travelers thence proceeded to Albany, N. Y., from there by rail to Buffalo, and by boat from that lake port to Manitowoc, Wis., where they arrived in June, 1850, just one month after landing on the shores of the New World. They located upon a farm, and the father, who was in well-to-do circumstances, brought from Germany four men and one woman. He built the first frame residence and barn in Manitowoc county, and six weeks after reaching his destination he had forty acres of his land cleared. He brought from Milwaukee on two different occasions seventy-five cows, which he sold to the settlers, who paid him in farm labor, and in this way he improved his land, making of it a valuable farm. On the 1st of April, 1851, he had an opportunity of becoming an American citizen; but as this was not in accordance with the laws of the land he declined to accept the offer, and on the 22d of September, 1856, he legally obtained the right of franchise, and from that time on was a true and loyal citizen of the United States. His death occurred in Forestville, Wis., in 1878, while visiting his son John, and his wife died on the old homestead farm in 1882. Our subject is the eldest of their living children; Frank, the second, was reared in Manitowoc county, and in 1863, removed to Cleveland, Ohio, where he now resides; Jacob remained in Manitowoc county until sixteen years of age, when he enlisted in Company B, First Heavy Artillery, for three years, and did service in Tennessee and Kentucky, after which he acted as a scout for four years in the West, and then went to Louisiana, where his death occurred; Anna is the wife of Conrad Jackel, proprietor of the "Columbian House," one of the leading hotels

of Manitowoc, Wis.; Emma became the wife of John Stundt, proprietor of the "Stundt House," also of Manitowoc, and died in 1890 at the age of thirty years.

John Fetzer was a lad of nine summers when he came with his parents to America. He was educated in the common schools of Manitowoc county, and for one year attended the high school in Manitowoc, after which he worked upon a farm until the breaking out of the Civil war. In June, 1861, he responded to the country's call for 300,000 volunteers by enlisting in the Ninth Wis. V. I., three-years' service, was mustered in at Milwaukee, Wis., October 9, and with his regiment, which was assigned to the Western army, under command of Gen. Sigel, went to Missouri, where they received their arms in January, 1862. They then proceeded to Leavenworth, Kansas City and Fort Scott, Kans; thence on the Indian expedition, returning to Fort Scott, in July, 1862. They met the enemy in battle at Newtonia, September 29, 1862, subsequently took part in the Price campaign; then went to Tennessee and Mississippi, and, later, to Arkansas, participating in the battle of Camden. At the battle of Saline Bottom, Mr. Fetzer was wounded by a gun shot in the right breast and arm, and when he had sufficiently recovered returned to his home in Manitowoc county, being honorably discharged in Milwaukee in December, 1864. He had been promoted on the battle field at Sabine Cross Roads to captain, and in April, 1866, received his commission, signed by Gov. Lucius Fairchild, and given for meritorious conduct on the field of battle.

In Manitowoc county, in 1866, Mr. Fetzer married Miss Anna Fetzer, who was born in Hesse-Darmstadt as were also her parents, Frank and Eliza (Fifer) Fetzer, who in March, 1866, became residents of Manitowoc county, Wis., where they spent their remaining days, the father dying in 1888, the mother in 1893. They reared a family of three children, namely:

Henry, who is married and resides in Sturgeon Bay, where he is serving as cashier in a bank; Laura, and Anna. In April, 1867, Mr. Fetzer removed with his wife to Ahnapec, Wis., where he established a foundry and machine shop, but in August of the same year he sold out and came to Forestville, locating on the farm which has since been his home. Here he embarked in general merchandising and soon built up a good business. He also engaged in buying posts and ties, and in 1872 established a sawmill which proved a very profitable investment. The business steadily increased, employment was furnished to some fifty men, and the daily output rose to 25,000 feet of lumber and 150,000 shingles. He carried on that business until 1878, and is now interested in the lumber business, as a member of the firm of Young & Fetzer, engaged in the manufacture of lumber at Jacksonport, Egg Harbor and Horse Shoe Bay, Wis. In 1877 he built a flouring-mill on Wolf river, which he enlarged in 1887, supplying it with all modern machinery. The main building is 28 x 64, 35 feet high; the annex is 26 x 26 feet, 16 feet in height, and the mill has a capacity of about 75 barrels per day. The flour is made by the roller process, and being of a most excellent quality finds a ready sale on the market.

In his political views, Mr. Fetzer is a prominent member of the Democratic party. With exception of one year he served as chairman of the town board of Forestville township twenty-seven years; was chairman of the county board three years, and has been school clerk for a quarter of a century. He is also justice of the peace, an incumbency he has filled twenty-seven years, and in 1880 he was appointed postmaster of Forestville, which office he held continuously until July, 1889, when he resigned; in July, 1894, however, he was re-established in the office, and is now filling the position. In 1884 he was elected to the Legislature by a vote of fifty-two when the Republican

majority was 800, and in 1890 he was elected to the State Senate by a vote of 120, a fact which indicates his personal popularity, and the confidence which was reposed in him by his fellow townsmen and all who know him.

Socially Mr. Fetzer is a member, and for ten years served as commander, of William A. Nelson Post, No. 97, G. A. R., Forestville, and was a member of the staff of National Commander Warner, of Missouri. He belongs to Key Lodge, No. 272, A. F. & A. M., of Ahnapec, Wis.; is a member of the Sons of Hermann, and served as grand president of that order for two years. He is a director of the Ahnapec & Western railroad; secretary and director of the Frankfort Land Company of Frankfort, Tenn., of which G. W. Young, of Ahnapec, is president, Victor Schlitz, of Milwaukee, Wis., vice-president, and F. S. Anderson, of Chicago, treasurer. Mr. Fetzer is one of the representative men of Door county, prominent in all public affairs, and his political career and private life are alike above reproach. He has been an important factor in the upbuilding of his locality, and the life and success of Forestville is due in no small degree to his efforts.

CHARLES H. BRANDES (deceased). Among the best known citizens of Kewaunee county none, perhaps, enjoyed more popularity, or was more highly esteemed for his kindness of heart and genuine unselfish benevolence, than the subject of this sketch.

Mr. Brandes was born December 19, 1830, in Kleinhofen, Hanover, Prussia, near the Braunschweig line, a son of Herman Brandes, a gardener of Kleinhofen. Our subject being left an orphan at the early age of ten years, he was reared at the home of an uncle, afterward proceeding to Berlin, Germany, whence, in 1847, at the age of sixteen years, he came to the United States along

with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Lorenz, with whom he was intimately acquainted. Landing in New York, the little party journeyed to Albany, where Mr. Brandes learned the trade of engineer, which he subsequently followed for some years on the Hudson river and, later, on the great lakes, passing his unemployed time, especially winters, at the home of the Lorenzes, in Albany. In 1856 he came to Kewaunee, Wis., and built the "Steamboat Hotel," now known as the "Erichsen Hotel," conducting same about ten years, at the end of which time he sold out, and, engaging in the brewing business, carried on a brewery in Kewaunee until 1880, when, on account of impaired health, he sold out and retired to his farm of forty acres, within the city limits. Having always led an active life, however, he was not long content to remain passive; so purchasing the "Read Hotel" property in Kewaunee, he improved it at a considerable outlay, making it a first-class hostelry, and conducted same up to his death, which occurred May 16, 1893. He was an honest, upright citizen, ever a friend to the poor and needy, and those who were in his employ always felt that he had their interest at heart as well as his own, and he was recognized by all as in every sense a man whose thoughts and actions were for others, not for himself alone.

In October, 1858, at Kewaunee, Mr. Brandes was married to Miss Augusta Lorenz, the younger of the two daughters born to his old friends Mr. and Mrs. Lorenz, whose elder daughter, Bertha, was married in 1860 to George Grimmer, the capitalist, of Kewaunee. To Mr. and Mrs. Brandes were born five children, as follows: Bertha, now Mrs. McMahon; Augusta, now Mrs. Cowell; Charles; Edward; and Martha, who was summoned from earth in the heyday of her girlhood, but nineteen summers having passed lightly over her head. Mr. Brandes was an active member of the I. O. O. F., and assisted in the organiza-

tion of the lodge at Kewaunee. Politically he was a Democrat, but never a partisan, and for many years was a member of the city council, which position he was holding at the time of his death. His widow is still a resident of Kewaunee, enjoying in an eminent degree the highest esteem and respect of the entire community, among whom she has lived so many years, well-known for her many virtues and acts of charity.

EDWARD BRANDES (deceased), late proprietor of the "Read House," Kewaunee, was born in that city February 12, 1866, son of Charles Brandes, Senior.

In 1883, in the month of June, he graduated from the city high school, and the excellent education there acquired was supplemented by a course in the Spencerian College at Milwaukee. On his return to Kewaunee he went into the drug business, in which he prospered for about five years, taking, during this period, a course in pharmacy at the State University at Madison. When he relinquished the drug trade it was for the purpose of assisting his father in his hotel, a very popular hostelry of Kewaunee, in which he became as popular as the house itself was. In this capacity he remained until the death of his father, in May, 1893, when the entire management of the house fell to his hands, and he remained the congenial, affable and accommodating proprietor up to the time of his decease, March 3, 1895. Pleasant and obliging as he was as a druggist, he excelled as a host. No comfort for his guests was overlooked, and, once lodged in his house, the visitor felt himself at home, and his appetite provoked by the excellence of the viands. In fact, Nature made him a host. Mr. Brandes found time, however, to aid in the industrial progress of his native city, and became vice-president of and a director in the Kewaunee Furniture Co. In politics he was a Democrat,

though not at all a bitter partisan, and fraternally he was a member of the Royal Arcanum.

On November 18, 1890, Mr. Brandes was married to Miss Frances Flentje, a native of Manitowoc county, Wis., and a daughter of one of its earliest settlers, and she still resides at Kewaunee, though she does not conduct the hotel.

MAYNARD TILLOTSON PARKER, senior member of the distinguished law firm of Parker & Decker, Ahnapee, and the genial mayor of that wide-awake city, is a native of New Hampshire, born in the village of Roxbury, Cheshire county, October 30, 1850.

James M. L. Parker, father of our subject, was of Massachusetts birth, in that State being educated and taught the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed there successfully, later in New Hampshire. He was married in the East to Miss Polly H. Kidder, by whom he had five children, namely: James A.; Amine C., living, wife of George Fowler, of Forestville (she taught the first school in Ahnapee, and her marriage was the first one celebrated in that then village); Nancy; Roselle, and Maynard T., our subject being the only member of the family now living, except his sister Amine C. James A., the eldest, was lost in a whaling expedition to the Arctic seas, the vessel on which he set out never having been heard of since. About the year 1854, James M. L. Parker, accompanied by his wife and children, came to Wisconsin, and locating in Racine, during the following winter worked as machinist. In the spring of 1855 he moved to Wolf River (now in the city of Ahnapee), Kewaunee county, and here for some years followed his regular trade, that of carpenter and builder, among other works of improvement constructing the bridge pier. In 1861 he removed to Forestville, Door county, where he became interested in a

sawmill, forming a partnership with David Youngs, an old settler, in this industry, and conducting same successfully until 1873, in which year Mr. Parker sold his interest in the mill, and retired into private life in Ahnapee. He died in Forestville, Wis., at the home of his daughter Amine C., in the fall of 1879 at the age of sixty-seven years, esteemed and respected by all who knew him, as an honorable and trustworthy man, quiet and unassuming, yet one who made himself felt in the community, and did much toward the upbuilding of the city of his adoption. He was one of the first harbor commissioners of Ahnapee, to which body the city is indebted for its fine harbor, the *sine qua non* of any lake port; while a resident of Forestville, Door county, he served as town clerk. In religious faith he and his wife were members of the Baptist Church. She was a true type of a noble New England woman, with an influence for good over all she came in contact with. She was called to her long home in 1867 at the age of fifty-seven years, leaving the impress of her beautiful character on her surviving children, her youngest son, Maynard, especially, having in a marked degree inherited many of her amiable traits.

The subject proper of these lines was about four years old when the family came from New Hampshire to Wisconsin, and his boyhood years were necessarily passed at Ahnapee and Forestville, at the public schools of which then villages he received a fairly liberal literary education, enjoying also the advantage of being strongly encouraged in his efforts at school by a well-read, thinking father, in addition to which he was ably assisted in his studies by his highly-educated sister Amine. To her he was indebted in a great measure for his ability to enter the arena of school teaching, which he did at an early age, teaching some thirteen terms in all in various districts in Kewaunee and Door counties, at the same time finding an opportunity of attending Ripon College a

couple of terms. While engaged at his scholastic duties he commenced the study of law, borrowing some books on the subject, and from time to time receiving wise counsel from his friend Judge Rufus L. Wing, of Kewaunee. In October, 1879, he was admitted to the bar, his examination being held by Judge McLean, at Kewaunee, and he has since practiced his chosen profession.

In 1881 Mr. Parker, being induced to take an interest in the *Ahnapee Record*, a Republican weekly newspaper published in that city, he became its editor and proprietor, and as such conducted same until 1884, when he sold out to D. W. Stebbins, and has since then exclusively devoted himself to his law practice, in which he enjoys a lucrative clientage. In 1890 the present firm of Parker & Decker was established, and in addition to their regular law business they are solicitors for the Ahnapee & Western Railway Company. Mr. Parker is also identified with several business enterprises, among which may be mentioned the Ahnapee Veneer & Seating Co., of which he is a stockholder and present secretary; is also engaged in insurance and real-estate business, his many and diverse interests all reflecting the highest credit on his administrative ability, acumen and sound judgment. He has been a very important factor in the building up of the thriving and bustling little city where he has established his home, and has held several offices of trust and honor; for many years he was clerk of Ahnapee while it was a village and city, respectively; was also a justice of the peace, and has been chief of the Ahnapee Fire Department ever since the present organization was effected, in which he materially assisted, and was a member of the first fire company of the place. For two terms he served as city attorney; also held the office of district attorney by appointment from Gov. Rusk, and he is now serving his seventh term as mayor of the city of Ahnapee. In his political pref-

erences he is a staunch Republican, socially a member of the F. & A. M., and K. of P.

On July 1, 1880, Maynard T. Parker was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Overbeck, daughter of Rev. H. Overbeck, Sr., of Ahnapee, an honored pioneer minister of the Gospel. To this union have been born three children, to wit: Mabel C., Edgar J. and Ione L.

The branch of the Parker family to which the subject of this sketch belongs is lineally descended from Capt. John Parker, who was a Minute man in command of a company of militia at the battle of Lexington, the first battle of the Revolutionary war. It is recorded in history that in his company a cousin, also named Parker, was killed in this battle, and that his was the first life lost and first blood shed in that struggle.

HENRY B. STEPHENSON, one of the enterprising and progressive citizens of Door county, and who is also numbered among her honored pioneer settlers, was born September 28, 1830, in Hull, England, a son of Henry and Mary Ann (Sanderson) Stephenson. When only four years of age he was brought to America by his parents, who first located in Canada, subsequently removing to Ontario county, N. Y., where our subject made his home until 1856. In the meantime, in September, 1852, in Canandaigua, N. Y., he married Jane Orr, who was born in Londonderry, Ireland, a daughter of Andrew and Jane (Mason) Orr. When a bright maiden of fifteen she crossed the Atlantic alone, and went to make her home with relatives in Canandaigua, N. Y., where she met and married Mr. Stephenson.

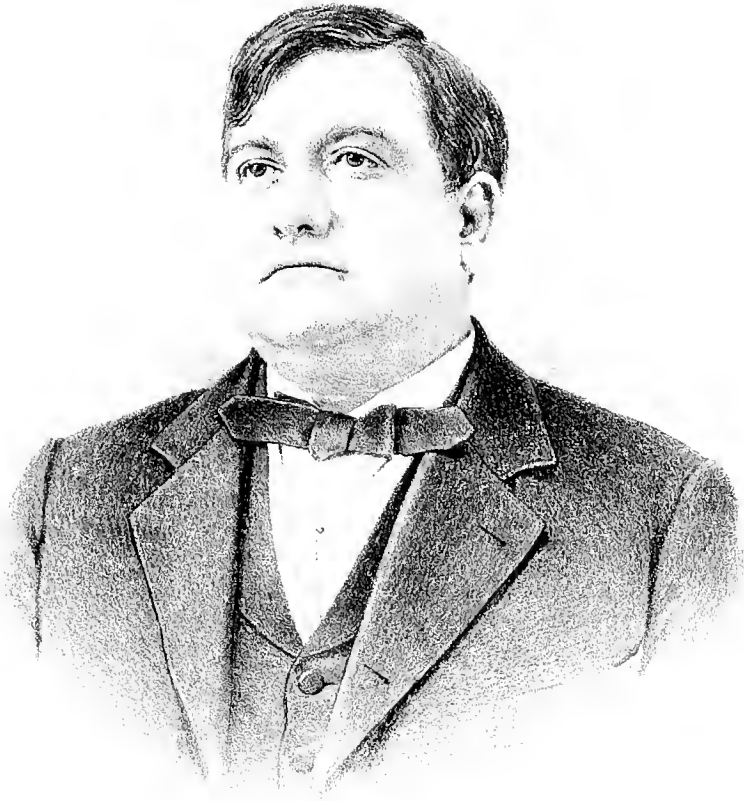
At the time our subject owned a small tract of land in the Empire State, but worked most of the time for others. In the fall of 1856, with his family, consisting of his wife and their two daughters, Mary and Ellen, he came to the West, locating in Wisconsin, then a new State

offering many opportunities to a man of limited means. His three brothers, John, Robert and Septimus, were located in Sturgeon Bay, Door county. He came by steamer from Collingwood to Sheboygan, Wis., thence by stage to Fond du Lac, then by steamer to Menasha, where he hired a team and drove to Green Bay, and then took a sailing vessel for Sturgeon Bay, this circuitous route consuming nearly two weeks. Mr. Stephenson arrived in Sturgeon Bay with no capital save a strong determination to succeed, and he at once secured work with Robert Graham in getting out pine lumber through the winter, and in the following spring found employment in a sawmill. His wife during that winter kept a boarding house for the lumbermen, and thus aided in the support of the family. In the fall of 1857 Mr. Stephenson purchased eighty acres of land in Section 26, Sevastopol township—a wild tract, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, but with characteristic energy he began its development, and soon transformed it into rich and fertile fields. He erected the first abode on the farm occupied by a white man, the structure, however, being little more than a shanty. He worked his farm as he could, but during much of the time in those early days he was obliged to be away from home to earn money to provide for the maintenance of his family. In 1865 the first house was replaced by a more substantial one and the work of improvement and development was carried on, so that in course of time the richly cultivated farm bore little resemblance to the timbered tract he had pre-empted. One-half of it is under cultivation, and the buildings upon the place are monuments to his own thrift and enterprise. In 1892 he erected a new residence, doing most all of the work himself, and the other buildings are in keeping with the pleasant home. To Mr. and Mrs. Stephenson have been born children as follows, Ellen, who became the wife of Frank

Kimber, and died in Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Mary, wife of Ole Faulk, who died in Sturgeon Bay; Lewis, a farmer of Sevastopol township; May, wife of John Daly, of Menominee, Mich.; Effie, who became the wife of Herman Landon, and died at Thompson, Mich.; and Herbert and Dora, both at home.

Mr. Stephenson supported the Republican party until 1876, since which time he has been bound by no party ties, although he is now in hearty sympathy with the Populist movement. He has served as chairman of the town board of supervisors, was town treasurer, served for twelve years as town clerk, and is now school clerk, a position he filled for some time, and then resigned; but the people again called him to that office. He is now serving his second year as treasurer of the Mutual Insurance Company of Sevastopol, and for several years has acted as agent for that company. He has a wide acquaintance throughout the town and county, for he has not only held the offices above mentioned, but for twenty years was justice of the peace, and for ten years was postmaster in charge of Malakoff postoffice, which was in his own home. He and his wife are highly respected people, holding an enviable position in social circles, and in the history of their adopted county they well deserve mention.

HON. JOHN WATTAWA. In looking around for men of vigorous and forcible caliber who have taken important and prominent part in the affairs of men, the biographer is not expected to deal only with valiant and martial heroes, for in the world of science and arts, the professions and politics of the present day, are found men of action, capable and earnest, whose talents, enterprise and energy command the respect of their fellow men, and whose lives are worthy examples and objects of emulation. That the life of such a person



*Yours Truly
John Wattawa*

should have its public record is peculiarly proper, because a knowledge of men whose substantial fame rests upon their attainments, character and success, must necessarily exert a wholesome influence on the rising generation of the American people. In this connection it is appropriate to review in this volume the circumstances of the life of John Wattawa, of Kewaunee.

A native of Wisconsin, he was born April 3, 1860, in the city of Milwaukee, a son of Matthias and Josephine (Havranek) Wattawa, natives of Bohemia, the father born in Milin, in 1818, the mother in the village of Postezof, in 1820. They were married in Bohemia in 1837, and came to the United States about the year 1855, making their first New-World home in Milwaukee. In 1860, just after the birth of their son John, they moved to Kewaunee, where the family have since made their home, the only death being that of the much-beloved wife and mother, who passed from earth in 1892, leaving eight children: two sons—John, our subject, and Charles Wattawa, an attorney at Kewaunee—and six daughters.

John Wattawa is pre-eminently a self-made man, one who in early boyhood commenced life at the bottom round of the ladder, and, unaided, worked his way step by step to his present enviable position. At the age of ten years we find him working in saw and shingle mills in the summer seasons, and investing his earnings and savings in an education at the common schools of the locality. His taste for reading in spare hours also proved a strong motor in his after acquirements, and at this day he stands securely in the ranks of men whose hearts are their books, events their tutors, and great actions their eloquence. At the age of sixteen years he succeeded in acquiring an academic education, at which time he commenced teaching, and for several years thereafter he was principal of the Ahnapee High School. When twenty-one years old he was elected

county superintendent of the schools of Kewaunee county, a position he filled with eminent ability five years, during which time he studied law, and in 1887 he was admitted to the bar, at once commencing the practice of his profession in Kewaunee, where he soon became prominent in the annals of the legal profession of the county. His legal business has grown steadily, and he now enjoys the most lucrative practice of any in the county. Having come to Kewaunee in his very infancy, Mr. Wattawa has grown up with the city, and delights and prides himself in her growth and prosperity. As a Democrat he has also always taken a deep interest in the politics of both city and county, each of which he has served in various capacities, such as mayor of Kewaunee (1893-94), city attorney, member of the council, county board (of which he was chairman), etc. In the last Presidential election he was a Presidential elector, and, same election, was most favorably considered before the convention, nominating the candidate for senator from his District, only lacking one vote of securing the nomination. He was president of the Young Mens' Democratic Club of Kewaunee during the campaign of 1888; was chairman of the Democratic County Committee in 1886; a delegate to the State Convention in 1888, and member of the Democratic State Central Committee in 1894. He is recognized as an astute and able leader of his party in Kewaunee county, working faithfully for its success, and, gifted as he is with a more than ordinary degree of energy and vigor, both of mind and body, instinctive sagacity, indomitable perseverance, great mental resources and entire self command, he is admirably constituted by nature to be a leader of men, as is well exemplified by his eminent success as a lawyer, public speaker, legislator, and public official. Of a generous, social and affable disposition, possessed of marked ability, and physically of goodly proportions and com-

manding presence, he is one of the most popular men in his part of the State, one for whom, being yet a comparatively young man, the future holds high honors in store. His career in Kewaunee has brought him in close contact and intimate relations with the leading men of this State, and it is safe to say that but few men in Kewaunee retain the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens in an equal degree.

In the advancement of the commercial and industrial interests of Kewaunee our subject has been an earnest worker, and was one of the organizers and the first president of the Advancement Association, the Kewaunee Furniture Company, and Bohemian Printing Company. In September, 1893, he was appointed deputy collector of United States Customs, and is still serving in that office. Socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Covenant Lodge, No. 263, Kewaunee, and of the C. S. P. S.

On January 8, 1887, at Manitowoc, Wis., Hon. John Wattawa and Miss Catherine Walsh, an amiable, talented and highly educated lady, were united in marriage. She was born April 24, 1861, at Two Rivers, Manitowoc, Co., Wis., daughter of Felix and Bridget (Comer) Walsh, natives of Ireland, the father born in County Armagh, the mother at Castlebar, County Mayo; they were married, in 1853, at Manitowoc Rapids, Wis., and had a family of nine children, eight of whom were educated to become teachers—in which profession Mrs. Wattawa, as an educator of great superiority, held prominent place some five years—three of the sons subsequently taking up law: Henry C., now practicing in Redfield, S. Dak.; Thomas J. in Helena, Mont., and John in Kewaunee. Felix Walsh was one of the earliest settlers of Two Rivers, having removed thither about the year 1845, then but a boy, becoming a prominent business man and one of the most influential and highly honored citizens of the place, and dying there in 1891. He was

a strong advocate of the public-school system, and did much toward the building up of Two Rivers, and the furthering of all enterprises tending to the advancement and prosperity of the community at large. His widow is still residing at Two Rivers. To Mr. and Mrs. Wattawa have come four children, to wit: Virginia, born August 12, 1888; John H., born May 31, 1891; Katherine E., born December 21, 1892, and Esther, born December 29, 1894.

In 1894 Mr. Wattawa built his elegant and commodious modern residence in Kewaunee, which in its entirety, together with the surroundings, presents a most pleasing and fascinating scene to the eye. It is a model of good taste, both within and without, and is situated on one of the most picturesque locations in the city, commanding as it does an enchanting view of the harbor and Lake Michigan—without doubt one of the grandest sites on the lake shore for a home. The grounds, which extend to the very edge of the lake, are tastefully kept and ornamented with lawns, pathways and shrubbery, in every respect presenting the reflex of the cultivated minds of the owners. Here, released from the cares of business, Mr. Wattawa retires to find a solace in the companionship of his amiable and accomplished wife and four interesting little olive branches. True to his family, faithful to his friends, generous to his opponents, Hon. John Wattawa justly enjoys the distinction of being esteemed by all alike as an honorable, upright citizen.

CHARLES GRISWOLD BOALT.

Among the prominent representative citizens of Kewaunee county, who by their activity and influence have done so much to advance the interests of the city of Ahnapec, is the gentleman whose name we here record. He was born April 19, 1835, in Norwalk, Ohio. The first ancestors of the family

in America came from England and settled in Norwalk, Conn., before the Revolutionary war.

Grandfather John Boalt was born in Norwalk, Conn., where he was a farmer by occupation. In 1817 he moved to Huron county, Ohio, where with other families from Norwalk, Conn., he made a settlement, they naming the town Norwalk in honor of their native town in Connecticut. A few years later he removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where he opened a hotel and made a permanent home, dying there. His wife passed away a few years before him. They had twelve children, most of whom reached maturity. Of these, Charles Leicester Boalt was born in 1803 in Norwalk, Conn., and removed with his parents to Norwalk, Ohio, where he experienced the numerous hardships and inconveniences of pioneer life, among other things being obliged to go for the family's milling to Cleveland, a distance of sixty miles. He was a man of great perseverance, and of studious habits, followed the profession of a teacher for a time, and eventually studied law with Ebenezer (later Chief Justice) Lane, of Ohio. He was admitted to the bar in Ohio, and practiced law a number of years, his circuit comprising the northern part of the State, and he was connected with many cases of importance. From 1830 till 1845 he was actively engaged in the duties of his profession, and then busied himself in settling up his own real-estate business and that of his clients. In 1850 he became one of the promoters of the Cleveland, Toledo & Norwalk railway, was made president, and was the leading spirit in the building of the road, negotiating its bonds in England and buying the iron in Wales. An opposition road was built by the Sandusky City contingent, headed by Judge Lane; but the two roads were afterward consolidated. When the road passed into the hands of Wall street he resigned. Later on he was president of the Sandusky, Mansfield & Newark railroad, which he also man-

aged several years. This was one of the first railroads in the United States, and the first section was built about 1832. At first the cars were hauled by horses, but later on the company procured engines, one of which, called the "Sandusky," was among the Baltimore & Ohio railroad exhibits at the World's Columbian Exposition, Chicago, 1893; the first car on the road was fashioned after the Concord stages, hung on thorough-braces. The road was eventually leased to the Baltimore & Ohio railroad.

Mr. Boalt died August 10, 1870, in Sandusky, Ohio, aged sixty-eight years, leaving an unsullied reputation, and a record in the annals of railroad history which is a credit to his name and an honor to his posterity. He was a practical business man, thoroughly competent to manipulate large business concerns, and was very successful in every way. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican; he was very active during the Civil war in raising troops, and had two sons in the army. His wife, Elizabeth Woodbridge Griswold, was a daughter of Roger Griswold, governor of Connecticut, whose father, Mathew Griswold, was governor of Connecticut in Colonial times. Esquire Griswold was the first of the Griswold family to come over and settle in Connecticut, and he was the progenitor of the family in America. His ancestral home was near Oxford, England. Coming to America about the year 1630, he settled at Black Hall, opposite Saybrook, at the mouth of the Connecticut river; Black Hall was so named because of being in charge of a black man; it is still in the possession of the Griswold family. Mrs. Elizabeth Boalt was educated in Hartford, Conn., and in New York City, and was a woman of great ability and high literary attainment. She was the mother of seven children: Cornelia E., Charles G., John Henry (a prominent attorney in San Francisco), Mrs. Frances Lane Moss, Frederick Harper (deceased), and Dr.

William Leicester (now of Gratz, Austria, a student of medicine).

Charles Griswold Boalt received his early education in Farmington, Conn., and later attended Kenyon College. In 1850, at the age of fifteen years, he entered the employ of the Illinois Central railroad, as civil engineer, on preliminary survey through the State, being stationed at Champaign City, and surveying north and south. He was with the survey for two and a half years, and drove the stakes that started the first grading. For about eighteen months he was engaged as civil engineer on the Fremont & Indiana railroad, in Ohio, now a part of the Lake Erie & Western railroad, and was also an engineer for a new road which was never built. In 1854 he came to Mayville, Dodge Co., Wis., where he and his father bought an interest in an iron company, of which the father was made president, and the son afterward became secretary, filling that position until 1859, when he came to Ahnapee, Wis. Having a large business experience, he was a welcome addition to the young city, of which he soon became one of the leading and prosperous business men. He was one of the first general merchants in the town, meeting with success from the beginning, and he continued in this business up to 1868. In 1864 he bought one-half of the town plat and other real-estate property adjacent, and also an undivided half of the pier extending into the lake, purchasing this from George Steele & Co., of Chicago, who with David Young had built the pier and laid out the town. Mr. Boalt was associated with Mr. Young in the forwarding business until 1872, in which year he bought his partner's interest, and then conducted the business alone until January 1, 1892, when he sold out to Edward Decker. Mr. Boalt has been identified with nearly every interest for the advancement and prosperity of Ahnapee: He was instrumental in organizing the Veneer & Seating Co., and the Ahnapee Furniture Co., of which he is

now secretary and financial manager, and under his able management it has become a prosperous institution, which, by giving employment to many hands, brings cheer and comfort to many homes.

On August 10, 1857, at Painesville, Ohio, Mr. Boalt was married to Miss Agnes Gillet, daughter of Isaac Gillet, for many years a pioneer and prosperous merchant of Painesville. The union was blessed with three children, two of whom are now living: Elizabeth G., and Charles G., now connected with the Calumet Iron & Steel Co., at Irondale, near Chicago. Mrs. Boalt was educated in the young ladies' seminaries at Willoughby, Ohio, and Pittsfield, Mass. Mr. Boalt is a Republican in politics, and during the war of the Rebellion performed much valuable work for the North by encouraging the cause of the Union at home.

GEORGE BEYER. That a review of the life of such an energetic and enterprising individual, as the subject of this sketch undoubtedly is, should have prominent place in the pages of a work of this kind is peculiarly proper; because a knowledge of men, whose substantial record rests upon their attainments, character and success, must at all times exert a wholesome influence on the rising generation of the American people, and can not fail to be more or less interesting to those of maturer years.

Mr. Beyer is a native of Bavaria, Germany, born December 19, 1830, a son of John and Margaret Beyer, who in 1846 came to this country with their family (consisting of one son, George, and two daughters) settling in Washington county, Wis., on a piece of nearly all wild land, which they cleared and cultivated. The parents, who had brought some money from Europe with them, were honest and industrious, and when they were called from earth in the midst of their labors on this farm they left a

goodly name as an heritage to their children. The mother died in 1863, the father in 1864. As will be seen, our subject was a lad of sixteen summers when the family crossed the ocean to the New World, and he consequently well remembers the voyage, which occupied fifty-three days, and the subsequent overland journey to Buffalo, thence by boat to Milwaukee, and from there by wagon to Washington county. All his education had been received in Germany, so the first thing he applied himself to in this country was the felling of trees on his father's farm, and otherwise assisting in the converting of a wilderness into fields of waving grain. In 1854 he married Miss Margaret Flasch, also a native of Germany, who immigrated to the United States in the spring of 1847, making her first New-World home in Fond du Lac county, Wis. After marriage Mr. Beyer conducted a farm in Germantown township, Washington county, nineteen years, at the same time for fourteen years operated a threshing machine, dealing also in agricultural implements, such as reapers and mowers, and for six years he kept a store in the village of Richfield, same county.

In 1879, his family having considerably increased, and being desirous of making a settlement in an even newer country than what he found in Washington county, he came to Door county, arriving August 31, that year, and in Section 34, Sevastopol township, took up a tract of nearly all wild land, whereon there was no building whatever save a small shanty so leaky that the first night the family slept in it, the wind came through the cracks in the walls strong enough to blow out the light. But that was a small affair to fearless pioneers, and it was not long before all such inconveniences were remedied, and all obstacles toward having a comfortable home removed, vast improvements of all kinds being made on the homestead. In 1880 Mr. Beyer erected his present comfortable and substantial residence, also commodious outhouses,

and he has still 400 acres of land left after disposing of 120 acres.

A brief record of the children born to our subject and wife is as follows: Margaret is a school teacher in Minnesota; George K. is a Roman Catholic priest at La Crosse, Wjs.; John is a carpenter, and lives in Sturgeon Bay; Leonhardt has his home in Fond du Lac county; Theodore and Alois are at home; Otilia P. is a school teacher in Chicago; George is at home; Anton J. is a carpenter, and now works in a machine shop in Menominee, Mich.; Josephine P. is a school teacher in Waterloo county, Ontario (Canada); Frank G. is in Menominee, Mich.; Mary died at the age of eight years; Kunigunda Mary lives at home; Adam E. is a student at St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee. Mr. and Mrs. Beyer and all the family are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and for eight years he was secretary of St. Joseph's congregation at Sturgeon Bay. Politically he is a sound Democrat, and while a resident of Germantown township, Washington county, he served as chairman of the township eight consecutive years, and as justice of the peace and notary public, ten years each; was postmaster of Richfield postoffice five years, or until the time of his leaving for Sevastopol township, when he resigned; of the latter township he was chairman eight consecutive years. Although when starting in life for himself he received some assistance from his father, Mr. Beyer is deservedly classified among the self-made pioneer citizens of our country, who by virtue of their occupations are ever in the van of civilization, just as in a regiment of foot the pioneer company marches in advance of the main body. As success never fails to attend industry, perseverance and judicious thrift, so success has been his cheery and cheerful companion through the many years of arduous toil which have brought him a well-earned, comfortable competence. In point of intelligence and keeping abreast of the times, he is above the average farmer,

and the superior class of buildings he has placed on his property are in themselves witnesses to the progressiveness, industry and skill of the owner. By nature he is quiet and unobtrusive, honorable almost to a fault, and is able to say triumphantly that in all his forty-years' experience in various lines of business he has never had a lawsuit, and never sought one.

WILLIAM HELMHOLZ, a prosperous farmer and well-known citizen of Claybanks township, Door county, has been a resident of this section of Wisconsin since 1855, having come hither from his native land, Germany, where he was born August 26, 1827, in the Duchy of Braunschweig.

Fred W. Helmholtz, father of the gentleman whose name opens this sketch, was also born in Germany, receiving his education in the common schools, and when a boy served an apprenticeship at the tailor's trade, which he followed a short time. Afterward engaging in agricultural pursuits, he continued to farm until about seven years previous to his death, when he retired. He married Hannah Gerlock, who bore him five children, as follows: Henry, the eldest, became quite a prominent man, serving the German Government as a soldier, and later as secretary of a railroad until seventy years of age; he died December 7, 1893, at the advanced age of seventy-five. Fred is engaged in mercantile business in Hanover, Germany. William is the subject of this sketch. The two daughters died in infancy. The entire family were Lutherans in religious sentiment. Mr. Helmholtz died in 1870 at the age of seventy-five years, preceded to the grave by his wife, who passed away at the age of fifty-two. In early manhood he was a soldier in the German army, and during his service participated in the famous battle of Waterloo.

William Helmholtz obtained a good

education in the schools of his native land, attending up to his seventeenth year, when he entered the army, serving ten years and six months, during which time he was promoted from the ranks to corporal (1848), and in 1852 to orderly sergeant. On August 24, 1854, at his own request, he was honorably discharged from the service, and on September 4, following, he embarked on a vessel bound from Hamburg to New York, arriving at that city after a voyage of thirty-three days. Coming to Two Rivers, Manitowoc Co., Wis., he remained here one year, working in a mill, receiving nothing but his board for his services, and in 1855 removed to Ahnapee, where he worked in the woods a short time. The following spring, in partnership with Rudolph Kleinsmith, he purchased 120 acres of land, on which he built a log cabin, and then commenced to fell the timber and clear the place for cultivation, engaging in farming as soon as the land was ready. He also took up 120 acres just south of this, but lost it as it had been previously homesteaded. After remaining on his first purchase for about two years, he sold his interest to his partner and removed to the town of Claybanks, where he worked for about one year in the mill, later making posts and working in the woods until 1860, when he purchased and settled upon an eighty-acre tract of land in Claybanks township, which forms part of his present farm. Going to work with his usual industry, he soon saw the forest give way to well-cultivated fields, and also bought more land, now owning 170 acres, the greater part of which is cleared and well-improved. Mr. Helmholtz is one of the pioneers of this section, and as such has taken an active part in the opening up and development of the country, especially its agricultural resources. A stanch member of the Republican party, he has taken a prominent part in local politics, and has been honored with election to several positions of trust, holding the

treasurership for some seven years, and serving a number of years as member of the school board.

Before leaving Germany Mr. Helmholtz married Matilda Lohmann, a native of that country, and their union was blessed with eight children, as follows: Otto, of Sturgeon Bay; Annie, who married Albert Trust, and lives in the town of Pierce, Kewaunee county; Matilda, living in Chicago; Helen, married, residing in the State of Washington; William, Frank and Henry, of Chicago; and Gustav, at home. The mother of these died in Claybanks February 18, 1872, at the age of forty-five. In November, 1872, Mr. Helmholtz married, for his second wife, Mrs. Louisa (Breitgam) Guht, a widow, who was born in 1840 in East Prussia, and to this marriage have been born five children, namely: Louisa (who is married to Harry Bradford, and lives in Chicago), Ida, Emil, Charles and John.

On August 26, 1864, Mr. Helmholtz enlisted, for one year, in the Union army, and served eleven months in Company I, Forty-third Wis. V. I., under Capt. Jackson, receiving an honorable discharge at Nashville June 27, 1865. He now receives a pension for his services. He is a member of Henry Schuyler Post No. 126, G. A. R., of Sturgeon Bay, and in religious connection is a member of the M. E. Church.

GEORGE BASSFORD. This gentleman, by efficient labor, diligence and ability, coupled with tireless energy and assiduous toil, has well earned the enviable distinction of being regarded as one of the leading agriculturists, ablest financiers and most thorough business men of Sevastopol township, Door county.

He is a native of England, born February 8, 1828, in Nottinghamshire, youngest in the family of six children—two sons and four daughters—born to William Bassford, who was by trade a stock-

ing manufacturer. Our subject received but a very meager education at the schools of his native place, which he was enabled to attend but six months in all, the sum total of his boyhood training in that line, unless, perhaps, we except such instruction as he received at the parish church Sunday-school—good and sound and of lasting influence; but the lad possessed great energy, vitality and resolution, and was beyond his years in intelligence. At the age of fourteen he began life in earnest, his first work being on railroad construction, in which line he rapidly obtained a thorough knowledge and insight, so much so that at the age of seventeen years he became foreman of a working gang. In this line he continued in his native country until 1852, in which year, accompanied by his wife and child, he emigrated to the United States, they coming as second-class passengers on a sailing vessel bound from Liverpool to New York, the sum paid for their passage being £3.10 (about \$17.00), they furnishing their own provisions. After a voyage of six weeks they landed at New York, where, or, rather, in Brooklyn, resided Thomas Cox, a friend of Mr. Bassford. After a sojourn of six weeks here, occupied in looking about him, our subject took a run up to Albany, N. Y., where he found temporary employment in superintending the building of a railway turntable, something he already had some experience in. From there he proceeded to Hamilton, Canada, at which time the construction of the Great Western railway was in progress, and here Mr. Bassford secured employment with Case & Fairwell, contractors, his duties being to lay track between Dundas and Copetown. In the meantime he was joined by his wife and child, whom he had left behind in Brooklyn at the time of his going to Albany. From Case & Fairwell's employ he entered that of Flowers & Jackson, contractors on the Grand Trunk railway, in Canada, also in course of construction, being hired by a

construction superintendent, who was afterward removed, our subject taking his place. For this firm he worked three years and three months, meeting with considerable success. His work on the Grand Trunk, under Flowers & Jackson, lay between Berlin and Stratford, on the main line, and, near New Hamburg, his predecessor and others had a good deal of trouble with the 1500 laborers employed, who for some cause or another became dissatisfied and threatening in their attitude. Mr. Bassford, however, took charge of the section, carrying the work through to completion without any trouble, and this closed his railroad building experiences.

Coming to Wisconsin, making a temporary home in the then village of Fond du Lac, and leaving his wife and child there, he in company with others set out on a prospecting tour through the western part of the State. They went on foot from Green Bay to Sturgeon Bay, the journey through the woods occupying three days and three nights, and in Sevastopol township Mr. Bassford was so well pleased with the appearance of the country that he bought a tract of 240 acres of wild woodland, paying cash for same. About this time he passed the nights in the woods, sleeping near where now stands his fine residence. Bringing his family on from Fond du Lac, they made their temporary home near the shore on Sturgeon Bay inlet, and bravely he set to work to clear a spot somewhere in his new purchase whereon to make his future permanent home. He had not only to do this, but had to hew out a road to the nearest county highway, and it was not long before he had a substantial log shanty erected, and a clearing commenced. Now he has one of the finest farms in Sevastopol township, if not the finest, well-equipped with all modern improvements, the old log shanty supplanted by a palatial residence furnished with every requisite for comfort and contentment. For over thirty years he was extensively engaged

in the lumber business, at one time owning thousands of acres of land, now reduced by sales to some 500 acres; at one time he was two-thirds owner of a steamboat ferry at Sturgeon Bay; and at present he is operating a cheese factory.

Mr. Bassford has been twice married: first time, in England, in September, 1849, to Miss Sarah Seton, a native of Huntingdonshire, and to this union were born in the Mother country, one child, named William (now a lumber contractor of Rapid River, Mich.), and in this country two children: John, a merchant of Sturgeon Bay; and Eliza, wife of Charles Mann, of Baileys Harbor, Door county. The mother of these died December 8, 1857, and in 1858 Mr. Bassford wedded, in Door county, Miss Elida Joanna Resing, a native of Prussia, whence after her mother's death she came to the United States with her father when she was thirteen years old. The children of this marriage were as follows: George, deceased at the age of twenty-nine years; Henry, a merchant in Greeley, Neb.; Charles, at home; Emma, deceased wife of John McDonald; Amelia, who died at the age of sixteen years; and Augusta, wife of Byron Baker, of Rapid River, Mich. In religious faith our subject and wife are Episcopalians, and he was foremost in the building of the church of that denomination in Sturgeon Bay that was burned. Politically he is a leading Republican in the county and township, and he has served in numerous offices of honor and trust. At present he is chairman of Sevastopol township, and, in fact, has filled every public position excepting that of justice of the peace; for six years he was county commissioner, and all the incumbencies held by him he has proven himself pre-eminently well qualified to fill. He has all the attributes of a good Englishman and a good American. His manner inspires full confidence in the integrity of his heart; and an acquaintance at once desires to become a friend. When that relation is established, he compre-

hends its duties in the largest extent, and satisfies its demands with a ready, perhaps unnecessary, generosity.

SIMON THIBAudeau. The sturdy French-Canadian element which has peopled numerous localities in the United States, either as farmers, merchants or mechanics, has proved the loyalty of its blood through many a conflict where the right was assailed, and almost without exception has arrayed itself on the side which readers of its history might be led to expect. Of such class the subject of this sketch is an honored and respected representative.

Mr. Thibaudeau was born January 6, 1830, in the Three Rivers District, Province of Quebec, Canada, and is a son of Alexander H. and Margaret (Dupuri) Thibaudeau, and grandson of Frank Thibaudeau, all French-Canadians by birth. To Mr. and Mrs. Alexander H. Thibaudeau were born nine children, viz.: Margaret, Mack, Torsul, Matilda, Simon, Louise, John B., Adelle, and one that died in infancy. Of these, our subject received but a very limited education, as in his part of the country where his boyhood was passed there were no regular schools; the farmers, or "habitans," would club together, rent a room in some commodious house, hire a teacher, and in such a way young Simon received about eight months' tuition. The family being numerous, and the homestead farm a large one of 200 acres, he was, at the early age of eleven years, put to work to assist in its cultivation. His father dying of dropsy in 1851, our subject conducted the farm for about a year afterward, and then commenced learning the trade of shoemaker, serving a regular apprenticeship. This completed, he followed the trade in Canada, eleven years, or until 1851, when he emigrated to the United States, sojourning for a time in Chicago, Ill., whence he came to Wisconsin, and, at the town of Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, found a

livelihood at fishing; but at the end of a year moved to Kewaunee. Here for a couple of years he continued the vocation of St. Peter, and then for the next two years worked in the lumber woods. In 1856 he came to Kewaunee county, where, in Luxemburg township, he bought 160 acres of land covered with primeval forest in which roamed bears, panthers and wolves, seeking after their prey, while game of all kinds, including deer, turkeys, partridge, etc., was numerous. Our subject had many an encounter with fierce and hungry animals, at one time being chased three miles by five ravenous wolves, who would have made short work of him had they succeeded in running him down. In course of time he established a lumber camp on his place, erected a log building, employment being given to as many as thirty hands, and as soon as a clearing was effected he set to work to cultivate the soil, planting oats, potatoes and corn, all the tools or implements he had being an axe, a grub hoe and an old drag. The yield, nevertheless, from his crops was good, the first bushel of wheat he sowed producing thirty-two bushels; it was cut with a cradle, then threshed with a flail and the grain carried to the nearest mill, which was at De Pere, the journey, which was made with an ox-team, occupying two days, the road through the bush to the township line being made by himself and assistants. Everything prospered and flourished, and to such an extent had his farm grown that he had to keep a force of help both summer and winter. Of course, everything was high, feed for stock in itself costing no little by the end of a year; hay, alone, being as high as forty dollars per ton. From time to time he added to his original purchase of 160 acres till he owned 320 acres, 200 of which are cleared and for the most part under cultivation.

On September 13, 1857, Mr. Thibaudeau was married to Miss Adella Fontaine, daughter of Raymond and Elizabeth (Van Des Ras) Fontaine, of

Robinson, Brown Co., Wis., who had thirteen children born to them, named respectively, August, Alphonse, Virginia, Hubert, Victoire, Cordelia, Apauline, Leopold, Theresa, Benjamin, Anthony, Adella and Delia. To Mr. and Mrs. Thibaudeau have been born fifteen children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Raphael, October 28, 1858; Simon, December 31, 1859; Alexander, November 6, 1861; Mary, October 2, 1863; Oswald, August 9, 1865; Joseph, March 21, 1867; Cordelia, October 30, 1868; Emil, October 11, 1870; Theophile, December 10, 1872; Albina, September 7, 1874; Joseph, October 14, 1876; Ella, December 24, 1878; Albert and Angeline (twins), May 5, 1881; Leo, May 1, 1884. Of these, three are married, viz.: Raphael to Miss Addie Trudell on November 24, 1886; Mary to Richard Schinnick on November 27, 1889; and Oswald, to Miss Anna Pokorny on June 25, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Thibaudeau and all the family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. Politically he is a stanch Democrat, and has served his township as chairman, two years; assessor, one year; and as treasurer of the school board, giving eminent satisfaction to all concerned.

HENRY MARTIN. To the North of Ireland this country is indebted for a great number of her most solid, stalwart, industrious and loyal citizens, many of them being represented in the agricultural class, of which our subject is a worthy and prominent member.

He was born August 18, 1830, in County Down, Ireland, the seventh child and fourth son in the family of eight children of Henry and Nancy Martin, the former of whom was a laborer by vocation. He was reared a farmer boy, receiving but a meager education, and remained about his boyhood home until 1851, being then twenty-one years old,

when he decided to come to the United States, here to try his fortune. Having succeeded in saving sufficient money out of his meager wages, some thirty dollars per annum, he bade farewell to his relatives, friends and native country, crossed from Belfast, in Ireland, to Troon, a seaport town in Ayrshire, Scotland, and there took passage on the sailing vessel "Tay," of Glasgow, bound for New York. This was in May, 1851, and after a voyage of nine weeks the good ship arrived at her destination. Philadelphia being his objective point, Mr. Martin, supposing he had a sister living there, immediately proceeded thither to be doomed, however, to disappointment, as he found on arrival that she had removed to New York. Retracing his steps, he again found himself in New York, his return journey being varied with some work he secured *en route* at unloading limestone. In Long Island he secured employment with a Scotchman named David McCrea, a farmer, and from there after a time he moved to Williamsburg, same State, but finding nothing to do in that city he migrated to northern Michigan, having an acquaintance living in the town of Cedar River, Menominee county. Here he at once found work in sawmills, in which line of business he continued from March, 1855, till July 5, 1857, when he came to Sturgeon Bay, and in Bradley's "Island Mills" immediately went to work. Here for two years he remained, industriously toiling and saving money, which he invested in eighty acres of totally unimproved land in Town 28, Section 21, Range 26 (Sevastopol township), where he at once commenced to effect a clearing and build a log cabin which in after years gave place to his present commodious and comfortable brick residence, of which kind of dwelling there are only two in the township. He has now one of the finest and best cultivated farms in this part of Door county, brought to its present state of perfection by his indomitable perseverance, untiring industry and sound

judgment. In addition to his farming operations he was considerably interested, up to 1862, in lumbering, getting out logs at various times.

On November 12, 1862, Mr. Martin was united in marriage, at Sturgeon Bay, with Mrs. Eliza (Hutchinson) Peters, widow of Martin Peters, and a native of Niagara county, Ontario, Canada, and children as follows were born to them: Henry L., at home; David W., now in Marinette, Wis.; Eliphalet, at home; and Mary A., James W. and Ann J., deceased, the first named at the age of three months, the other two when twenty years old. The mother of these died in September, 1884, and was buried in the Bay-side Cemetery. In his political sympathies our subject is a Republican, his first Presidential vote being cast for Lincoln in 1860, and has served his township in various offices of trust and honor: Was the first treasurer, and is filling that incumbency at the present time; is also a justice of the peace, and in 1890 he was census taker. In Church affiliations he was reared in the Presbyterian faith, but attends different churches.

HERMANN SCHMAH, principal of the German Lutheran schools at Stanton, Neb., and late principal of the German Lutheran schools of Kewaunee, Wis., was born in Germany September 16, 1864. The father of our subject, William Schmäh, died in April, 1883. The mother, whose maiden name was Henrietta Lurfelt, died in October, 1881. They had a family of ten children, of whom Hermann is the youngest, and of whom seven are still living—three dying when quite young. One son has for twenty years been a merchant in South Africa.

Our subject attended school under his father until nine years of age, and then for three years the high school at Berlin, which was followed by an attendance at

the Berlin Gymnasium until he reached his seventeenth year. After leaving school Mr. Schmäh worked in a seed store three years, when he joined the army in which he served one year; then worked another year in the seed store, till he came to America, landing in New York City. Thence he proceeded directly to Pueblo, Colo., where he passed a year and a half. In January, 1892, he entered the Northwestern University at Watertown, Wis., and a year and a half were devoted to study; three months were then spent in a visit to his brothers and sisters in Germany, at the end of which time he returned to America and assumed charge of the German Lutheran schools of Kewaunee. The professor is a faithful member of the German Lutheran Church, and in politics is a Democrat. Since the first preparing of this sketch he has received a call to Stanton, Neb., by the German Lutheran congregation of that place, and he is now principal of the schools of that denomination in Stanton.

CHARLES REYNOLDS. In transmitting to posterity the memory of such men as is the subject of this sketch, it will instill into the minds of the youth of our land the important lessons that success is the sure reward of tireless energy and honorable dealing; and that, compared to a good education, abundant experience, coupled with habits of honest industry and judicious thrift, the greatest fortune would be but a poor inheritance.

Mr. Reynolds is a native of Ireland, born November 15, 1839, in County Longford, a son of Michael and Mary Ann Reynolds, respectable farming people of that county, who were the parents of nine children—seven sons and two daughters. The mother died in Ireland in 1858, and in the fall of 1865 the father came to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Dane county where he died in

1878. After leaving school, and while yet in early youth, our subject commenced gaining an insight into mercantile business as clerk in a store where he remained until he was twenty-one years of age, at which time he concluded to emigrate to the United States. Accordingly, in the spring of 1860, he set sail from the port of Galway, Ireland, on the steamship "Circassian" bound for New York, which city was reached after a voyage of fourteen days, and from there he journeyed to Wisconsin, where, in the city of Madison, his brother John was engaged in commercial pursuits, and with him he clerked one year. In September, 1861, our subject enlisted in the Twelfth Regiment Wis. V. I., of which he was elected sergeant-major, and which was sent to Milwaukee, thence to the front in Missouri, Kansas and Tennessee, successively, afterward accompanying Sherman in his march to the sea. At the close of the war Mr. Reynolds was present at the Grand Review held at Washington, was mustered out at Louisville, and received an honorable discharge as captain of Company A, same regiment, proud in the consciousness of having served through the entire war with bravery and loyalty second to no other soldier in the army. Returning to Madison, Wis., he served a short time in the School Land office, and then moved to Green Bay, where he conducted a mercantile business. He then came to Door county, and in Jacksonport township, at the harbor of that name, commenced a similar business at the stand which had formerly been occupied by the Harris & Reynolds Co. (this Reynolds being our subject's brother John), and here has since been successfully engaged in that line, to-day rating high in commercial circles. At Jacksonport he is proprietor of a dock, where he receives and ships railroad ties and telegraph poles, paying out for these alone as high as \$25,000 annually, for material, and he is also largely interested in timber lands, owning at the

present time from two thousand to three thousand acres.

On April 9, 1870, Mr. Reynolds was united in marriage, at Madison, Wis., with Miss Mary Mahan, a native of Oberlin, Ohio, and daughter of Pres. Asa Mahan, an eminent divine and the first president of Oberlin College. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds four died in infancy—Mary, Charles, Dwight, and Ruth—and the eldest, Michael, at the age of twenty-one years. Politically our subject is a Republican, and under Grant's administration he was appointed postmaster at Jacksonport, serving twenty years. He and his wife are prominent and influential members of the Catholic Church. He is a thorough business man "from the crown of his head to the sole of his foot," enjoying a large and lucrative trade which is much enhanced by his wide acquaintance in marine circles, from his ownership of the pier at Jacksonport, and by his well-known honorable dealings.

OLIVER HARRISON MARTIN, M. D., one of the most successful physicians in this portion of the State, than whom no one is more popular or more widely known and highly esteemed, is a native of New Hampshire, born at Sandwich, December 22, 1834.

Grandfather Martin, who was a life-long agriculturist of the same locality in New Hampshire, reared a family of five sons and one daughter, of whom, William, father of our subject, was also a farmer in that State, thence, in 1836, moving to Lee county, Ill., where he died in 1844. He was married in New Hampshire to Miss Elizabeth H. Hill, who after his death married again, in Illinois, and moved to Pennsylvania, where she passed away at an advanced age. Oliver Harrison Martin, the son, secured his primary education at the common schools of Lee county, Ill., afterward attending Erie,

(Penn.) Academy, where he graduated, and subsequently studying one year at Randolph (N. Y.) Academy, in which he also taught the higher English branches and mathematics, at the same time preparing himself for college. In 1854 he entered Dartmouth College, where as fellow students he had young men who in after years attained high repute in the various professions. After two years attendance there he again came West, and in Lee county, Ill., taught public school, a portion of the time at Prairieville, until January 1, 1866, the date of his coming to Wisconsin, his first home in the Badger State being in Manitowoc. Here he taught the city schools some few years, two and a half as principal, and then engaged in the drug business in the same place two and one half years, at the end of which time he commenced the study of medicine under the preceptorship of Dr. J. F. Pritchard, a well-known physician and surgeon at Manitowoc. In 1871-72 he entered Rush Medical College, Chicago, where he graduated in the class of 1874, immediately after which, March 2, same year, he came to Kewaunee and commenced the practice of his profession, in which he has met with well-merited success, having built up a large and lucrative clientele. His sympathetic kindness in the sick-room has endeared him to hundreds who revere him for his humanity as highly as they honor him for his ability.

Dr. Martin has been twice married: first time, in Ohio, February 3, 1858, to Miss Kate T. Whipple, daughter of Rev. Roswell P. and Elizabeth T. (Thorn) Whipple, of Hinsdale, Mass., the result of their union being six children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Jessie Grace, December 27, 1858; Roswell Whipple, June 23, 1860; Gertrude Elizabeth, April 12, 1862; Harry Alexander, September 19, 1864, died October 24, 1865; Oliver Herbert, February 23, 1866, and Frank Fellows, December 4, 1875. The mother of these died in Wis-

consin, December 4, 1885, and on June 1, 1887, the Doctor married Miss Caroline C. Hubbell, of New York. Politically he has been identified with the Republican party since casting his first vote; socially he is a member of the I. O. O. F., Knights of Pythias, and Royal Arcanum. In his profession he is not only progressive but aggressive, keeping well abreast of the times and thoroughly posted in all the modern advancements in both medicine and surgery.

REV. ANDREW A. ANDRIDGE, pastor of the Congregational Church, Sturgeon Bay, comes from a line of stewards in the Lord's vineyard, his grandfather and great-grandfather before him having both for years proclaimed the Gospel, one of them suffering the death of a martyr.

Our subject is a native of Michigan, born July 20, 1863, in Hillsdale county, the eldest in the family of three children of Charles W. and Harriet (Booth) Andridge, both also natives of that locality. The family are of German descent, our subject's great-grandfather Andridge having been born in Germany, whence he was sent as a missionary among the North American Indians in Canada, by whom he was murdered, in 1812. A short time afterward his wife was accidentally killed, and their two children—a boy and a girl—were thus left orphans. The son, John J. Andridge, was born in Little York (now Toronto), Canada, in 1800, and after the death of his parents he was bound out to a family living near Buffalo, N. Y., never again seeing his sister. About the year 1819 he married, and moving to Michigan settled on a farm near the present city of Hillsdale, being one of the first three men to settle in Hillsdale county. For many years he was a Methodist Episcopal minister, though he retained the farm, and he died in 1887 while visiting in the West; his wife had preceded him to the grave in 1868, dying

in Michigan. They had a family of ten children—five sons and five daughters—of whom Charles W. and three daughters—Mrs. Mary Crawford, wife of a minister; Mrs. Martha Wood, whose husband is in the milling business; and Mrs. Artles Snider, living on a farm—are now living.

Charles W. Andridge, father of our subject, was married July 20, 1862, to Harriet Booth, daughter of Silas and Amanda Booth, well-to-do farming people of English descent, who were early settlers of Hillsdale county, Mich., and three children—Schuyler, Grace and Andrew A.—were born to this union. The mother died in 1883 in Iowa, whither the family had removed in 1874, and where the father is yet living, engaged in milling, his life vocation. In 1865, the last year of the Civil war, he enlisted in a Michigan regiment, but did not reach the scene of active hostilities.

Andrew A. Andridge received his elementary education at the common schools of his native place, finishing his literary studies at the high school of Storm Lake, Iowa, where he graduated in 1880. He then took the Iowa law course under the preceptorship of Hon. G. S. Robinson, now United States senator from Iowa, spending about two years, part of the time teaching school. In 1882, however, he decided on changing the course of his life, and, resolving to become a minister of the Gospel, entered Chicago Theological Seminary, from which institution he graduated in the class of 1885. He was ordained at Storm Lake, Iowa, May 12, 1885, in the same church he used to attend when a boy, and was consequently well known by all the members of the large council. His first pastorate was at Hawarden, Iowa, near his old home, and there he remained two years; thence removed to Prairie du Chien, Wis., and from there, after four years and a half, to Sturgeon Bay, where he is still pastor, now a period of nearly four years, he having come in 1891. Although his manifold Church duties claim the most of his

time, still Mr. Andridge has been enabled to do a considerable amount of literary work which has gained for him considerable popularity; he edited the history of the Congregational Church in Prairie du Chien, the oldest Church in Wisconsin; for some years was correspondent for the American Magazine, published in New York; corresponding member of the Wisconsin Historical Society, also editor of "The Pilot," a paper published in Sturgeon Bay in the interests of the Christian thought in Wisconsin; is a member of a society organized in Philadelphia for the promotion of science, and has written very able articles for their magazine. Mr. Andridge has also lectured in all the large cities from Boston to Omaha. He is now preparing himself for the degree of Ph. D., which honor he receives from the Illinois University.

Dr. Andridge was married in 1883, at Storm Lake, Iowa, to Miss Belle C. Melius, who was born at Independence, Iowa, a daughter of William and Bessie (Saunders) Melius, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively, who about the year 1854 came to Iowa, where they followed agricultural pursuits; they are the parents of six children namely: Mrs. Ella Hamilton, in Lincoln, N. C.; Mrs. Carrie Wood, in Hawarden, Iowa; James, in Akron, Iowa; Mrs. Belle Andridge, in Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Mrs. Grace Woodside, in Hawarden, Iowa; and Miss Inez, in Akron, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Melius are yet living in Akron, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Andridge have been born six children, named, respectively: Maud, Mabel, Florence, Fred, Gladys and Gertrude. In national politics our subject is a Republican, in State politics a Prohibitionist.

ROBERT LAURIE. Scotland, the home of Wallace and Bruce, of Scott and Burns, and of Carlyle and Chalmers, has sent to the Western World an army of sturdy, in-

dustrious and loyal citizens, who in their quiet, plodding, yet resolute way, have done much toward the opening up and development of new Territories and States. The placing on record the fact that Mr. Laurie was one of these progressive Scotch pioneers is simply a duty due to the memory of one who has left a lasting impress for good on that portion of Door county which for so many years was the scene of his honest labors.

Mr. Laurie was born in August, 1825, in the city of Glasgow, Scotland, the youngest in the family of seven children—all sons—of James Laurie, who was by occupation a tailor and merchant, a man of limited means it is true, but descended from a line of Scotchmen prominent in Scottish history. Five of his sons lived to manhood, and were all skilled draftsmen, Robert at the remarkably early age of eleven years developing considerable talent in that direction. At his native place he learned ship carpentry, becoming a skilled mechanic, and followed his trade in the mother country up to the time of his emigration to the United States.

On December 5, 1849, he was married in Liverpool, England (at which time he was working at his trade), to Miss Catherine Monroe, who was born in June, 1832, also in Glasgow, where she and her future husband were playmates in childhood's sunny days. Two children were here born to them, viz.: James, who is now a farmer of Marshall county, Minn.; and Alexander M., business manager of the Laurie Stone Company. In April, 1852, accompanied by his wife and two children, and also his aged parents, he set sail from Galsgow for the New World on the good ship "Susan," bound for Canada, and after an uneventful voyage of five weeks and three days they landed at Montreal, whence they at once proceeded to Buffalo, N. Y., where our subject had two brothers living—James and Alexander. By this time Mr. Laurie's funds were about exhausted, the expense of bringing the party of six such a distance being any-

thing but light; so at Buffalo he at once sought and secured work at his trade, and it was not long before he owned a comfortable home, where he and his family lived till coming to Wisconsin. One of the periodical "hard-times" epidemics befalling the country, and Mr. Laurie having a strong desire to settle on a farm, he gave up his position in the Buffalo shipyards, sold his property, and along with his brother Alexander sailed up the lakes in quest of some desirable spot, "where there was no fever and ague," whereon to settle; and although they viewed many places *en route* they found nothing to suit them till they touched on the west side of the Door county peninsula, Wisconsin, their trip having taken them into four lakes—Eric, St. Clair, Huron and Michigan. Our subject's first purchase was a claim in Sevastopol township, Door county, which an old sea captain had commenced to convert into a home, but died before his cabin was finished; Mr. Laurie then purchased, at the land office, Green Bay, the property in Sevastopol township where the family have since resided. This was in July, 1854, and after making some improvements, including the erection of a log house, he returned to Buffalo to bring out the family, which he found increased by one more "responsibility" in the infant person of Catherine, now Mrs. William Snyder, of Sevastopol township. The journey was made by water on the old steamship "Michigan," bound for the town of Green Bay, but when they entered the bay of that name a strong gale sprung up which compelled the vessel to put in at Sturgeon Bay inlet, a fortunate event for the family, as they were landed at Garland's pier, but a short distance from their new home. Mr. Laurie found work building vessels and docks in the vicinity until the following season, when he and his brother returned to Buffalo, where they built themselves a very small vessel which early in the following spring they

sailed to Sturgeon Bay, it being the first craft of any kind to make its way through the lakes. The Laurie Brothers (for they had in the meanwhile formed a partnership) successfully continued their trade for several years, constructing several vessels at Sturgeon Bay and elsewhere, including the "Katie Laurie" and "Belle Laurie," and the first sail boat built on the peninsula, named "The Peninsula," which vessel plied between Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay; on her Mr. Laurie conveyed free, during the Civil war, from Sturgeon Bay to Green Bay, part of the Twelfth Wis. V. I. The "Peninsula," which was a fast sailer, was subsequently sold in Chicago. But fate had decreed that the partnership between Robert and Alexander Laurie should be dissolved, and death carried off one of the brothers in the full vigor of manhood. In October, 1862, while Alex. Laurie and David Sawyer, who had been out in the bay with a boat, were entering Green Bay harbor, the vessel capsized and Alexander Laurie and the man Sawyer were both drowned, after which our subject continued in business alone. At his Door county home his family was increased by five more children, as follows: John, now captain of the tug, "J. Everson"; Christina, at home; Isabella, now Mrs. W. A. Drumb, of Sturgeon Bay; Elizabeth, a school teacher, and residing at home; and Robert, who died in infancy. The parents of Mr. Laurie died under his roof in Sevastopol township, each at the extremely advanced age of ninety-five years. Alexander and Catherine (Brown) Monroe, parents of Mrs. Laurie, came from Scotland to this country, and to the home of their daughter, intending to pass the rest of their days here; but not liking the country returned to their native land, where they died, the father in Aberdeen, the mother in Liverpool.

Mr. Monroe, while visiting the Lauries, was struck with the appearance of a limestone deposit on the farm, and strongly urged Mr. Laurie to develop it; but it

was some years before he followed the advice. For a long time the stone was burned for lime, but, later, a good deal of it was cut into building material and shipped to various lake towns, where it has proved exceedingly well adapted for the purposes for which it was intended. The quarry has now been in operation some years, and the product finds a ready market all along the lakes. On November 15, 1889, after an industrious, useful life, Robert Laurie passed away in Sturgeon Bay, while being operated on for rheumatism, and his remains were deposited in Bay Side cemetery by the side of his mother. He was an ardent Republican in his political preferences, and held some civic offices, such as justice of the peace and treasurer of the school board; in religious faith he was a consistent adherent of the Presbyterian Church, as is also his widow, the rest of the family being Episcopalians. Since his death the family have continued to conduct the farm and stone quarry. In November, 1892, Mrs. Laurie, accompanied by her daughters, Christina and Elizabeth, took a trip to the "Old Country," spending the winter in Scotland, and visiting various scenes of Mrs. Laurie's childhood and young womanhood. "Pleasure is marked by fleetness, to those whoever roam, while grief itself has sweetness at home, sweet home."

AUGUST C. VOSHARDT, editor and proprietor of the *Kewaunee Enterprise*. It is one of the most encouraging facts which can anywhere exist that, in this country, a large proportion of those individuals, who by professional acquirements and talents have attained a greater or less degree of prosperity, have risen by their own exertions. In the lives of such men as the subject of this sketch there is always to be found something to encourage the exertions of those youths who, without fortune or influential friends, are struggling



A. C. Vorhardt

to overcome obstacles in the acquirement of position and independence.

Mr. Voshardt was born February 14, 1859, at Robden, near Minden, Germany, son of Henry and Louisa (Buschmann) Voshardt, who had a family of nine children—six sons and three daughters—six of whom are yet living, our subject being the eldest son. In 1861 the family emigrated to America, arriving at New York May 1, whence they immediately journeyed farther westward till they reached Wisconsin, where, at Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, they made their new western home. August C. was at that time two years old, so all his education, which was limited to but a few years' attendance at the common schools, was received in this country, substantially backed by his experience in the printing office. At the age of thirteen he moved to Kewaunee, and commenced learning the printing business in the office of the *Enterprise*, published at that town and then owned by the late John M. Read. After serving an apprenticeship of three years he returned to Two Rivers, and again attended public school, but after six months entered the office of the *Manitowoc County Chronicle*, at Two Rivers, where, with the exception of one year, he worked until the close of 1882.

On January 5, 1883, he again came to Kewaunee, and purchased the *Enterprise* printing plant and newspaper of E. Decker and V. Mashek, who had secured possession of the paper a few months after the death of the previous owner, Mr. Read. Mr. Voshardt continued to publish the paper as an eight-column folio until August 14, 1891, at which time it was enlarged to a six-column quarto. In March, same year, a new latest-improved cylinder press was purchased to supplant the old Washington hand press, steam power being also added to the plant, and the *Enterprise*, under the able management and editorship of its proprietor, has taken prominent rank among the ambitious newspapers of northern Wis-

consin. It is one of the oldest papers in the State, the first issue having been published June 22, 1859, and has been constantly increasing in circulation. It manfully supports the principles of the Democratic party, and moreover is a bright, newsy all-round home journal.

On September 22, 1883, Mr. Voshardt was married to Miss Katie L. Apel, who was born at Two Rivers, Wisconsin, and one son, Orme, was born to them January 5, 1885. Socially our subject is a member of Key Lodge, F. & A. M., Covenant Lodge, No. 263, I. O. O. F., and Kewaunee Valley Council, No. 981, Royal Arcanum. As will be seen, Mr. Voshardt is a typical self-made man, one who by his own ability, perseverance and acumen has risen from a comparatively obscure and poor boyhood to his present condition of independence, being now, apart from his business, the owner of an elegant and comfortable modern home, overlooking the lake. For years he has been looked up to as one of the city fathers of Kewaunee, having served for several terms as member of the city council, and he enjoys to an enviable degree the respect and esteem of the community.

FRANK WELLEVER, chairman and justice of the peace in Egg Harbor township, Door county, is one of the leading citizens of this section. He was born June 28, 1856, in Hornellsville, N. Y., son of Michael and Mary A. (Amiden) Wellever, farming people, the former of whom was a native of Pennsylvania, the latter of Connecticut. Their family consisted of four children, viz.: Phœbe, now Mrs. John Doty, of Egg Harbor township, Door county; Frank, whose name opens this sketch; Nellie, Mrs. Ed. Le Roy, of Washington; and Ida, Mrs. Joseph Eichinger, of Little Sturgeon, Wis. The father of this family died in New York State, where the mother subsequently married E. C. Truman, and in 1870 the entire family mi-

grated westward to Wisconsin, making their first location in Rock county, where they lived for two and a half years. They next resided in Seymour, Outagamie county, where they remained two years, in 1875 removing to Door county and shortly afterward took up their residence in Egg Harbor, where the mother of our subject died.

Frank Wellever received all his education at the common schools, and was reared to farming, also obtaining a knowledge of the stave business, in which his stepfather was engaged. In 1879 he was married, in Egg Harbor, to Miss Sarah Le Roy, a native of that place, and daughter of William Le Roy, a Canadian, and this union has been blessed with six children, namely: Mary L., Katie E., Frank L., Georgina, Cora L. and Truman D. After his marriage Mr. Wellever located in Egg Harbor, and later at Sturgeon Bay, where he was engaged in buying fish for E. S. Minor. In 1884 he returned to Egg Harbor township and rented land in Section 34, which he later, in 1891, purchased, now owning a comfortable farm of 108 acres. Mr. Wellever has dealt in staves and engaged in lumbering to some extent, in addition to his agricultural work, which has, however, received the principal share of his attention. He is one of the leading men of his township in many ways, taking a deep interest in the welfare and advancement of his section, and has been prominently identified with the local civil government, having served for the past fourteen years as justice of the peace with eminent satisfaction to his fellow citizens, and he has held the office of chairman in the township for eight years, showing himself well qualified for that responsible position.

JOHN KEOGH is one of the honored pioneers of Door county, having here made his home since 1856, at which time the county was an almost unbroken wilderness, inhabited to

some extent by Indians, and just opening up to the white race whose efforts were soon to transform it into one of the leading counties of this commonwealth. In all the work of development and improvement our subject has borne his part, and, among the founders of the county is well deserving of mention.

Mr. Keogh was born June 13, 1841, in County Dublin, Ireland, which county was also the birthplace of his parents, James and Mary (Moore) Keogh. In the Emerald Isle the father was overseer of a large estate, but in 1852 he gave up his position in order to try his fortune in the New World, took passage on the sailing vessel "Perseverance," which left the harbor of Dublin, Ireland, and after thirteen weeks she dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec. From that city Mr. Keogh proceeded to Toronto, where he worked at farm labor until 1855, when he came to Wisconsin, making the journey from Buffalo to Chicago on the "Lady Elgin." On the same boat he sailed to Manitowoc county, Wis., where he remained until coming to Door county in 1855. He was the first justice of the peace of Forestville township, elected in 1857; served as township superintendent of schools, and was actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding. His death occurred in 1890, and he was mourned by many friends. His first wife died in 1861, after which he wedded Mrs. Matilda Machia, who is now living in Sturgeon Bay, Wis. In the Keogh family were four sons—John, of this sketch; Edward, who is married and is living in Forestville township; Luke, a farmer of Forestville township; and James, a banker of Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

Our subject spent the first eleven years of his life in the land of his birth, and then came with his parents to America. His education was acquired partly in Ireland, partly in Toronto, Canada, and in 1855 he came to Door county, Wis., where he aided in opening up the

home farm, plaing the entire 160 acres under cultivation. He now owns one-half of the old homestead, and is numbered among the substantial farmers of the community. He went through all the experiences and trials of frontier life and went to market in Manitowoc county by boat, for there were no roads cut through at that time. In 1866, in Forestville township, he wedded Eliza Ahrens, who was born on the Emerald Isle, as were her parents, William and Mary (Condron) Ahrens, who emigrated to New York in the fall of 1865. Soon afterward the mother came to Wisconsin, and is now the wife of Bartley Dunlon, of Nasewaupee township, Door county. Mr. and Mrs. Keogh now have five children, namely: Mary, wife of William Mulvihill, of Nasewaupee township; Lucy; Alice, who is engaged in teaching; William and Martha.

In politics, Mr. Keogh is a Republican, and has been honored with several public offices, the duties of which he has ever discharged with promptness and fidelity. He was elected sheriff of Door county in 1889, for a term of two years; was chairman of Forestville township from 1880 till 1885; was several times assessor of the township, and has also served as town treasurer. He was justice of the peace many years, and aided in organizing the school district in which he lives.

JOSEPH ZETTEL, one of the most successful agriculturists and the largest fruit grower in Door county, is a native of Switzerland, born at Gross Dietwyl, Canton Luzerne, November 26, 1832, a son of Joseph and Mary Josepha (Rosly) Zettel, the former of whom was an innkeeper, a judge of the Second Court, and a captain in the reserve army; the grandfather was judge of the Second Court for twenty years.

When our subject was seventeen years old his mother died, and, his father marrying again soon after, home to the lad

became different to what it had been; consequently, at the age of nineteen, he resolved to try his fortune in the New World, where there was ample room for aspiring young men of good all-round education such as it was his fortune to receive. Making known his resolution to his father, the latter provided him with sufficient means to take him to the United States, and on March 27, 1853, he left his native town, traveling by rail to Antwerp, Belgium, where he took passage on the sailing vessel "Roger Stewart," bound for New York, which port was reached after a passage of fifty-three days. From there our subject proceeded to Cleveland, Ohio, where he readily found temporary employment on a farm; but his real destination being the city of New Philadelphia, in the same State, he set out for that point by way of the canal. Discovering, while on the trip, a conspiracy to rob and, perhaps, murder him, he determined to baffle the conspirators, which he did by first throwing his trunk overboard into the canal, and then jumping after it. Swimming ashore, he succeeded in fishing his trunk onto dry land, and shouldering it carried it into the adjacent woods, no small task, considering his burden weighed not less than 150 pounds. Here, fortunately, he met a fellow countryman who secured for him work with a farmer, named Clark Gates, at \$8.00 per month and his keep, which suited him well at the time, for he was young and strong, full of courage and alwas happy. At the end of a year he left Mr. Gates, and for a time worked on the Cleveland & Pittsburg railroad, then in course of construction, afterward going on a farm again. About this time he was taken sick, and for two months lay a stranger among strangers, and but for having some money saved, and finding kind people who interested themselves in his behalf, he would have fared badly. On his recovery he returned to his old friend, Mr. Gates, who gave him a job chopping lum-

ber for building purposes, and he so continued two years, at the end of which time he hired with a Cleveland firm to come to Washington Island, Door Co., Wis. Accordingly on May 1, 1855, he set out for the new country, and during the ensuing summer was engaged in building mills and limekilns at \$16.00 per month. In the fall of the same year he moved to Green Bay and, later, to Oconto, during the winter of 1855-56 working in the pine woods there till the spring when he came to Sturgeon Bay, thence moving to Sevastopol township. Here he was the owner of some land in Section 22 which he had never yet seen, having bought it from map or plat at Menasha, and he at once commenced making a small clearing thereon. Later, however, he sold this property, and bought of A. W. Lawrence his present farm in Section 27, prior to which, in the meantime, he worked in the sawmills at Sturgeon Bay. At the time of his coming on this land, only a small clearing had been made, on which stood a rickety shanty used for making sugar in, and this was the first home of the family, for by this time Mr. Zettel had married, an event that will be presently spoken of. Everything was as wild as nature could make it, there being but one road, almost impossible to get through with a wagon, more like a "trail," that led to his farm, while wild animals, including bears, deer, wolves, etc., were still numerous, and the only link between this little settlement and the outer world was the old steamboat "Michigan," which at long intervals passed the Sturgeon Bay, but they had generally to go to Green Bay for the necessities of life. This "Old Michigan" was the same vessel that brought Mr. Zettel from Cleveland to Washington Island. As time wore on the farm became cleared, and in lieu of timber and underbrush, were seen fertile fields of grain, pasture or root crops, and in place of the old shanty, the present comfortable dwelling. Mr. Zettel

now owns in all 160 acres of well cultivated land, and 100 acres of timber, after giving 200 acres to his sons. It did not take him long to discover that the soil was well adapted for fruit culture, and in 1862 he commenced to plant apple, pear and other trees which flourished under his scientific care so well that in the long period of twenty-five years he had not a single crop failure, and in 1892 his orchard yielded 3000 bushels of apples! At the World's Fair, held in Chicago, 1893, his fruit display attracted great attention, especially his apples, one of which, the "Wolf River Seedling," measured fourteen inches in circumference! His exhibit included over twenty varieties of apples which kept their flavor and size longer than those of any other exhibitor. His orchard, which is the largest in the State, comprises forty-five acres, in various places, besides thirty-two acres on the homestead farm, and pears, cherries, plums, apricots, besides many kinds of small fruit are produced in abundance.

On July 28, 1861, Mr. Zettel was married in Nasewaupee township, Door county, to Miss Christina Lorch, a native of Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, born December 9, 1842, daughter of Christof and Margaretha (Leonhardt) Lorch, the former of whom died in the Fatherland, the latter coming, in 1855, to Wisconsin with her four fatherless children—two sons and two daughters. To this union were born eleven children, as follows: Christina, deceased wife of James Asnow; Philip, Joseph and Alfred, farmers in Sevastapol township; and Henry, Jacob, Julius, Catherine, Louise, Mina and Lillie, all at home with their parents. In his political preferences Mr. Zettel is a staunch Democrat, and has held various township offices, such as treasurer, five years; chairman, three years; supervisor, one year; and treasurer of the school board. He is one of the most successful men of the county, his success being in a great measure due to his faithful life partner, who herself is a thorough busi-

ness woman; and among the men of mark in the noble army of pioneers of this section of the State, there is no name more deserving of being perpetuated in the pages of this Biographical Record than that of Joseph Zettel.

CHARLES GRAF. In enumerating the successful farmers of Nasewaupee township, Door county, the list would be incomplete without prominent mention of the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

He was born in Saxony, Germany, in 1835, and is a son of Adolph and Amalia (Shroth) Graf, who had three children, namely: Matilda, deceased in Ozaukee county, Wis.; Herman, who served in the Twenty-seventh Wisconsin Regiment during the war of the Rebellion, and died in 1867, and Charles. The mother died in 1844, and two years later the father married Miss Hannah Upleman, by whom he had two daughters: Theresa, who died in Washington county, Wis., and Henrietta, married and living in Indiana. In 1852 Mr. Graf and his family set sail from Hamburg, Germany, and after a voyage of ninety-six days reached New York, whence they came to Wisconsin, landing in Milwaukee, from there journeying to Port Washington, Ozaukee county, where Mr. Graf took up a claim three miles from town. Here he died in 1888, his wife in 1887.

The subject proper of these lines attended the public schools in Germany until he reached his sixteenth year, at which time he accompanied his parents to America, where he remained with his father for some time, helping in the clearing up of the new home. In 1860 he bought a team, and commenced farming for his own account, and same year was married to Miss Jacobina Werthwein, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, a daughter of Jacobina Machtlle, whose second husband was Frederick Werthwein. They came to Ozaukee county in 1856, and in the city of Port Washington

made their home till 1880, when they removed to Nasewaupee township, Door county, where the father died in 1888, the mother in 1889. After marriage Mr. Graf took his young wife to his home in Port Washington where they lived several years highly respected, and where he held several offices of trust, including church offices; he was supervisor three years; was foreman for the United States harbor contractor, Mr. Tunham, and also for the city when building the harbor in Egremont with the government for fifteen thousand dollars; was supervisor in a lawsuit against the railroad company, and saved the city some thirty thousand dollars; was also foreman for the harbor contractor. He speculated in real estate and personal property, till he lost all his wealth, but not his health, and then in the spring of 1879 came to Door county, where he bought 160 acres of land in Nasewaupee township, adjoining the farm of his father-in-law. He had nine dollars in cash, and was fifteen hundred dollars in debt when he came to the place—but he was not discouraged. He built a log house and went cheerfully to work to clear his land, and cancel his indebtedness. He now owns 280 acres of land, 140 of which are cleared and being cultivated; in 1884 he built a one-and-one-half story frame house which is neat and comfortable. His crops became so large that he found it necessary, in 1890, to build another barn, which he did, the size being 74 x 42 feet. He has made a great success of stock raising, making a specialty of Holstein cattle; his horses, sheep and hogs are also of a good grade.

Mr. Graf is an adherent of the Republican party, takes an active interest in elections, and has served as supervisor of the township. Sixteen children were born to him and his wife, of whom twelve are still living, to wit: Charley; Adolph, married, and living in West Superior, Wis.; Leonard, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Mary, wife of Henry Blasser, also of Minneapolis; Louisa Schneider, of Winona,

Minu.; Adelia; Jacob; Gusta; Frank; George; John, and Amelia. Mr. and Mrs. Graf are working members of the Evangelical Church, of which he is a deacon, and he was instrumental in securing an edifice for that society. He organized the school district in which he lives, and has taken an active part in all the movements tending to the benefit of the community.

JAMES McARDLE, a leading citizen of Baileys Harbor township, Door county, for the past four years has served as a member of the town board of supervisors, and has been otherwise identified with public interests.

He was born in County Louth, Ireland, in 1826, and was reared to manhood in the usual manner of farmer lads, giving his father the benefit of his services during his minority. In 1865 he was married to Ann Fegan, a year later came to America, and during the first five years he resided at Troy, N. Y. In 1871 he brought his family to Baileys Harbor where he purchased forty acres of cleared land, and built thereon a frame house which still stands as part of their present residence. He has untiringly devoted himself to the development of the farming interests of his town, and is now the possessor of one of the best farms in the vicinity. To his first purchase he has added others, until he now has in the neighborhood of 350 acres of timber and farm land. In all his labors he has been ably assisted by his wife, who is a most estimable lady. Their marriage has been blessed with eight children, the two eldest of whom are married; the others are assisting their parents on the farm.

In public life Mr. McArdle has discharged his duties with much credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. It was a fortunate day for him when he determined to seek a home in the New World, for here he has not only prospered in business, but has also secured a

pleasant home and gained many warm friends, for his life has been a straightforward one, deserving of the esteem of those who know him.

JOHN J. PINNEY, owner and editor of the *Door County Democrat*, Sturgeon Bay, one of the best edited, newsiest and liveliest newspapers of northern Wisconsin, is a native of Ohio, born March 19, 1862, in Mantua, Portage county, son of George and Charity C. (Steadman) Pinney.

In 1863, at that time a one-year-old boy, our subject was brought by his parents from the East to Wisconsin. He learned the printer's trade in the office of the *Expositor*, in Sturgeon Bay, at that time owned and edited by his father. From "devil" to "jour" he found rapid promotion, and he continued in the printing business about eleven years, or until the fall of 1885, when his father's largely increasing nursery business demanded his assistance at home. During the last two years of his incumbency there (which terminated in 1892) he conducted a printing office at the nursery, where all the literature of his father's vast business was turned out. Since December 11, 1894, he has been president of "The Evergreen Nursery Co.," established by his father, and the nursery is said to be the most important one in the United States devoted to the growth of shrubs and evergreens.

In January, 1893, our subject bought a complete printing plant, and established the *Door County Democrat*, the office of which he supplied, complete, with all modern appliances used in printing offices, including cylinder press and job press; wire stitching machine for pamphlets, etc.—everything, in fact, pertaining to the equipment of a well-appointed office—the whole being operated by steam-power. The *Door County Democrat* is an eight-page quarto, and its politics are purely and *prima facie* Democratic, true

to the principles of the party, which are upheld with jealous care. The paper has a large and constantly increasing circulation, while the job-room is ever busy with work for both home and outside trade. In a word, as a paying investment, it is no vain boast to say that the *Door County Democrat* is not excelled by any journal published on the peninsula. Its columns are found complete in both local and general county news, besides presenting its readers with the gist of the outside telegraphic reports, including trans-Atlantic and other foreign cablegrams; while through the judicious collection of instructive and edifying matter, its columns are replete with the current National and State affairs, and literary and domestic pabulum. In March, 1895, Mr. Pinney associated himself with others, formed the J. J. Pinney Printing Company, and bought out a rival newspaper in the same city, and of the same political faith, thereby giving the *Door County Democrat* a clear and largely-increased field.

In April, 1892, at Caldwell, Wis., Mr. Pinney was united in marriage with Miss Martha Kingston, and one child, George K., has come to brighten their home, born March 7, 1894.

ALBERT G. WARREN. It is not often the privilege of the biographer to have the writing of the life history of one who is more than an octogenarian in years, and who has not yet entirely released his hand from labor, as in the case of the gentleman whose name here appears. Born in New London county, Conn., July 26, 1812, Mr. Warren, hale and hearty, is now in his eighty-third year, with faculties unimpaired, cheerful, happy and contented.

Lewis Warren, his father—a son of Moses Warren, who was of English descent, by vocation a manufacturer of woolen cloth—was born in Canada, where he learned the trade of weaver. In 1806,

in early manhood, he was desirous of going into business in his native country, but being required, before doing so, to take the oath of allegiance to the British Government, he declined, and consequently had to move to the United States, which he did, settling in Connecticut, where he married Miss Sophronia Adams, who was born in that State, in 1791, a daughter of Daniel and Alice (Ainsworth) Adams, the former of whom was a tanner by trade, and served in the Revolutionary war. He traced his ancestry to Miles Standish, who came over in the "Mayflower," and was a captain in the early militia. Daniel and Alice Adams had four children, two sons—Elihu and Guy Fitch—and two daughters—Sophronia and Alice—both the sons becoming sea captains. After marriage Lewis Warren abandoned cloth weaving and embarked in the milling business, but not long afterward, in 1815, was drowned while repairing the dam of his mill on a branch of the Genesee river in New York State. He was a well-educated man, and a close associate of Gen. W. H. Harrison. After his death his widow and her three young children—Guy Lewis, Albert G., and William Harrison—returned to Connecticut from where they had been living in New York State, the entire journey of 450 miles being made in a wagon, and for a time lived at the home of her father. Long afterward, in 1855, she came to Wisconsin, in order to make her home with her sons Albert G. and William H., and here died in December, 1881, aged ninety-one years, nine months and nine days.

Albert G. Warren, whose name introduces this sketch, was three years old when his father died, and at the common schools of Connecticut he secured all the school training he was destined to receive. At the age of ten he went to live with a farmer, with whom he remained two years, and then clerked in a store at Canterbury, Windham county, and at Sterling Hill, same county and State, till

he was fifteen years old, when, having moved to Norwich, he learned the trade of carriage trimmer. The firm he was apprenticed to failing, however, at the end of a year, young Warren took up harness making, serving an apprenticeship of four years, and afterward following same several years, a portion of the time for his own account, at Norwich; but about the year 1844 he abandoned this, and embarking in the upholstery and dry-goods business continued in that line in the same town until 1855. In that same year, accompanied by his brother William H., he came west to Wisconsin, on a prospective tour, and being induced to come to Sturgeon Bay, Door county, while tarrying at Fond du Lac, they made the journey northward and from Bay Settlement on the ice, arriving at their destination April 3, same year, their families following in July of that year. Their intention being to commence farming operations, they took up 400 acres of land in the vicinity of Sturgeon Bay, built a log house 30 x 40 feet, cleared a farm, and for thirteen years, or until 1868, were actively engaged in agriculture. For the next seven years our subject had charge of the books for A. W. Lawrence & Co., proprietors of a general store in Sturgeon Bay, since when he has more or less been dealing in real estate, and devoting his spare time to working on an abstract of land titles to real estate in Door county.

In July, 1836, at Norwich, Conn., Mr. Warren was married to Miss Sophia Davenport, who was born, in 1813, in Connecticut, a daughter of William and Eleanor (Green) Davenport, respectable farming people, who had a family of children named, respectively, Jared, Russell, William, Charles, Mary, Sophia and Francis, of whom two survive, William and Francis. The mother of these died at the patriarchal age of ninety-six years six months. Mr. and Mrs. Warren have two daughters, both born in Norwich, Conn., namely: Sophia, now Mrs. E. C. Daniels, of Pasadena, Cal., and Emily,

a resident of Sturgeon Bay, Wis. In religious faith our subject is a member of the M. E. Church. In his political predilections he is a staunch Republican, but his first presidential vote was cast for Martin VanBuren on the Free-soil ticket. At Sturgeon Bay, in the July, 1855, election, he was elected supervisor; in 1856 was chairman of Sturgeon Bay township, which included all the people of Door county who could get to Sturgeon Bay to poll their votes. In 1859 he was appointed county clerk, in which capacity he served two years; was deputy treasurer and clerk, many years; assessor several times, and town clerk for a long period of time. In all the various offices that have been held by him he has ever been an active worker, and at all times has done his duty to his constituents in a manner that has won him great applause and honor. In his earlier days Mr. Warren taught school many dreary winters, and it is remembered that he had charge of the first district school in Sturgeon Bay, which was held in the upper part of a store. In 1871 he built a commodious and comfortable residence on Cedar street, and resides in another of his houses, also on Cedar street, where the honored old pioneer and his faithful helpmeet, who is now eighty-two years old, calmly and reverently await the summons that must come to all, happy in the consciousness that they have the fullest esteem and regards of the entire community who one and all wish them continued health and fullness of years.

HERMAN REINHART PAUTZ, the oldest insurance agent in the city of Kewaunee, is a native of the Province of Pommern, Prussia, and was born January 8, 1839. His father, Charles Pautz, was born in 1802, was a blacksmith by trade, and was a son of Martin Pautz, a shepherd. The mother of our subject, who bore the maiden

name of Frederica Rohleder, was born in 1800, and was married in 1826. Of her eight children, two only are living. In 1856 the father brought his family to America and located near Watertown, Jefferson Co., Wis., but died three months after his arrival. The mother kept the family together for a year, when her daughter was married, and with her Mrs. Pautz made her home until her death in 1863.

Our subject had learned blacksmithing in the old country, and at this trade and as a farm hand he worked for others until he was twenty-three years of age. He then rented a farm near Portland, Wis., for three years, after which he bought a farm at Golden Lake, Wis., but had lived there one year only, when he lost his first wife, Minnie (Marguard) Pautz, a native of Germany. He at once sold his place, and in 1866 came to Kewaunee county, locating on a farm, three and a half miles northwest of Kewaunee city. In 1884 he sold this farm, having previously secured fourteen acres where he now resides, to which he has since added five acres. All this tract he has laid out in town lots, known as "Pautz Plat." About 1876 Mr. Pautz married Miss Minnie Born, a native of his own province, who, at the age of nine years, came to America with her parents, who settled at Watertown, Wis., where her father died a month later. The mother, marrying Aug. Brown, and keeping the family together, is now a resident of Kewaunee. To this second marriage of our subject have been born eight children, four of whom are living, viz.: Emma, married to William Hoeft, of Ixonia, Jefferson Co., Wis.; Emil, now nineteen years old, is a clerk in Duvall's store; Louise and Alma are still at home.

In politics Mr. Pautz is a strong Republican, has filled a number of minor offices, and has several times been nominated for county positions, but his party being in the minority he has of course shared its fate. He has always taken

much interest in the public schools, and when on the farm was clerk of the district. In the city he has served as assessor, and has also been township assessor. In 1890 he was appointed enumerator, and took the census of West Kewaunee. For the past twenty-two years he has been in the insurance business, representing some of the best companies in the country, and traveling through Door and Kewaunee counties and part of Brown, in all of which he has made many friends. He is a stockholder in, and one of the managers of, the Kewaunee Printing Co., and has always taken an active interest in everything tending to the advancement and improvement of the city and county. He and his wife are members of the German Lutheran Church, and are much respected.

HENRY C. KNUDSON, who for forty years has been a resident of Door county, a pioneer of the truest type, and a thoroughly representative self-made man, is a descendant of those sturdy, bold adventurers, the hardy Norsemen of olden time whose footprints were seen on the seashore sands of this continent—not deep impressions, perhaps, but certain and significant—many years before Christopher Columbus opened his wondering eyes to the light in the city of Genoa, Italy.

Mr. Knudson, was born February 18, 1823, in Norway, a son of Knute Ambrosium Knudson, an honorable and industrious farming man, who honestly labored to provide for his large family of five sons and five daughters, and give them the benefits of as good an education as could be had at the schools of the locality. Our subject until he was twenty-five years old remained on his father's farm, occasionally taking a run out to sea in the capacity of sailer-boy, and then commenced learning the trade of ship carpenter, which he followed several years,

the vessel he belonged to in his native land plying between Norway, England, Holland and France. In 1853 he came to the United States in the barge "Christiana," which he had assisted in the building of, in Norway. After a voyage of six weeks he landed at Quebec, Canada, where he sojourned for a short time and then proceeded to Chicago, Ill., in which city he worked at his trade for a couple of years, at the end of which time, in 1855, he came to Door county, landing in Sturgeon Bay. Here he bought thirteen acres of timber land, all his limited means would at that time permit him to invest in, cut the cedar timber from it, which he sold, built a log house and commenced a settlement in earnest. On October 29, 1857, he was married in Chicago, Ill. (there being no minister in or about Sturgeon Bay at that time), to Miss Mary Hansen, to whom he had been engaged in Norway, where she was born October 25, 1825, coming to the United States in 1854, where up to the time of her marriage she was employed as a domestic. To his newly-built modest log house he brought his young bride, and for some eighteen months they lived there in supreme contentment; but a farm of thirteen acres was too small for an ambitious Norwegian, so, selling it, he pre-empted forty acres of wild land in Section 2, Sturgeon Bay township, going in debt for same, and this is the property he now owns and lives on. At the time of his coming to it there was no clearing of any kind, the timber was very heavy, and there was no road nearer than the township line, while his "next-door neighbor," James Gillespie, was a mile away, and he had to walk through the woods, along a trail, to Sturgeon Bay, four miles distant, for the family provisions. But as faint heart never won a fair home or anything else, our hero bravely set to work to make a clearing, and on a portion of it erected a substantial one-story log house, 14 x 18 feet in size, in which the family lived till 1884, when Mr. Knudson built the present ele-

gant and commodious brick dwelling. From time to time he has added to his possessions until now he is the owner of a fine property, consisting of 160 acres of land, fifty of which he has cleared.

On August 15, 1862, Mr. Knudson, leaving his wife and four children to care for the homestead, enlisted at Sturgeon Bay in Company F, Thirty-second Regiment, Wis. V. I., which was mustered in at Oshkosh, from there ordered to Memphis, Tenn., where for some time it did guard duty; it was the first regiment to enter Holly Springs, Miss., after it was burned by the Confederates; was engaged in many skirmishes through Tennessee and Kentucky; and while at Memphis, Tenn., was ordered to proceed to Chickamauga in order to participate in the memorable battle at that place; but the order for some reason was countermanded. While lying at Memphis our subject was taken sick, and for two months was confined to hospital, during which time the regiment was placed under Sherman's command. When able to be moved he was sent to Nashville, Tenn., thence to Jeffersonville, Ind., where he was received into the convalescent hospital and his ultimate recovery effected, which was in the fall of 1864, when he at once rejoined his regiment at Atlanta, Ga., which city it was guarding. The "Thirty-second" was now attached to the Seventeenth Army Corps, was sent to Savannah, continuing to the close of the campaign in those parts which ended in the Grand Review at Washington, where Mr. Knudson received an honorable discharge, and returned to his home by way of Milwaukee. In his three-years' service he was never wounded, and at no time was absent from his regiment except during his illness; but the healthy, robust man he was when he set out for the wars came home emaciated and broken in health and strength. As already related, he had left behind him his wife and four children, and they had "a hard row to hoe" in his absence, as may be well imagined,

having no neighbor nearer than Mr. Gillespie (if we except the wild animals); but Mrs. Knudson was brave as she was good, and she kept the home well and secure, caring for her children with all the devotedness of a mother's love, while the ravenous wolves were continually hovering about in the neighborhood, making both day and night hideous with their discordant howls and savage yells. One time, when out in the bush hunting her cows, she lost her way for two nights and a day, during which time she had to subsist on wild berries, etc. In the winter time, there being no feed for the cows, she chopped down trees so that they could get at the moss and young branches, and this they subsisted on. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Knudson were as follows: Guned M., deceased wife of Charles Swenson; Mary, married to August Simpson, of Sturgeon Bay township; Henry C., at home; Hans M., a resident of Sturgeon Bay; and a daughter that died in infancy. The entire family are members of the Lutheran Church, and in his political views our subject is an ardent Republican. He is now semi-retired from active life, the son, Henry C., attending to the work on the farm which the father has, from a wilderness in which roamed howling wolves, besides deer and other game, converted into a peaceful, prosperous, fertile and happy home, the labor of a lifetime of ceaseless toil and undying energy in which he has been nobly assisted by his faithful, patient and frugal helpmeet, and family of children from the time they were able to gather up the chips as they fell to his inexorable axe.

ADOLPH M. C. JORNS has long been a resident of Door county, and is numbered among its honored pioneers. He settled here when wild game, including deer, was found in the forest, and when the greater part of the land was still in its primitive condition. He has aided in its develop-

ment, and has ever manifested a commendable interest in those enterprises pertaining to the growth and progress of the county.

Mr. Jorns was born November 27, 1833, in Holstein, Germany, and is a son of August and Elizabeth (Moore) Jorns, the former a ship carpenter by trade and a successful and wide-awake business man. In the family were seven children, as follows: Augusta, widow of Henry Baghum; Louie, who was drowned; Maria, widow of Carl Schwenn; Adolph; August, who died at the age of six years; Ferdinand, who is now living in Egg Harbor, Wis., and Caroline, wife of Sovus V. Scheeb.

Our subject is truly a self-made man, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. He received but limited educational privileges, for at the early age of eight years he began working in a woolen factory where he was employed during the summer time from six in the morning until ten at night, save between five and seven in the evening, at which time he attended school. He was thus employed until fourteen years of age, when he was apprenticed to a ship carpenter, Anse Dryer, with whom he served a term of five years, after which he went to sea. His father also followed the sea until sixty-eight years of age, when his death occurred from heart failure; his wife departed this life in 1854. Mr. Jorns was a sailor until thirty-five years of age, and during that time spent five years on the coast of Africa, also visited various other ports, in which way he gained the wide knowledge and experience that have made him a well-informed man. About 1858 he was united in marriage with Johanna Ruchhaas, daughter of Henry and Johanna (Hesse) Ruchhaas, and during the two succeeding years was engaged as a private boatman. In 1871, he sailed from Hamburg to New York, where he arrived after a voyage of ten days and twenty-two hours, made his way to Chicago, Ill., whence he came direct

to Baileys Harbor. In connection with his brother Ferdinand, he worked in the lumber woods and in loading vessels for a year, when, with the capital which he had acquired, he purchased eighty acres of land on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. Having built a log cabin, 16 x 12 feet, he began clearing his land, and had fifty-five acres under a high state of cultivation when he sold in 1892, since which time he has lived at Baileys Harbor. While on the farm he suffered many misfortunes, endured much hardship, and is now in a crippled condition, the result of having both legs broken.

Mr. and Mrs. Jorns have had a family of nine children, namely: Johnny J. and Ferdinand, who were born in Germany; William; Dora; Louise, who died at the age of thirteen years; Freda; August; Johanna, and Charlie. The eldest is the only one married. In his political affiliations, Mr. Jorns is a Republican, takes a deep interest in the success of his party and has served as path master, where, as in all the relations of life, he was found true and faithful to the trust reposed in him.

REV. FATHER JOSEPH KIRPAL, pastor of the Holy Rosary Church, Kewaunee, was born in Hohenstein, Bohemia, December 30, 1844. His father, also named Joseph, who was for forty years financial inspector for the government, is now a pensioner, and is about seventy years of age. He has three children: Rev. Joseph; a son who is a captain in the army; and a married daughter.

Rev. Joseph Kirpal completed his literary education at the gymnasium in Prague in 1863; then pursued his philosophical studies at the Jesuit College of Pressburg for three years, from which institution he graduated, and finished his studies of theology at the University of Innsbruck, in Tyrol. Here he was or-

dained, then acted as professor of the Latin and Bohemian languages, and subsequently as prefect and curator in several institutes in Austria and Hungary. In 1884 he came to Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wis., as pastor of St. Joseph's Church, and in 1888 assumed charge of the Holy Rosary Congregation at Kewaunee; he also cares for the Polish St. Hedwig's Congregation in West Kewaunee, and St. Mary's Congregation in Piercetown.

The Holy Rosary Congregation has a history extending back to 1856. In that year Rev. T. Smedding visited Kewaunee as the first Catholic missionary, and held services in a hut made of boughs; in 1857 Father Maly succeeded, and after him, for three years, others followed. In 1860 the first church edifice was commenced by the pious John Borgmann, but it was not finished until 1863. Rev. Ch. Exel, the first resident priest, came this year, but remained only three months. In 1866 Rev. Sheenwick commenced the erection of the school building, which was completed through the efforts of Rev. George Brunner, whose pastorate began in 1877; he also built the new church, an elegant brick structure, completed in 1884. In 1887 Father Brunner was transferred to Francis Creek, Manitowoc county, and was succeeded by Rev. Privoznik, who caused the church to be artistically painted by Liebig & Loeffler, of Milwaukee. The present pastor, as stated above, took charge in 1888, and has erected a fine rectory, purchased three new statues from Europe, and new pews from the Ahnapsee Furniture Co., and has put in a most musical chime of bells, the heaviest of which weighs 1800 pounds. The congregation now numbers about 120 families, and the parochial school is attended by at least one hundred children. From the congregation have been organized three benevolent societies, viz.: The Catholic Knights, with about sixty members; St. Joseph Society with fifty members; and the Cath-

olic Bohemian Knights, with twenty members.

Father Kirpal is greatly venerated by his flock, over whom he has been indeed a most careful and tender shepherd, and his piety, learning, meekness, and benignity, dignity and graciousness, added to his energy, and devotion to duty, have won for him the admiration and esteem of the entire community, irrespective of sect or religious denomination.

NARNOLD WAGENER, one of the most highly honored citizens of Door county, embodies in his brief career of scarcely more than a half century a life of stirring activity and strong popular esteem. He is descended from that sterling and sturdy German stock which has done so much for the world's civilization by a series of perilous and laborious migrations. He was born on the banks of the Moselle river in the village of Croev, Prussia, January 4, 1844, son of John Nicholas Wagener, the village merchant, who in 1852 immigrated with his wife and seven children—Catherine, William, Alice, Nicholas Arnold, August, Peter V. and Minnie—to America, following a son Thomas who had previously immigrated. The ninth child of the family, Josephine, was born in Wisconsin.

The passage from Antwerp to New York was made in the sailing vessel "Richard Allsop," in twenty-three days, arriving at the latter place in April, 1852. Three weeks later the family took the packet boat on the Erie canal for Buffalo, and thence proceeded to Two Rivers, Wis., by steam propeller. With the proceeds from the sale of some hogsheads of wine, which the father had brought with him, a forty-acre tract of land was purchased near Two Rivers, on which the family located. The father had previously, through the agency of a nephew, purchased 200 acres of land, but owing to business disagreements with his nephew

it was not until after three years' litigation and great expense that he came into possession of this property. Mr. Wagener, at the ripe old age of ninety-two years, still lives with his wife, aged eighty-four, on this valuable tract of land in the village of Mishicot, Wis., one of its most respected pioneer citizens.

The subject of this sketch passed his boyhood and early youth on his father's farm, but when in the spring of 1861 the tocsin of civil war sounded its dread alarm he was one of the first to enlist. Enrolled as a member of Company A, Fifth Wis. V. I., he served throughout the war in the army of the Potomac, participating in thirteen memorable battles, enduring unscathed the leaden hail at Gettysburg, but in the masterly advance through the stubbornly contested battle of the Wilderness he received a musket ball in the left leg, which placed him in the hospital for seventeen days. Mr. Wagener was also engaged in many skirmishes with the enemy, and in one of them was struck in the left hip by a fragment of a shell.

Honorably discharged in the fall of 1864 after more than a three-years' gallant service, he journeyed in the spring of 1865 to Memphis, Tenn., with his brother William, also a veteran Union soldier, expecting to become sutler of a Wisconsin regiment, but, the war closing, they started west. After a brief and not profitable experience in the meat market business in Iowa Mr. Wagener hired out as an "experienced" mule driver in a government wagon train, bound from Nebraska City to Julesbury, Neb. The "experience" he gained later, and quickly became an expert. At Nebraska City he again hired out as a mule driver, this time to private traders at \$55 per month, bound for Denver, Colo., and on arriving there with the train a partner in charge of the wagon train, contrary to instructions, concluded to go farther west. Mr. Wagener notified the house by telegraph, and two hundred miles out the train was overtaken by one of the principal partners,

the goods equitably divided, and Mr. Wagener placed in charge of the returning goods, with instructions to sell out on the journey back, and report at Nebraska City. On the way he sold some two thousand five hundred dollars worth of goods, drove entirely alone, for nearly one thousand miles, partly through a wild Indian country, and reported to his employers in good shape, with whom he remained one season, working in their store at Nebraska City. In the following fall he and his brother William engaged in trading on their own account, hauling a wagonload of apples and sweet potatoes to Laramie, Wyo., and other soldier or military camps, and selling them at a profit of \$600, some of their large "Belle flower" apples selling at one dollar apiece. Our subject's next enterprises were two breweries, at North Platte City and at Bear River, where in two and a half months he and his partner, Mr. Hyrothe, cleared \$2,200. This was sunk in a bad brewing venture at the Sweet Water mines, which failed and depopulated the settlement. After an unsuccessful mining venture Mr. Wagener for two years following was employed to manage a brewery at Fort Bridger, Wyo., and then spent a winter hunting. In the following spring, with two companions, he made the return trip on horseback from a point one hundred miles north of Salt Lake City to Leavenworth, Kans., a distance of 1400 miles, starting April 24 and arriving July 2, 1872. Two days later Mr. Wagener arrived at his home in Wisconsin, and thus concluded his experience with western frontier life.

In the spring of 1873 he accepted a position with the Platz Brewing Co., at Milwaukee, where he remained until July, 1874. He then formed a partnership with his brother William, and established a brewery at Sturgeon Bay. The same year (1874) his brother, William Wagener, was elected sheriff of Door county, and the management of the partnership business fell exclusively upon Arnold.

Four years later the sheriff, while hunting, was accidentally shot with his own gun and subsequently died from the effects of the wound. Then began Mr. Wagener's official life. He was appointed under sheriff in 1878. Two years later he was elected sheriff, and re-elected in 1884 and 1890. As sheriff and as under sheriff, Mr. Wagener has served his county fourteen years. Other official honors have crowded upon him. For six years he was a member of the Sturgeon Bay city council, and for two years president of the council. He has filled the offices of city treasurer, chief of Fire Department, etc., and was appointed postmaster of Sturgeon Bay May 1, 1894, a position which he is now filling. In 1892-93 he was assistant postmaster of the Wisconsin State Senate. Mr. Wagener is a member of the Sons of Hermann, and of Nelson Post No. 97, G. A. R.

He was married, in February, 1874, at Mishicot, Wis., to Isabella A. Terens, and their family consists of six children: Hubert A., Annie I. C., Arnold, William E., Walter and Lionel. No greater mark of popularity could well be adduced than that which has crowned the political life of Mr. Wagener. Although Door county is considered Republican by a good majority, Mr. Wagener has thrice been elected sheriff on the Democratic ticket, and the last time his Republican competitor paid him the great compliment of withdrawing from the contest. The tide of popularity was so decidedly favorable to Mr. Wagener that opposition was hopeless. Broad and liberal in thought, generous and kindly by nature, he is in truth richly entitled to the high esteem in which he is generally held by his fellow citizens.

LOUIS BRUEMMER, cashier of the State Bank of Kewaunee, is a native of Germany, born March 14, 1841, in Juergensdorf, Mecklenburg-Schwerin. In 1853 he came to America with his parents, landing in New

York December 4; thence proceeded to Trenton, New Jersey.

In April, 1854, he came to Wisconsin, where, until the coming winter, he worked in a sawmill at Two Rivers, Manitowoc county, next living with his parents in the town of Mishicot, following farming and working in the woods. For two winters he attended the district school, also studied at a Milwaukee academy two months, and in 1860 was employed as a teacher in the district school. On August 28, 1861, he enlisted in Company G, First Wis. V. I.; was wounded at the battle of Perryville, October 8, 1862; was promoted from the ranks to sergeant, and on February 19, 1863, was discharged for disability on account of his wound. Returning to Mishicot, he taught school four years, and filled the offices of town clerk and justice of the peace two years, being elected to each on the Democratic ticket. In 1867 Mr. Bruemmer moved to Ahnapee, where he followed successively the brewery, hotel, gristmill and sawmill businesses. He was elected chairman of the town of Ahnapee for 1871-72; was chairman of the county board of supervisors of Kewaunee county in 1871-72, and was elected county clerk in 1872, holding the last named incumbency ten consecutive years. In addition to these responsible offices he was elected to fill that of member of Assembly for the first biennial session of 1883. In all of these positions Mr. Bruemmer has proven to be a man of parts and intelligence, keenly alive to the needs of his constituents and the public in general. He now engaged as a merchant at Ahnapee, but soon sold out, and on the first day of July, 1884, entered the Exchange Bank (now the State Bank of Kewaunee) as cashier, a position he still holds, having made himself most popular by his obliging disposition and willingness to accommodate. This bank has a capital of \$30,000, and is officered as follows: Edward Decker, president; Louis Bruemmer, cashier; Edward Decker, Joseph

Duval and George Grimmer, directors. It is considered to be, under this able management, one of the thriftiest and soundest moneyed institutions of north-eastern Wisconsin, considering the volume of trade transacted, and it is needless to say that much of its prosperity is due to the tact and foresight of its worthy cashier. Mr. Bruemmer has filled several municipal offices, including that of alderman from his ward, also supervisor, and in 1891 he was elected mayor of the city of Kewaunee.

On June 9, 1866, Mr. Bruemmer was united in marriage at Two Rivers, to Miss Amelia Weilep, of that lakeside town, the result of this happy alliance being seven sons and one daughter, named as follows: August J., Otto H., Emil J., Edwin H., Christy H., Arnold, Leo and Meta, four of whom are residing with their parents. The father of Mrs. Amelia Bruemmer, who was named John G. Weilep, was a Prussian by birth. He was a ship carpenter by trade, and came to America about the year 1850, first locating in Washington county, Wis., Mrs. Bruemmer's birthplace, but in a short time changing his residence to Two Rivers, where he kept a hotel until 1867. He then went to Ahnapee, conducting a hotel there until his death, which occurred in February, 1891; his wife passed away in 1887.

Having thus given a brief sketch of the active life of Louis Bruemmer in the land of his adoption, it is proper that something should be said of his parents. Christian Bruemmer, his father, was born in Germany, May 2, 1792, and for thirty-three years was an overseer of the domain of Baron von Oertzen. He married Sophia Schroeder, daughter of John Schroeder, the deceased predecessor of Christian Bruemmer in the position of trust held by him. To this marriage were born seven sons and one daughter, all of whom came to America, three of the seven sons being the first to venture across the Atlantic in 1852, the father

and the rest of the family following in 1853. They settled on a farm in Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., and there the mother died in 1876, the father in 1889. The father had been in the army reserve in Germany, and besides being a farmer, was a practical veterinary surgeon, his skill being frequently called into requisition at his new home. Of his seven sons, three—Louis, Fred and Julius—gallantly served in defense of the Union, two in the Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I. One of the sons of John G. Weilep, Edward, was consul, under Cleveland's first administration, to Sonneberg, Germany, where he naturally felt at home as far as the language was concerned.

Socially, Louis Bruemmer is a member of the Masonic Lodge at Ahnapee, of the Odd Fellows, Sons of Hermann and the G. A. R., and is one of the strong men of which the county is made up.

AUGUSTUS W. LAWRENCE.—
 "What can you raise here?" inquired a certain distinguished English agriculturist of a citizen of Maine, as, together, they were traversing the rocky, iron-bound coast along which the northern Atlantic dashes its waves, summer and winter. "Your soil seems so rocky and sterile that no crops could thrive in it. What can you grow?" "We raise men," was the proud reply. Yes, the Sunrise State does raise men, as history proves, and one of the best of her product is the one whose history we propose to here briefly sketch.

Mr. Lawrence was born in the town of Madison, on the Kennebec river, Somerset county, Maine, October 12, 1830, a son of Bennett and Hannah (Carlton) Lawrence, both natives of New Hampshire, of English and Scotch descent, respectively. The father was born August 16, 1786, and died in Garland, Penobscot Co., Maine, December 17, 1869, at the age of eighty-three years, four months and one day. In 1805 he married Han-

nah Carlton, and nine children were born to them: Roland (deceased July 21, 1814, aged five years), Louisa, Roland, Rachel, Ruth K., Jonathan C., William, Mary E. and Augustus W., of whom, Rachel, Jonathan C., William and Augustus W. survive. Bennett Lawrence, father of these, was by trade a hatter, but he also followed agricultural and mercantile pursuits, for a short time conducting a store in the city of Bangor, Maine, to which State he moved with his family in 1830, just before the birth of our subject, settling on a farm. Mrs. Hannah (Carlton) Lawrence had four brothers and one sister; the brothers were all Revolutionary soldiers, and three were killed in that struggle, the one who survived having been captured by a party of Indians, from whom he afterward succeeded in making his escape.

Augustus W. Lawrence, the subject proper of these lines, was favored with but limited school advantages, as, when he was seven years old, his father had lost all his property, and the lad soon had to commence the battle of life in real earnest. He early evinced a strong penchant for reading, and his taste for standard literature amply made amends for his lack of school training. Until he was twenty-one years old he remained at home, assisting on the farm and in the woods, his parents receiving the proceeds of his labor. In 1851, in company with his brother William (who had previously paid a visit to this region), he came to Wisconsin, and taking up his abode on Washington Island followed fishing three years, or until September, 1853, at which time he came to Sturgeon Bay. Here at first he worked for Robert & Perry Graham, lumbermen, and assisted in the erection of the second sawmill built in this locality, obtaining the timber for that purpose from trees that stood where is now Main street, Sturgeon Bay, and this sawmill was completed in July, 1855. After leaving the employ of the Grahams, Mr. Lawrence acted in the capacity of foreman for



Yours truly
A. W. Lawrence

others until 1882, in which year he entered the service of the Sturgeon Bay Lumber Company, Charnley Bros., proprietors, and with them remained till they closed up their business in 1887. But we are somewhat anticipating. In 1860 he hired out to S. D. Clark, of Chicago, but after two years they failed, Mr. Lawrence himself losing considerably thereby, and Charnley Bros. bought up the claims on the estate, our subject being retained as superintendent to look after their interests. In the Sturgeon Bay Lumber Company, which was organized as a stock concern in 1878, he was a stockholder, and was appointed secretary of same. He was also engaged in mercantile pursuits, commencing in a small way in Sturgeon Bay, in a 12 x 16 frame building, and although he has from time to time had many other "irons in the fire," to quote a time-honored metaphor, he has tenaciously clung to his mercantile interests, and from this small beginning has evolved his present large store in Sturgeon Bay, where is conducted one of the largest general mercantile businesses in northern Wisconsin, under the immediate superintendence of L. M. Washburn, Mr. Lawrence's son-in-law, who is part owner, the style of the firm being A. W. Lawrence & Co. The building occupied by the firm is a large double store, 50 x 120 feet in size, and there is a branch one at Bay View, on the opposite side of Sturgeon Bay. Mr. Lawrence also owns a fine farm of 150 acres inside the city limits, which property at one time was a three-hundred-acre tract, but has been reduced from time to time by sale of lots to its present proportions. He has always taken an active interest in farming and dairying, erecting a cheese factory, and in live stock he has been no less interested, especially in fine-bred horses; but in the winter of 1893 he met with a grievous and heavy misfortune, his barn being totally destroyed by fire, whereby he lost eighteen valuable horses, including stallions and brood mares, for both draft and turf purposes.

In October, 1855, Mr. Lawrence was married at Sturgeon Bay, to Miss Emily J. Marshall, who was born in Brown county, Wis., daughter of Van Rensselaer and Phœbe Marshall, the former of whom was a Pennsylvania Dutchman of the old school, the latter a native of New York; they came to Brown county, Wis., in an early day. To this union have been born three children, to wit: Ruth E. (Mrs. L. M. Washburn), Ellen E. (Mrs. Martin) and Augustus W. In politics our subject was originally a staunch Whig, and since the organization of the party has been an equally ardent Republican. Although frequently urged to accept office, he has invariably declined, excepting in the city council, of which he has been a member several times, and at this present writing is president. Though not a member of any Church he gives liberally of his means to all denominations, irrespective of creed, and is a true friend to the poor. He is a typical self-made man; landing on Washington Island forty-four years ago, literally without a cent in his pocket, he is today moderately well off, and none stands higher in the respect and esteem of his fellow men.

LEROY M. WASHBURN. The city of Sturgeon Bay, Door county, is indebted to the State of Maine for not a few of her most enterprising and progressive citizens, in the front rank of whom stands prominent the gentleman here named.

Mr. Washburn was born, in 1847, in Sebec, Piscataquis Co., Maine, near the city of Bangor, a grandson of Eliphalet Washburn, a native of the same State, born in New Gloucester, and who became an early settler of Piscataquis county, taking up land in Foxcroft township, where he built the first frame house ever erected in that locality, and there he died. He married a Miss Hubbard, and by her had ten children—eight sons and two daughters—as follows: Moses, Stephen

D., Charles, George W., Adrian J., Andrew J., Otis, William, Charlotte and Mary Ann.

William Washburn, father of our subject, first saw the light in 1812 in Piscataquis county, Maine, was there reared to agricultural pursuits, and educated at the common schools of his early day. Besides farming, he taught school and gave singing lessons for many years, and all his life was deeply interested in educational matters. In his political affiliations he was first a Whig, afterward a Republican, and up to his death, which occurred in 1878, he held several minor township offices. By his wife, Lucia A. (Dunham), he had a family of five children, named, respectively, William F., Newell S., Leroy M., Andrew J. and Edison W.

Leroy M. Washburn was reared on his father's farm in Foxcroft township, Piscataquis Co., Maine, and received a liberal education at Foxcroft Academy, which he attended several terms. After leaving school he taught several winters in the vicinity of his home, during the summer months working on the farm and improving his time in many ways, till the fall of 1870, when in company with John Lawrence, he set out for the growing West, and coming to Wisconsin located at once in the then village of Sturgeon Bay. On his arrival here he immediately went to work in A. W. Lawrence's store, and although his first intention was to remain in the West a couple of winters and one summer, he has remained here ever since, and grown up with the city of his adoption. In fact, before leaving Maine, he had bought a farm there, but, two years later, having concluded to remain in the West, he sold it, and with the proceeds purchased, in 1876, an interest in the Lawrence store in Sturgeon Bay, since when he has led an active business life, full of tireless energy and unceasing vigilance. In 1871 he assumed the management of the mercantile department, and to-day he is sole manager of the business of A. W. Law-

rence & Co., in Sturgeon Bay, and of their branch store at Bay View, on the south side of the water.

In 1875 Mr. Washburn married Miss Ruth E. Lawrence, daughter of A. W. and Emily J. (Marshall) Lawrence, of Sturgeon Bay, and three children have been born to them: George H., Emily J. and Harold E. The family attend the services of the Congregational Church, and in his political preferences Mr. Washburn is a staunch Republican. He served as chairman of the village of Sturgeon Bay before it became a city, and in 1875-76 represented this District in the State Assembly. Socially he is an advanced member of the I. O. O. F., in which Society he takes an active interest. In addition to his connection with the Lawrence store, Mr. Washburn has several outside interests, including a large planing-mill and lumber yard at Sturgeon Bay; the Merchants Exchange Bank at Sturgeon Bay, organized 1884, and which does an extensive banking and insurance business; and he is a director of the recently opened Ahnapsee & Western railroad. With the exception of occasional visits to his old home in Maine, and a trip to California in 1894, accompanied by his wife, Mr. Washburn has not been much abroad, his time of necessity being too closely taken up with his business affairs. He has great faith in the future of Sturgeon Bay, so much so that he now owns large real-estate interests in both city and country, and not long since he built an elegant residence near to and facing the bay. As a business man, his record is without a stain, and, whether in prosperity or adversity, he has ever been upright, conscientious and honorable.

FRANK EVRARD one of the early settlers of Door county, has made his home in this locality since 1855, and is therefore familiar with its history of progress and advance-

ment, while with its upbuilding and development he has been prominently identified.

Born in Belgium, August 18, 1837, he is the eldest of three children of Elick and Mary (Malcord) Evrard, his brothers being John B. and Adolphus. By occupation the father was a farmer, and in 1855 he severed all his business relations with the land of his birth, and with his family sought a home in the New World. Coming direct to Door County, Wis., he purchased in Union township, the 160 acres of land now owned by his sons, Frank and John. Upon this place he built a log house, 12 x 16 feet, roofing it with cedar bark, and at once began to clear away the timber, working steadily until the broad sunlight shone down upon many acres of cultivated soil. After living upon the farm for a year, he bought an ox-team, and the work of development was continued by the father and his sons, save Frank who began sailing on Green bay, and was thus employed for twelve years, carrying shingles made in this locality to market in the city of Green Bay.

This was the first independent effort in the life of our subject, and the venture was quite successful, he receiving good wages for his labors. After twelve years passed in that way, he returned to his home, married Miss Florentine Patrise October 16, 1866, and brought his bride to the farm on which he has since resided. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he has followed successfully for a number of years, and in 1880 he established a general mercantile store in Namur, where he is doing a good business. His brother, John B., married a sister of Mrs. Evrard, and together the brothers own 252 acres of land. To Mr. and Mrs. Frank Evrard six children have been born: Mary, Emma, Alex, Esther, Frank and Poland. The family are all members of the Catholic Church, their home is the abode of hospitality, and their circle of friends in this community is a very large one.

On obtaining the right of franchise, Mr. Evrard identified himself with the Republicans, and continued to support them for some time, but during the past four years has affiliated with the Democratic party. His father was the first chairman of the town board in Union township, and has filled that office four years, while at the present writing he is serving as postmaster at Namur. He came to Wisconsin when Door county was in its primitive condition, and has been an eyewitness of the greater part of its development; has seen the introduction of railroads; has watched the transformation of the wild land into beautiful homes and farms, and has witnessed the development of thriving towns and cities.

JOHNS WALSH, attorney at law, Kewaunee, is a native of Two Rivers, Wis., born January 15, 1872, a son of Felix and Bridget (Comer) Walsh, mention of whom is made in the sketch of Hon. John Wattawa elsewhere in this volume.

The boyhood of our subject was passed on a farm and in attending the public schools at Two Rivers. In June, 1889, he graduated at the high school of that place, and immediately thereafter went to Redfield, S. Dak., where he taught school two winters, in the summer season reading law; he was also employed in the law office of his brothers, Henry C. and Thomas J. Walsh. In 1891 he was employed as agent for the American Express Co., at the same place, and in the fall of 1892 he was stationed, as their agent, at Aberdeen, S. Dak., remaining there one year, or till the fall of 1893, when he became a student in the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin, Madison. In 1894 Mr. Walsh resumed the study of law in the office of his brother-in-law, Hon. John Wattawa, in Kewaunee, where he is still engaged, and on December 18, that year, was

admitted to the bar at Milwaukee, passing a highly creditable examination before the State board of examiners.

JOSEPH F. STROH, proprietor of a leading general store in Sturgeon Bay, Door county, and one of the city's most progressive citizens, is a native of Ohio, born in the city of Cleveland June 25, 1850.

His father, Charles Stroh, a German by birth, came to the United States when a young man, locating in Cleveland, Ohio, where he married Miss Mary Baumer, also a German, who bore him two children: Mary Ann and Joseph F. In Cleveland he followed merchandising, and in 1851 he came with his family to Wisconsin, settling in Fond du Lac, where he was engaged in general mercantile business. He carried the first mail between Fond du Lac and Milwaukee, was a Union soldier in the war of the Rebellion, and died in the army. His widow subsequently married George Weis, and now lives in Washington county, Wis.; six children were the result of this union.

The subject proper of these lines came with his parents to Wisconsin at the age of two years, obtained a good education in the winter schools of Washington county, the rest of the year being devoted to working on his father's farm. In 1869, at the age of eighteen, he came to Sturgeon Bay, and for the first two years worked on a farm in Door county, sending his earnings to his parents; then conducted a hotel one year, after which he again carried on farming until 1882, when he commenced the business of contractor and builder at Sturgeon Bay, which he pursued some ten years, erecting many school-houses in Door and other counties in Wisconsin, besides several residences in Sturgeon Bay, employing from ten to fifteen hands. In 1891 he erected a fine brick business block for himself, where he now has his store, the balance of the block being fitted up and occupied as the well-

known "Commercial Hotel;" also built the bridge across the bay, and assisted in the erection of the gristmill and elevator. His real-estate interests have been extensive, chiefly in the way of buying lots on which he would build dwellings, and then sell on time to people of limited means.

Mr. Stroh has been twice married, first time, in 1871, to Miss Mary Hinker, by whom he has four children: Frank, Lizzie, Cassie, and Mary. The mother of these died in 1881, and in 1882 Mr. Stroh married Miss Bertha Gabert, who was born in Manitowoc, Wis., daughter of Henry and Anna Gabert, of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, where her father followed the shoemaking business; he is now deceased, and the mother is still a resident of Ahnapee. By this marriage there were six children: Annabel, Archie, Lucia and Verda, living, and Joseph and Eddie, who died of diphtheria at the ages of four and six years respectively. The entire family attend the services of the M. E. Church. Socially our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum; in politics he is a straight Republican, and in civic affairs he has been a member of the city council three years, besides holding several minor offices. When he first came to this county he bought a farm in Sevastopol township, but sold it not long afterward. In 1891 he organized a company who built the merchants' dock in Sturgeon Bay, and in innumerable other ways has he benefited the city and county of his adoption. In that same year he gave up contracting and building, and embarked in his present general merchandising business, in which he does an excellent trade. In all his ventures Mr. Stroh has been eminently successful, having in but a few years, by dint of sound judgment, perseverance and untiring energy, accumulated a fine property, and he stands to-day a thoroughly typical self-made man, all the capital he possessed when entering the arena of business life being positively naught save a willing pair of hands, a stout heart and a clear

head. Since the above was written Mr. Stroh has taken personal charge of his own hotel, "The Commercial," and conducts it in connection with his store, proving an admirable and courteous landlord.

MICHAEL PEOT is an honored pioneer of Kewaunee county, one who has borne all the experiences of life on the frontier, and is familiar with the history of this community from an early day, while with its growth and upbuilding he has been prominently identified. The best interests of the community have ever found in him a friend, and he is a loyal and valued citizen.

A native of Prussia, Germany, he was born July 8, 1836, to Nicholas and Catherine (Maas) Peot, whose children were Michael, Catherine, Angeline, John, Nicholas and Peter; several others died in infancy. The father was a coal miner in Germany, and in that land made his home until 1847, when with his family he sailed for America, landing in New York after a voyage of forty-nine days. He then made his way to Milwaukee, Wis., and on to Washington county, same State, and purchased forty acres of land on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made. In the forest bears and deer were frequently shot, and the wolves oftentimes made night hideous with their howling; Indians still frequently visited the settlements, but gave the white men little trouble. Mr. Peot and his sons built a log house, 18 x 24 feet, where he and his family and the family of George Kersch both lived, the latter owning the forty-acre tract of land adjoining the Peot farm. During the first winter, in a severe storm, a tree was blown down, and striking the house caused considerable damage. The work of clearing the land was accomplished with an axe and grub hoe, and during the first few years much of the work was carried on by our

subject and his brothers, for the father went to Milwaukee and cut cordwood to secure the money needful to meet the family expenses. They suffered severely during the first winter, and often the food upon their table would be frozen; but in the spring the father returned home, a crop of potatoes and corn was planted, and in course of time the farm yielded sufficiently to supply their wants which were of a very simple nature. Five years passed before they could afford to purchase a team, and it will thus be seen that the work of developing the farm was a very arduous task. An old gentleman, Mathias Miller, did all the marketing for the neighborhood, hauling provisions from Milwaukee, a distance of thirty-six miles, the trip sometimes occupying six days, and he could then bring only about five or six barrels of flour with him, owing to the bad condition of the roads. Many of the present day think that times are hard, little reflecting that fifty years ago people had to work on farms and elsewhere for three or four shillings per day, and no "eight-hour movement" at that, but in continuous labor from sunrise to sunset. The first year the Peots were farming in this region they carried the potato seed (about the size of doves' eggs) in their pocket, and from four bushels they planted they digged 150 bushels in the fall. The yoke of cattle which they brought with them strayed away in the woods, and were gone four weeks before they were discovered, on their road home, however.

In 1857, the farm in Washington county was sold for eight hundred dollars, and the Peot family came to what is now Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, where the father bought forty acres of land for one hundred dollars. He became owner of 160 acres on Section 26, and again had to go through the hardships of clearing a farm. On one occasion he lost his way, and wandered about for some time, but at length saw some cattle which he followed, and they

led him home in safety. He had to walk to De Pere, twenty-five miles distant, for his provisions; but as the years passed the comforts of civilization were added and Mr. Peot also extended his farm until it comprised 500 acres.

The subject of this sketch remained at home until thirty years of age, and then married Miss Gertrude, daughter of Peter and Gertrude (Munyawe) Schaut, farming people of Humboldt township, Kewaunee county. She was born in Prussia, Germany, May 13, 1847, and had a brother, John, her senior, and a sister, Anna, younger than herself. The young couple began their domestic life with her parents, and in 1869 they came to the farm which they now occupy in Luxemburg township, Mr. Peot receiving from his father eighty acres of land, to which he has added until he now has 140 acres, one-half of which is under cultivation. Their home has been blessed with ten children: John P., Annie, Catherine, Michael P., Joseph, Mitchell, Nicholas, Mary, William and Gertrude. The parents and children hold membership with the Catholic Church, and in the social circles in which they move occupy an enviable position. Mr. Peot exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and for four years served as chairman of the town board of supervisors, proving a most capable and efficient officer, and fully demonstrating that the confidence reposed in him was not misplaced.

GEORGE W. MARSH, for over thirty years a well-known and respected citizen of Sturgeon Bay, Door county, and prominent in real-estate and lumber interests, now living retired, is a native of New York State, born in the town of Warren, Herkimer county, September 30, 1813. He is descended in a direct line from an Englishman who settled in Massachusetts some time during the sixteenth century.

William Marsh, father of our subject, was born at Andover, Mass., March 26, 1776, and died in Ohio in March, 1843; was married, in 1798, to Mary Hines, who was born March 26, 1783, and died in July, 1861. Thirteen children were born to this union, their names, dates of birth, etc., being as follows: Anna, November 3, 1799; Ruth, November 30, 1801; Diana, February 28, 1804; William, Jr., February 9, 1806; Benjamin D., April 24, 1808; Matilda, March 9, 1810, who died in infancy; Patience, April 29, 1811; George W., September 30, 1813; Mary Ann, January 11, 1817; Lurana, April 9, 1819; Sylvia, September 26, 1821; John P., January 31, 1824, and Nathan, August 13, 1826. Of this family the following were living in 1895: Diana, aged ninety-one; Benjamin, eighty-six; George W., eighty-one; Sylvia, seventy-four; and Nathan, sixty-nine. When our subject was one year old his parents moved from Warren, N. Y., to Granville, Washington Co., same State, settling on a farm two miles west of Bishop's Corners, and here young George was reared and educated up to the age of eighteen, at which time the family moved to Fowler township, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., where he commenced an apprenticeship at the trade of blacksmith. Marrying here in 1837, he then commenced on his own account a blacksmith business at Halesborough, in Fowler township, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., on the Oswegatchie river, two miles above Gouverneur, at which he continued until the spring of 1839, when he sold out and removed to Bucyrus, Crawford Co., Ohio. Here, unfortunately, he was prostrated with fever and ague, which clung to him tenaciously for three months; but in the meantime, his father being desirous of trading his farm in Halesborough, N. Y., for his son's property in Ohio, the deal was effected, and the father accordingly came to Ohio, where he died in 1843, our subject returning to the old farm in Halesborough. In 1841 he moved to Gouverneur, N. Y., where he

bought a water-power privilege on which he erected a building 30x40 feet, three stories in height, where he carried on a general blacksmithing and carriage-making establishment, which latter branch of the business led him into another industry, as will presently be related. Being naturally of an ingenious and inquiring turn of mind, he conceived, while building carriages, etc., the idea that it was possible to make felloes with a circle saw, a great improvement on the method then in vogue. Setting to work, he made his own saw plate, forged the "arbour," completed the saw, set it up, and on the first trial made a complete felloe—and this was the first circle saw ever made and used for that purpose in the United States. He also invented a machine that turned the thill from tip to cross bar, the same as they finish them now, then steamed and bent them into the required shape, for carriages, buggies, etc., a vast improvement on the old method of sawing them out of the lumber; and the thills made by him were the first made that way in this country. Neither of these ideas or inventions were ever patented by Mr. Marsh, and had he done so there is no doubt but that he would have realized a considerable fortune. When he started for the West in 1853, he sent 300 pair of these thills to Buffalo, intending to bring them on to Wisconsin, but he found a favorable opportunity of selling them to one individual at the railway station at Buffalo at his own price, which goes to show how highly they were already appreciated in the market.

Selling out his business in Gouverneur, N. Y., in 1853, Mr. Marsh the same year established himself in the carriage-making business at Beaver Dam, Wis., and here continued manufacturing felloes with his circle saw, the first of the kind produced in Wisconsin, and he soon built up a large trade. At Beaver Dam he exhibited at the county fair a two-horse wagon of his own make, and although he had to compete against wagons entered

from New York he took *first premium*, and sold his wagon for \$120. In 1857 he disposed of his business at Beaver Dam, and went on a farm, where, with the exception of one year (1861), he remained until the fall of 1864, the time of his coming to Sturgeon Bay. In the spring of 1865 he bought the "Middle Mill," where now stands a planing-mill, but following fall sold it to Mr. Ives, who disposed of it to A. W. Lawrence, by whom it was converted into a gristmill, but later was burned down. After selling his mill Mr. Marsh returned to Beaver Dam, thence moved to Cannon City, near Faribault, Minn., bought a shop and made wagons that winter, but sold out following summer, and in company with his son-in-law, W. H. Stevens, proceeded to Osakis, in the same State, where the latter entered a homestead. Mr. Marsh made a breaking plow, and helped to break up the fallow, put up a house, and assisted in cutting sufficient hay to winter five head of stock, all for Mr. Stevens. He then once more came to Sturgeon Bay, and bought 400 acres of land in Door county, which land the county held in the town of Egg Harbor, and Mr. Marsh secured the land by paying for the certificate (it was located on what is known as the "south bluffs of Horse-Shoe bay"); then entered 200 acres of government land on the shore below the "bluffs," erected a shanty, and called the place Podunk. That same winter he "banked" five hundred thousand feet of pine logs, and to use his own words "spent the happiest winter of his life;" in the spring sold the logs to Mr. Gardner for five dollars per thousand feet, and the land to William Sellick for two dollars and fifty cents per acre, after which he located four hundred acres in the south end of Gardner township, "the finest cluster of pine in these parts." The county surveyed a road through the land and cut it out, and that winter Mr. Marsh built a mill in the woods six miles from Little Sturgeon Bay and ten miles

from Bay View, and made shingles. In order to accommodate the traveling public he also kept a hotel. This land cost Mr. Marsh thirty dollars for each forty acres, and that spring he sold the property for twenty-four hundred dollars to John and Thomas Williamson. In 1871 this tract was devastated by fire and a tornado, forty-five people losing their lives, two only being saved—Thomas Williamson and his mother—and the place has since been known as "Tornado." Mr. Marsh's next purchase was the lot in Sturgeon Bay, whereon he built the shingle mill which he conducted for several years, and which is now operated by O. Brown & Company.

Mr. Marsh has been twice married: first time, in 1837, to Miss Mary C. Flint, a native of Bonas Creek, Montgomery Co., N. Y. (six miles south of Ft. Plain), who died at Beaver Dam, Wis., in November, 1856, aged forty-three years and eleven months, leaving five children, viz.: Josephine, who married Michael Walrod, of Rice county, Minn. (she is now keeping house for her father); Mary L., wife of W. H. Stevens, of Osakis, Minn.; George A., married to Melissa Bailor, and now living near Erwin, S. Dak.; Helen M., wife of Frank A. Ives, of Sturgeon Bay; and Cora L., married to Charles A. Bailor and living at Spokane, Wash. In November, 1859, Mr. Marsh married Miss Catherine N. Hutchinson, who died September 26, 1894, at the age of seventy-four years, by which union there were no children. In politics Mr. Marsh has been a lifelong Whig and Republican, and although averse to holding office has occasionally served in minor positions of trust. In both theory and practice he has always been a strict advocate of temperance, and to this in a great measure may be attributed his wonderful energy and unimpaired faculties.

Thus has briefly been sketched an authentic account of the life of one of the pioneers of Wisconsin and of Door county, who has been an active and vigorous

factor in the affairs and industries; who, although he has passed beyond the allotted time given to man, being an octogenarian, is still active, living in the enjoyment of a comfortable and well-earned competence, in the enjoyment of the fullest esteem and regards of the people among whom he has so long lived, and calmly and reverently awaiting the summons that must come to all.

FRANK PAAPE, who has been identified with the interests of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, for almost the past twenty years, as one of her thrifty farmer citizens, is a native of Germany, born January 4, 1832, in the Kingdom of Prussia. He is a son of Gottlieb and Flora (Hinz) Paape, also natives of Prussia, the former of whom was a miller by occupation. Both are now deceased. Frank, our subject, was the youngest child in their family of five children, one of whom is deceased, the others being Fred and Charles, of Prussia; Flora, Mrs. Charles Hench, of Milwaukee, and Frank.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native country, and when fourteen years of age was apprenticed to a carpenter and joiner, completing his trade when nineteen years of age, and following it until his emigration to the United States, in 1857. Soon after his arrival in this country he located in the city of Milwaukee, Wis., where he followed his trade some years, and then engaged in mercantile pursuits until 1875, when he sold his business in Milwaukee and moved to the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county. Purchasing the farm he still owns and occupies, he has since been engaged in general agriculture, and is one of the successful farmers of his section. Mr. Paape's marriage to Katharine Solterback took place in Milwaukee May 1, 1858; she is the mother of sixteen children, seven of whom are deceased, and nine living, as follows:

Bertha, Mrs. Joseph Roberts, of Birnamwood, Wis.; Charles, of Sturgeon Bay; William, of Sturgeon Bay; Henry, of Washburn, Wis.; Amelia, Mrs. Ed. Pepper, of Marinette, Wis.; Edward; George; Ida, and Emma. Mrs. Paape is the daughter of George and Margaret Solterback, natives of Schleswig-Holstein, where she was also born, on January 10, 1840. Politically Mr. Paape is independent, always supporting the best candidate. The family are members of the Lutheran Church of Ahnapee.

In 1864 Mr. Paape enlisted in Company G, Forty-fifth Wis. V. I., for one year or during the war, and served some eleven months, receiving an honorable discharge in August, 1865; he was disabled during his service. He is a member of Joseph Andreag Post, G. A. R., of Ahnapee.

MATHIAS MELCHIOR, postmaster at Ahnapee, Kewaunee county. This gentleman was born October 6, 1836, in Schwemellingen, Prussia, Germany, where the old family of Melchior had resided for generations, occupying an honorable place among the citizens of their native town. Many of them were shoemakers by occupation, the trade being handed down from father to son. Grandfather Bernhard Melchior died in the village of Schwemellingen, leaving a family of four children—two sons and two daughters: Michael (father of our subject), Nicholas, Elizabeth and Anna Mary.

Michael Melchior learned the shoemaker's trade in Germany, and was a skillful mechanic, able to work with tools of almost any description, could do carpenter work, clock and watch repairing, etc., and was also a musician of considerable ability. He came to America, settling in the then new town of Ahnapee, Wis., where, being a progressive man, he became a useful citizen, made many friends, and was greatly respected by all

who knew him. He was a man of good habits, and a devout Christian. He died in Ahnapee January 7, 1891, aged nearly eighty-two years, followed to the grave by his wife, who passed away in September, 1892, aged eighty-two years. She was a wide-awake woman, ambitious for the success of her family, of whom seven reached maturity, viz.: Anna Mary Dier (now deceased), Jacob (who died leaving eight children, five of whom were brought to Ahnapee by our subject), Mathias (our subject), John (who died in the American Civil war at the battle of Bull Run), Magdalena, Catherina, and Michael.

Mathias Melchior learned his trade thoroughly in Germany, beginning when twelve years old. At the age of twenty-one he came to the United States, locating first in Manitowoc, Wis., where he followed his trade in 1859-60, and during the year 1859 he also spent seven months in Chicago, working at his trade. In August, 1860, he came to Ahnapee, and opening a shop here was successfully engaged at his trade until about seven years ago, when he sold out. Mr. Melchior has made some good investments in city and farm property, and since his retirement from the shoemaking business he has devoted all his time to his property and private affairs. In 1862 he was married, in Manitowoc, to Miss Catharina Feuerstein, who was born February 7, 1847, daughter of George Feuerstein, a farmer of Manitowoc county. Mr. and Mrs. George Feuerstein came to this country in 1855, first locating in Manitowoc, Wis., in 1863 moving to Ahnapee where they settled, he here conducting a farm. Mr. Feuerstein was born in Elsass-Lothringen, France, and served seven years in the French army; he died at the age of sixty-five years, his wife, Barbara, passing away when aged eighty-two years, leaving seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Feuerstein were earnest, upright and conscientious people, good Catholics in religious faith, and respected by all. To Mr. and Mrs. Mathias Mel-

chior were born six children, as follows: Catharina, Emma, Lena, Mary, Mathias F. and Carl J., of whom Emma and Lena are clerks in the postoffice, assisting their father, who received his appointment in October, 1893. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Melchior are Catholics, and have taken an active part in church work; he has filled many offices in same, among others those of secretary and treasurer, and has been instrumental in the building up the Church, giving liberally to its support. He served as town treasurer, and is one of the substantial business men of Ahnapee, where he is universally honored and respected for his integrity and upright moral character.

FRANK HRBEK, one of the wealthy citizens of Kewaunee, is a native of Bohemia, born July 28, 1823. His father, Joseph Hrbek, who was a shoemaker, died in Bohemia leaving a widow and five children, Frank, who was then nine years old, being the youngest. The mother, whose maiden name was Apolonia Slany, died in 1856, also in Bohemia.

Frank Hrbek served ten years and six months in the Bohemian contingent of the Austrian army, and fought in Italy and Hungary, also serving in Vienna. He came to America in 1855 and passed a year in Milwaukee; then, in 1856, moved to Kewaunee county, and for eleven years followed farming with flattering success. He then sold his farm and settled down in Kewaunee village, where for five years he worked in a shoeshop and store, later embarking in the butcher business, which he followed nine years with uninterrupted prosperity. During this period of continuous industry, however, he called into play his old military experience and enlisted, in 1864, in defense of his adopted country, in the Sixteenth Wis. V. L., serving with that regiment until June 2, 1865, when he was honorably discharged at Washington,

D. C., the war having come to a close. In August, 1846, Mr. Hrbek was married in Bohemia to Miss Anna Novak, a daughter of Joseph Novak, a manufacturer of muslin. Two children were the fruit of this marriage, viz.: Antonia, who died in infancy in Bohemia, and Mary, who came to America, was here married to John Wrabetz, and died in 1883. The politics of Mr. Hrbek are those of the Republican party, and under its auspices he has held several local offices of trust, among them that of supervisor three terms, that of school treasurer two terms, and is at present a member of the board of aldermen of Kewaunee. He is also a member of the G. A. R.

Mr. Hrbek has always manifested a spirit of patriotism toward his adopted country, and one of liberality toward his county and town, mayhap one of gratitude for the success he has met with in life since his residence here, although this has been owing almost entirely to his own industrious habits and native shrewdness and keen foresight. He has never failed to extend a helping hand to the needy, nor to aid any project intended for the building up of the city of Kewaunee. His time, influence and purse have willingly been at the service of his fellow citizens in all judicious enterprises calculated to promote the public welfare, and the public have not forgotten his prompt action in every emergency that has called for the exercise of his charity. When it is remembered that the early opportunities of Mr. Hrbek for securing an education were quite limited, and that his early manhood was passed in "feats of broil and battle," surprise may well be excited at his success in later years in his quiet pursuit of the toils of peace. But he possessed the virtue of perseverance, which helped him to a fair knowledge of the branches of learning usually taught in the common schools, and to this virtue was added a power of observation not accorded to all persons. He is emphatically a self-made man, and his

life of industry and wise economy, his fixed purpose in all his undertakings, and the tenacity with which he clung to them, are well worthy the emulation of the young men of the country who find themselves handicapped with poverty, but who possess, as he possessed, an energy that knows "no such word as fail."

FREDERICK JOHANNES, jeweler, and prominent as a citizen of Kewaunee, was born in Prussia, March 22, 1857. His father, Christian Johannes, was born in 1806, and was a merchant. He married Anna Marie Horstman, who bore him three children—two sons and one daughter—Frederick being the eldest.

Frederick attended school in Prussia until fifteen years old, and then learned the jeweler's trade and music, although he never worked at the former in the old country. On January 20, 1846, he married Miss Dorothy Vashardt, a farmer's daughter, and in September, 1845, he volunteered in the Prussian army, serving two years, in 1848 re-enlisting, and serving, during the latter term, nine months in Denmark and in Hessen four months in 1854. In the spring of 1855 he came to America, but left his family behind, fearing that he might again have to go into the army. He first located in Two Rivers, Wis., but after remaining there only one year and six months came to Kewaunee, and in the summer season worked for Slavson & Taylor, in the first steam sawmill erected here, employing himself in the winter at his trade, chiefly repairing watches. In the fall of 1859 he went over to the old country, and in 1860 came back with his family. For a year he again lived at Two Rivers, but finally settled in Kewaunee, filing saws in the mills in summer and working at his trade in the winter, as he had done before. When the Rebellion broke out, he was offered a commission in the Union Volunteer army, but he declined, as Mrs.

Johannes refused to give her consent, arguing that he had already done sufficient duty as a soldier.

Mr. Johannes has always voted with the Democratic party. He has filled the office of register of deeds of Kewaunee two terms, and of county judge four years. He was elected president of the village, and later mayor of the city; he is the present police justice of the city, also one of the oldest county justices, and, although he has several times declined re-nominations, the people still insist on electing him. Fraternally he is a member of the F. & A. M., and I. O. O. F., and for years he has taken a great interest in the Lutheran Church. Mr. and Mrs. Johannes have had born to them six children, all daughters, named respectively: Sophy, Caroline, Wilhelmina, Marie, Minna and Clementine, all, save one, yet living.

JOHN FRIEDERICH IHLENFELD is one among the thrifty German pioneers who have become well-to-do business men, and who are well worthy of representation in the history of Kewaunee county. He comes of an honorable family of farming people who took great pride in their good name.

Christian Ihlenfeld, grandfather of our subject, was a steady, hard-working man who reached a ripe old age, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. His son Christian, father of our subject, was reared in his native village in Prussia, and was also noted for his industry. He there married Sophia Kaiser, and in 1855, accompanied by his family, consisting of wife and three children, he crossed the Atlantic to America, making a new home in Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis. The three children were Christian, John and Friederica, the last named dying at Two Creeks, Wis., while Christian yet follows farming in Manitowoc county.

The subject proper of this article was born February 29, 1840, in Gausendorf,

Kreis Demmien, Prussia, Germany, and with his parents came to the New World, where he was reared upon a farm, following that occupation until he was twenty-two years of age. On January 31, 1862, in Milwaukee, Wis., he enlisted in Company H, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, and was under the command of Gen. C. C. Washburn until the close of the war. On March 24, 1862, the regiment reached St. Louis, where the troops were drilled for a few weeks (Mr. Ihlenfeld being there made corporal), and then sent on an expedition through Missouri and Arkansas, fighting bushwhackers and Gen. Price, as well as the guerilla chief, Morgan. In the meantime, Mr. Ihlenfeld was promoted to sergeant, and in Helena, Ark., he helped to build fortifications, and also went on scouting duty into Mississippi. He next went to Memphis, Tenn., and scouted up and down the river after bushwhackers, when with his regiment he proceeded to the siege of Vicksburg. His company was again engaged in scouting duty, stationed at Haynes, Snyders Bluff and along the Yazoo river pass. They then went with Gen. Herron to capture Yazoo City. Company H acted as Gen. Washburn's body guard, and twenty-one men with their captain, Julius Myers, were taken up the river in the direction of the city and piloted around toward the enemy's pickets where they then concealed themselves. The city was bombarded, and while the battle was going on a Confederate transport came down the river, and was captured by this company, the boat being brought ashore while the crew were either killed or dispersed. Company H next escorted a wagon train to Benton, Miss., and then returned to Yazoo City after having captured many men and quantities of ammunition. Proceeding again to Benton, they thence moved to Kenton and to Jackson, Miss., where the main body of cavalry was stationed, after which they returned to Vicksburg. Mr. Ihlenfeld there veteranized, February 1, 1864, and

after scouting in that vicinity for some time went with his company to Oakland, where they took part in an engagement which lasted several weeks, Company H, which was in advance of the main army, opening the battle which was a very severe one. Our subject also took part in the battles of Cotton Plant, Memphis, Helena, Yazoo City, Duvalls Bluff, Jackson, Oakland and Granada, also at Egypt where they captured 1600 prisoners and the large supply train, then retreated to Vicksburg, hotly pursued by the Rebel cavalry.

At Helena, Ark., Mr. Ihlenfeld suffered an attack of yellow jaundice, and when he had partially recovered he acted as sergeant of the guard at Gen. Washburn's headquarters. He was summoned to the sick bed of the General, and telling of his cure by "blue mass," the General secured some of the same, and was also cured. About December 20, 1864, the command removed from Memphis, and while going up a high bank after crossing a creek, Mr. Ihlenfeld's horse fell, crushing our subject's right leg, thereby making him a partial cripple for life. For three days his injuries were unattended, and for nearly a year afterward he remained with his regiment, receiving an honorable discharge in Austin, Texas, November 15, 1865.

Mr. Ihlenfeld at once returned to Mishicot, Wis., where he remained a year; but being unable to do farm work he sold his property and came to Ahnapee, where he has since been engaged in the wholesale and retail flour and feed business. In 1866 he married Mrs. Wilhelmina Weilep Kunel, of Two Rivers, Wis., whose first husband, Anton Kunel, a soldier in the Civil war, was captured and died in Andersonville prison; their daughter, Amelia, is now the wife of Casper Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Ihlenfeld are the parents of six children: Richard (who married Bessie Weiling, and is assistant principal of Ahnapee High School), Amelia, Sophia, Alma, Leona and John. The mother is a mem-

ber of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Ihlenfeld is an honored member and takes an active interest in the work of the Masonic fraternity, and is also affiliated with Joseph Andregg Post No. 242, G. A. R., of which he is senior vice-commander. A highly respected man, he occupies a prominent position in business and social circles, and is the same loyal citizen that followed the old flag on southern battle fields.

JOHN HENQUINET is one of the extensive land owners of Gardner township, Door county, also proprietor of a general store in the village of Gardner, and is the efficient postmaster at that place. His career has been a successful one, and the well-directed efforts and straightforward dealing which have brought to him success are worthy of emulation. A native of Belgium, born April 16, 1830, he is the second child of John B. and Catherine (Chandoir) Henquinet. The father was employed in a factory where was manufactured poison, which caused his death while he was yet a young man. The children of the family were: Joseph, John, Louie, Peter, Desire, Antone (deceased) and Antone.

A self-made man, our subject started out to make his own way in the world at the age of thirteen, and was employed at day labor for some time. He also served for three years in the army, and this military training in several ways proved a valuable experience. In 1855 he bade adieu to the friends and scenes of his youth, and accompanied by his brother Peter, now a resident of California, sailed for the New World, reaching New York on the 14th of June. He then came west to Milwaukee, Wis., where he was employed in a brickyard for eight months, after which he removed to De Pere, and secured employment in a shingle mill, where his services were retained for a year. On the expiration of that period he went to Kewaunee county, and with his brother purchased 160 acres of land, where he

made his home for four years, coming then to Gardner township, Door county, here buying a tract of 560 acres. This was about the year 1862, and they retained possession of the entire amount until the fire of 1871, when they sold a portion of it, still retaining, however, 320 acres.

Turning from the business career to the private life of Mr. Henquinet, we note that on the 29th of July, 1860, was celebrated his marriage to Desire, daughter of Antone and Mary (Grede) Colignon. In 1862 they became residents of Gardner township, Door county, but after three years returned to Kewaunee county. About 1867, however, they again came to Door county, settling on land belonging to Mrs. Henquinet's mother, which is still their home. Mrs. Colignon lived with them until her death in 1876.

Our subject at once began to clear the farm, and during the first season raised a crop of potatoes and wheat. He came to this country a poor boy, but, together, he and his brother worked, and their earnest labor, which was carried on uninterruptedly, and their perseverance and economy brought to them a well-merited competence which is now theirs to enjoy. In 1883 John Henquinet established a general store, and is doing a good business in that line, receiving from the public a liberal patronage. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at Gardner, and the duties of that office he discharges in a prompt and faithful manner, in addition to the other business cares which are resting upon him. Seven children graced the union of Mr. and Mrs. Henquinet: Antone, Louie, Joseph (deceased), Lucy, Theophilus (deceased), Joseph and Mary. Four of the number are still under the parental roof, and the family is one of prominence in the community, while the household is the abode of hospitality. Mr. Henquinet supports the men and measures of the Republican party, has served as supervisor for two years, and was chairman of the town board one

year. His business cares receive his earnest attention, the trusts reposed in him are faithfully fulfilled, and he is a most highly esteemed citizen.

ANTON CEROVSKY, JR. (CEROVSKY), a successful farmer of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born in Cista, Jicin county, Bohemia, November 5, 1850, and is a son of Anton and Annie (Ziska) Cerovsky, Sr., the mother a daughter of Joseph Ziska, of the famous Bohemian family of that name.

Anton Cerovsky, Jr., the subject of this sketch, attended school until fifteen years old. On May 1, 1868, at the age of seventeen years seven months, he embarked at Bremen, Germany, on the vessel "Kosmos," for America, and after severe trials, landed at New York City, July 3, following, where he learned team shoemaking as trimmer. For a short time he followed different vocations, and then worked at his trade as trimmer about eight years, or until 1876, when he went into the saloon business, which netted him a neat sum of money before he quitted it in 1882, at which time he engaged with a New York firm as a traveling salesman. For a year or more he traveled through the West, being desirous of finding a location, and of leaving New York, but he returned to that city and again engaged in the saloon business, losing four thousand dollars. He then leased a large place in New York for ten years, but after five years sold out his business and lease, having cleared a neat capital, and, retiring from the business, came to Carlton township, where he bought the farm he still occupies, without the slightest knowledge of farming. Mr. Cerovsky, Jr., was a member of Zerubbabel Lodge No. 324, F. & A. M., at New York, from which he withdrew upon removal from that city, and became a worthy member of Key Lodge No. 174, F. & A. M., at Ahnapee, Kawaunee Co., Wis. He is also a mem-

ber of the I. O. O. F. (Praha Lodge No. 436, N. Y. C.), and the C. S. P. S. (Jan Amos Komensky No. 10), being one of the founders of the same—the strongest Bohemian society in the United States, numbering a membership of over ten thousand. In politics, he is a Republican, and is one of the justices of the peace of Carlton township.

Mr. Cerovsky, Jr., was married in New York City, November 3, 1872, to Mary Husek, who was born February 6, 1853, in Guttentberg, Bohemia, a daughter of Jaehim and Barbara Husek, the father a dealer in the celebrated Bohemian ware. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Cerovsky, Jr., has been blessed with the birth of eleven children, seven of whom are living, as follows: Annie, the eldest, is one of the most successful school teachers of Kewaunee county, Wis.; Julian helps his father; Ludwig, who is attending the Carlton High School, is a bright, studious boy, and ranks among the first of his class; Marcella, Emily, Anton and Arthur are also attending school. Mr. Cerovsky has been very successful as an agriculturist, and stands high in the esteem of his fellowmen in Carlton.

AUGUST J. BOSMAN. The great class of farmers that form so important an element in national history and national prosperity is well represented by our subject, who is one of the leading agriculturists of Gardner township, Door county. He was born March 8, 1830, in the Province of Brabant, Belgium. His grandfather, Phillip Bosman, was a native of the same country, a carpenter and joiner by trade, and died March 11, 1838, at the age of eighty-two years. There Louie Bosman, father of our subject, was born December 19, 1799; he married Mary C. Liesse, and they became the parents of children as follows: August J., Catherine, Gustaf, Antonet, Jane, Adolph, Dieu Donné.

The subject of this sketch received

the advantages afforded by the common schools, and continued his education until seventeen years of age when he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father, from whom he received instructions in the business some four years. At the age of nineteen he went to Brussels, where he worked at his trade four years, and then returned to his father's employ, the succeeding two years being thus passed. Attracted by the opportunities and privileges of the *New World*, he set sail from Antwerp February 11, 1856, and forty-eight days later landed at New York. His destination was Wisconsin, and, on reaching Green Bay, he proceeded to Red River, where he was engaged in carpentering three years, after which he was employed by the government for one year to carry the mail between Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay, a distance of fifty miles, the trip being made twice a week through a wild forest and across a trackless prairie.

On October 3, 1859, Mr. Bosman was united in marriage with Elionore Burguenium, and they came to Gardner township, Door county, where Mr. Bosman purchased forty acres of land, and erected a log cabin, which for five years was their home. The young couple began their domestic life in a primitive style, but in that little home many happy hours were passed, for there is a freedom and ease about such a life that has its charm for all. Our subject cleared the farm, transforming the once wild land into a rich and fertile tract until five years had passed, when he returned with his wife on a visit to the land of his birth. There he also passed five years, and in 1869, yielding to the wishes of Mrs. Bosman, he again returned to the Wisconsin farm which has since been their place of residence. As his financial resources have increased he has added to his land until he now has 160 acres, sixty of which are cleared and improved, and in addition to its cultivation he owns and operates a cheese factory which he himself built. Mr. and

Mrs. Bosman have one child, Gustaf, who was born February 26, 1867, and February 9, 1890, married Miss Mary L. Cas-soul, by whom he has three children: August J., Elionore L. and Louie.

The Bosmans are worthy members of the Catholic Church, and the gentleman of whom we write, in his political views, is a Republican; he was elected town clerk, serving two years; chairman of the town board, serving one year; town treasurer, serving four years; and justice of the peace, serving sixteen years. His has been a well-spent life, characterized by a laudable ambition, an untiring industry and a commendable perseverance, and the success that has come to him is the just reward of his own labors.

JOSEPH ROBINSON is the owner of one of the most highly improved farms of Jacksonport township, Door county, and is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the locality where since an early day he has made his home.

The record of his life is as follows: He was born February 20, 1833, in County Fermanagh, Ireland, and is a son of John Robinson and Jane (Smith), the former a farmer of comfortable means. In the family were ten children—seven sons and three daughters—Joseph being the fourth. No event of special importance occurred during his childhood and youth, he aiding in the labors of the farm and giving his father the benefit of his services until nineteen years of age, when he determined to try his fortune in America, hoping thereby to enhance his condition. In July, 1852, he sailed from Liverpool, England, on "The Crown," and after a voyage of nine weeks landed at Quebec. Having an uncle, Joe Smith, living in Upper Canada, thither he proceeded, earning there his first dollar by chopping wood. For about six years he remained in Canada, and then removed to Fulton, N. Y., where his brother John

was living, and where for some time he made his home. During that period he learned the trade of blacksmith, after which he returned to Canada, and for about eight or ten years was in the employ of the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, serving first as brakeman, then as baggageman and later as conductor.

In July, 1866, Mr. Robinson moved to Wisconsin, locating in Jacksonport township, Door county, where he did a jobbing business in getting out cedar. At that time there was but one house in the town—that occupied by P. G. Hibbard. He aided in building the first pier at Jacksonport, and continued in this place for three years, after which he returned to New York City, where, about the year 1869, he was united in marriage with Margaret Breen, who was born in the same county as her husband, in Ireland, and had been one of his schoolmates in her girlhood days. About the time of his marriage, Mr. Robinson visited in Canada, and was offered his former position with the Grand Trunk Railroad Company, but his interests were in Door county, and he returned to Jacksonport, where he and his wife began their domestic life in the home which he had erected. He was engaged in getting out cedar lumber, in which enterprise he was very successful, but afterward suffered misfortune, having \$1,200 in notes, from which he had expected to realize full value, but instead lost all. In 1885 he took up his residence on his farm in Section 15, Jacksonport township, and now has a tract of 166 acres, seventy of which are cleared. Rapidly has he improved his land, and is now the owner of a valuable and desirable farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Robinson had a family of five children, as follows: Mary J. (deceased in infancy), and George J., William J., Isabella M. and Jane E., still at home. The parents are both members of the Episcopal Church, and in politics, Mr. Robinson was formerly a Republican, but of late years has affiliated with the Democratic party. He is a highly re-

spected man, a good citizen, a kind neighbor, and in the history of Door county well deserves representation.

ARCHIBALD MAC EACHAM, M. D. (deceased), was born December 25, 1833, in Glasgow, Scotland, and the place of his birth, known as "Granite Palace," is still in the possession of the family. His parents, Neil and Jane (Taylor) MacEacham, were also natives of the land of heather, the father born in the island of Islay, the mother in Paisley. In 1834 they came to this continent, making their New-World home in Prince Edward's Island, and here the mother died in 1837, the father surviving her until 1883, dying also in Prince Edward's Island.

The subject of these lines was but an infant when his parents brought him across the Atlantic, and at the common schools of Prince Edward's Island he received a liberal educational training. When sixteen years old he commenced the study of medicine, which he prosecuted till the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, when he entered the naval service as surgeon's assistant, remaining as such some four years, during which period he was twice wounded while in the performance of his duties. After the war he resumed his medical studies, and on graduating practiced in Chicago, Ill., later in Marquette, Wis., in 1870 coming to Sturgeon Bay, where he soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice, and by his energy, sagacity and progressiveness became one of the foremost promoters of the welfare and importance of the city. In 1875 he bought out McKinney's drug store, and thereafter devoted much of his time to that business, as well as to his office practice. In 1880 he bought the farm at Circle Ridge, built a dock there and converted it into a busy shipping place, giving employment to a large number of hands in the winter seasons, getting out



A. MACEACHAM, M. D.

cedar. The Doctor died March 21, 1884, at Brooksville, Fla., whither he had gone to purchase a winter home, and from an issue of a Sturgeon Bay paper of about that date we glean the following: "His death was a public loss, a temporary wound to the prosperity of Sturgeon Bay, and the principal business men felt that one of the business props of the place had been broken down. Probably one of the largest funeral processions ever seen on the peninsula followed his remains to Bayside Cemetery. People from all parts of the county were there to show their respect and esteem for the departed, and it is safe to say that there was not another person in the community more universally beloved by the people in general than the deceased. * * * As a practitioner, he won the confidence and love of all who employed him, and although when established in the drug business he relinquished his practice, yet quite a number of his old patients would not permit a transfer of themselves, but clung to their old doctor."

On March 20, 1872, Dr. MacEacham was married at Sharon, Wis., to Miss Nettie Barrett, of New York, and two children came to brighten their home: Jeanie F., born February 23, 1873, and William A., born February 6, 1875. Mrs. Nettie MacEacham is a daughter of Jesse and Margaret Ann (Smith) Barrett, educated and refined people, the father born in Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., son of Joseph and Deborah (St. John) Barrett, the mother a native of New York City, daughter of Ellis and Hannah (Pelham) Smith; she was educated at Miss Prime's Seminary at Sing Sing on Hudson, at which city she was married to Mr. Barrett in January, 1834. They began housekeeping in Bedford, Westchester Co., N. Y., where he engaged in agricultural pursuits, and there their children were born, named, respectively, in the order of their birth: Julia, Ellis, Nettie, Jotham, Samuel, Roscoe, Jennie, William and Carleton. Of these, Roscoe,

Samuel, Jennie and Carleton are deceased; William, at the age of nineteen joined the regular army, stationed in the West, and has not been heard from in nearly twenty years; the others are married and living in different parts of Wisconsin. In 1857 the father of this family sold his farm at Bedford, N. Y., and moved west to another at Markesan, Green Lake Co., Wis., taking with him all his family except his daughter Nettie, who remained in the East some years longer, making her home in the family of her mother's only brother, J. W. Smith, a merchant of New York City. After a few years' residence in Markesan Mr. Barrett sold his farm and removed to Sharon, Walworth Co., Wis., where he passed the remainder of his honored life, dying in 1877. His widow passed away in 1880, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. MacEacham, at Sturgeon Bay, whither she had gone to pass her declining years, but dying in less than a week after her arrival. Mrs. MacEacham is now living at Sturgeon Bay in the companionship of her children, and enjoys the unqualified esteem and regard of her many friends and acquaintances.

FREDERICK BACH, one of the most influential citizens of Kewaunee, is a native of Austria, born October 11, 1847. His father, Anton Bach, was a farmer, and as it was the custom of the country to learn a trade, he was also a wood-turner. Wenzel Bach, the father of Anton, was a school-teacher, and his trade that of painting and wood carving. He came to America in 1854, and died in Kewaunee in the spring of 1854.

Anton Bach was married in Austria to Teresa Doerfler, and with her and the other members of the family came to the United States in 1853. To the marriage of Anton were born six children, viz.: Edward, Martin, Frederick, Anna, Mary and Lottie. The father of this

family, after reaching the United States, passed a year in Milwaukee, Wis., and then took up a piece of wild land from the State in Kewaunee county, in what is now known as Kewaunee township, which he improved and resided upon until 1865, when he rented it out and moved to Carlton, dying there in the winter of 1866.

Frederick Bach, the subject proper of this sketch, lived on the home farm, assisting his father until 1865, his brothers Edward and Martin serving meanwhile in the Civil war. On their return Edward and he bought the general store and saw-mill of a Mr. Dean, at Carlton, which was conducted for a time under the firm name of Taylor & Bach, Frederick having really no interest in the business until 1875, when he bought a share, the firm then becoming Taylor, Bach & Co. In 1892 Frederick Bach and his family came to Kewaunee, where he had an interest in a gristmill; this he superintended about six months, when his health failed, and since that time he has taken no active part in the management of the concern, although he retains his interest therein. He is also a stockholder in, and president of, the Bach, Koenig & Piser General Store Co., of Kewaunee, which company was organized in 1893, and has also a large branch store at Carlton. Mr. Bach also has an interest in the Kewaunee Bank, and in a cheese factory that now ranks as second in the State, although it was run at a loss for some time, when first started, by Taylor, Bach & Co., in 1875.

Mr. Bach was united in marriage in September, 1876, with Miss Emma St. Petter, a native of Carlton, Wis., and to this union have been born five children, viz.: Cora, Maud, Luella, Rowland and Edward. In politics Mr. Bach is a Republican, and cast his first presidential vote for Grant, but he prefers business to politics. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and K. of P., and is a great favorite in social circles. His integrity has

never been questioned, and his word has been always accepted as being "as good as his bond." His business ability and enterprise have been matters of admiration and commendation, and there are few men that stand as high in the esteem of the community as does Frederick Bach.

JOSEPH GOETZ, a well-to-do agriculturist of Section 3, Forestville township, Door county, has here made his home since 1879, at which time he purchased 160 acres of wild land, covered with a heavy growth of timber.

He at once began to clear and improve the place, and in course of time the tract was transformed into rich and fertile fields which were made to yield to the owner a golden tribute. His first dwelling was a log cabin, but it has long since been replaced by a more modern structure, his present residence, which was erected in 1889, being a story and a half frame, 20 x 32 feet, with an L 24 x 18 feet. He also has a large barn 40 x 60 feet, and all the other accessories and conveniences of a model farm. In 1889 he erected a cheese factory which he operated until 1893, when he gave it over to the care of his son.

The owner of this fine property was born in Prussia in 1838, and is a son of Philip and Margaret (Breal) Goetz, who were natives of the same country. In 1853 they left the fatherland for America, locating in Manitowoc county, Wis., where Mr. Goetz developed and improved a farm until 1876, when he moved to Nasewaupee township, Door county, and here made his home until his death, which occurred when he was aged eighty-one years. His wife passed away in 1894, in the seventy-ninth year of her age, leaving a family of four children, namely: Joseph; Nich, who is living in Nasewaupee township; Katie, wife of Gottlieb Mussman, also of Nasewaupee township; and Anton, a resident of Minnesota. One had died after coming to this country.

The subject proper of this sketch began his education in the public schools of Germany, and there continued his studies until thirteen years of age, when, in 1852, he came with his uncle to the United States, the voyage being made in a sailing vessel, which landed after a passage of thirty-six days. Coming westward to Wisconsin, he became a resident of Rapids, where for some time he worked as errand boy in a hotel by the month. In 1860 he moved to the Lake Superior region, northern Michigan, and was there engaged in mining until 1863, when he returned to Wisconsin and in Manitowoc worked in a sawmill till 1864. In that year he once more journeyed to the Lake Superior region, and was there employed in a sawmill till 1866, when he returned to Manitowoc, Wis., where he worked in a sawmill until coming to Forestville, Door county, at which time he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, as above stated.

In 1863, in Manitowoc county, Wis., Mr. Goetz wedded Miss Mary Frocena, a native of Poland, and a daughter of Thomas and Susau Frocena, who were born in the same country. In 1855, with their family, they became residents of Manitowoc county, and the father secured land which he operated during the rest of his life, his death occurring in 1893; his widow still survives him. In the family of Mr. and Mrs. Goetz were nine children, as follows: William, who is married, operates a cheese factory and a general store, and is now serving as postmaster at Maplewood; Joseph is engaged in teaching in Stratford, Wis.; Frank, Anna, Katie, Margaret, Thomas, Julia and Felix are all yet at home. Mr. Goetz is numbered among the pioneers of Door county, and in its growth and upbuilding he has ever borne his part, while in its welfare he manifests a most commendable interest. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, has served as treasurer of the school board, and has always been a warm friend to the

cause of education, believing it to be one of the important factors in the promotion of good citizenship. In connection with his family he holds membership with the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM BARRETTE, a public-spirited and progressive citizen of Red River township, Kewaunee county, who has identified himself with the best interests of the community in which he makes his home, was born in Belgium February 18, 1829, one of the eight children of Francis and Mary J. (Millman) Barrette. The father was a farmer by occupation, and through the greater part of his life carried on agricultural pursuits. The members of the family are John B., Catherine, Joseph, Antoinette, Casper, Constant, William and Isador.

In taking up the history of William Barrette we present to our readers the life record of one who is both widely and favorably known in Kewaunee county. The common schools afforded him his educational privileges, and in his younger years he learned the stone cutter's trade, at which he worked until his marriage. That important event in his life occurred July 16, 1846, the lady of his choice being Virginia Geos, and to them, while still residing in Belgium, was born a son, Joseph. In the year 1848, having decided to try their fortune in America, they embarked at Antwerp on a sailing vessel bound for Quebec, Canada. From that city they made their way direct to Green Bay, Wis., thence to Ahnapee township, now a part of Lincoln township, Kewaunee county. Here Mr. Barrette purchased forty acres of land in Section 8, a wild and unimproved tract, upon which not a tree had been cut or a furrow turned. He made the journey in a wagon drawn by a yoke of oxen, and followed the path marked by blazed trees, for no roads had yet been made in that vicinity. A place had to be cleared large enough

to construct a house, and a dwelling 22 x 22 feet, covered with cedar bark, was built. With characteristic energy Mr. Barrette began the development of a farm, and though the work was slow, and his implements quite crude in comparison with those used to-day, the work progressed, and where once stood a dense forest were seen waving fields of grain. The marketing was done at Green Bay, a distance of twenty-one miles, and as Mr. Barrette owned the only team in this locality he did all the marketing for the neighborhood. It frequently required three days to make the trip, and he would spend the night in his wagon somewhere on the road between Bay Settlement and Green Bay. He used a grub hoe in planting his first crop of wheat and potatoes, and the wheat was harvested with a sickle and threshed with a flail. After seven years spent upon his first farm, during which time he had increased it to eighty acres and cleared thirty acres, he sold out and went to Chicago, where for a similar period he worked at his trade. On his return he purchased one hundred acres of land in Section 5, Red River township, now owned by his son, Prosper, and again began the work of developing a new farm. On that place he lived twenty years, and added to his possessions until he was the owner of 392 acres of valuable land. A part of this he afterward sold, and then removed to Section 9 of the same township, where he purchased one acre of land, erecting thereon a store and residence; he has also just purchased a pier and mill on the bay shore, costing \$1400, and to his various business enterprises now devotes his attention. After coming to Wisconsin five children were added to the family of Mr. and Mrs. Barrette, namely: Mary, Augustine, Prosper, Octavie and William, Jr.; the mother of this family passed away September 19, 1889. The youngest son, who has always remained at home with his father, secured his literary education in the common schools, and for two years attended busi-

ness college. On the 25th of April, 1891, he was married to Mary, daughter of Clement and Frances (Kaye) Genesse, and they had two children—Fannie and Lillie.

In his political affiliations, the subject of this sketch is a Republican, has served as supervisor in Ahnapee township, and as chairman of the board of supervisors in Lincoln township three years. For four years he was chairman of the town board in Red River township, since August 14, 1890, he has been postmaster at Duvall, and his prompt and faithful discharge of the duties devolving upon him has won him the commendation of all concerned. In religious belief he is a Catholic, and while living in Lincoln township mass was held in his home when there was no church in that locality. He is one of the honored pioneers of the county, and has not only witnessed the growth and development of this region but in all possible ways has aided in its progress and advancement.

JACOB RODRIAN, county treasurer of Kewaunee county, was born in the Rhine Province, Germany, November 6, 1845. His father, Philip Rodrian, a farmer by occupation, married Fredericka Bretz, whose father was also a farmer. Mrs. Fredericka Rodrian died in Germany in 1890; Philip Rodrian is still living in that country.

Our subject attended the public schools of his native country between the ages of six and fourteen years, and then worked on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years old, or until 1869, when he came to America. He had one brother and three sisters, and of these only one, a sister, came to America, the others remaining in Germany. When Mr. Rodrian reached America he landed at New York City, whence he at once pushed forward to Wisconsin, locating at Hartford, Washington county, and here hired out on a farm for two years; then moved

to Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, where he bought the farm on which he still makes his home, and where he is classed among the best farmers in the county. In politics he has always been a Democrat since coming to the country, being active in both national and State politics. In 1882 he was elected treasurer of his town, which office he filled three consecutive terms, 1884-85 and '86; was assessor 1887-88, and in the latter year was elected county treasurer, in which incumbency he is serving his third term, seeming to be peculiarly fitted for this special class of public service. In 1894 he was elected for a member of Assembly to the Wisconsin Legislature.

On April 30, 1872, Mr. Rodrian was married to Miss Julia Portz, daughter of John Portz, whose family came from their native Germany in 1875, and in this country the father died in 1883. Eight children have come to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rodrian, who are devout members of the Lutheran Church at Ahnapee. The family are held in high esteem by their neighbors, and Mr. Rodrian is recognized as one of the leading men of the county, and one of its substantial, go-ahead citizens.

JNO GISLASON. The name of Gislason was, for many years, a most familiar one in Iceland where Gisli Eimersen, father of our subject, was a prominent Lutheran minister. He graduated in the theological course of the Copenhagen University, and was ordained to preach. A man of much mental ability and a deep thinker, he wielded a powerful influence for good, and was greatly beloved by his parishoners. His wife, Sigridur Gudmundsdaughter, was also a native of Iceland and, as her name states, was a daughter of Gudnundur, that being the manner of denoting the family to which a child belongs. She was the mother of five children, of whom our subject was the youngest.

Jno Gislason was born December 12, 1849, at Kalfholt, Iceland, and was but eighteen months old when his father died. He was educated in Iceland, and at the age of fourteen years commenced clerking in a general store, where he remained employed at intervals until 1870, then emigrated to the United States. In Milwaukee, Wis., he remained four months, then made his way to Washington Island, Door county, and found work in the woods, but in the spring of 1871 he located permanently at Detroit Harbor where he now resides. He bought a farm of sixty-one acres, although he made fishing his business until 1876, when he sold his possessions and went to Madison, (Wis.) where he attended school. He was then twenty-seven years old, and though possessed of a good education in his native tongue he inherited too much of his father's scholastic tendencies to be content with that after locating in another country. Accordingly he remained in the school at Madison until he had mastered the English language, and secured a fair knowledge of other topics. The spring of 1877 found him in Washington Island, Wis., where he followed various pursuits until 1884, when he opened a general store at Detroit Harbor, which business he has continued ever since, having built up a large and constantly increasing trade, and become prosperous in every way. When any public enterprise needs the assistance of the business men of the place, Mr. Gislason is one of the first to be approached, and unless the plan appears impracticable he accords it his hearty cooperation. Since his return to the Island he has bought 240 acres of land which he is having cleared and prepared for cultivation; it will then be most valuable and for this foresightedness he will no doubt reap a rich profit on his investment.

Mr. Gislason is a staunch Republican, taking an active part in political affairs, and although having no desire for office his friends have made him supervisor and justice of the peace. He is now clerk of

the board of education in his district, and is ever ready to promote the interests of the schools. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, which was so dear to his father's heart, and contributes liberally toward its support; while his generosity in every charitable enterprise brought to his notice is most commendable. On November 8, 1877, he was married at Milwaukee, Wis., to Miss Augusta Barnason, also a native of Iceland, and the following named eight children were born to them: Sarah E., Gisli I., August, Lawrence, Ella, Charles, Esther and Stella T. Mr. Gislason is personally superintending their education, and hopes to make them useful men and women.

FRED HARDER, for over twenty years a resident of Egg Harbor township, Door county, is a native of Germany, born August 16, 1841, the eldest in the family of Fred Harder, who had five children—one son and four daughters.

In 1864 Mr. Harder was married, in Germany, to Caroline Kullmann, who was born there in 1834, and late in the fall of 1866 they sailed from Hamburg on a vessel bound for New York, where they landed after a somewhat unpleasant voyage of four weeks. By rail they came west to Chicago, where Mr. Harder engaged immediately at any labor that would bring him an honest dollar, for the expenses of the journey had nearly exhausted his savings. Chicago was their home for over five years, Mr. Harder working at the carpenter's trade there after the great fire, and in 1873 removed his family to Door county, Wis., where, in Section 29, Egg Harbor township, he bought sixty acres, paying cash for same; but shortly afterward it was found that the title was imperfect, and he had to pay a second time for part of the tract. The land was totally unimproved, and he commenced the task of clearing without delay, proving himself a most untiring

worker, and possessed of a spirit of energy and perseverance that allows nothing to discourage him. He now owns 140 acres, eighty of which he has cleared and has in good condition, doing the greater part of the work himself. By his own unaided efforts he has acquired a comfortable property, and, by his conscientious honesty and fairness in all his transactions, has gained the respect and confidence of those who have had dealings with him.

To Fred and Caroline (Kullmann) Harder were born four children, two in Germany—Gusta, now Mrs. William Miller, of Plymouth, Ind., and another daughter that died in infancy, while *en route* to the United States—and two in Wisconsin—Lizzie, Mrs. John Weiterman, of Voseville, Door Co., Wis., and a daughter that died in infancy. The mother of these passed from earth in Egg Harbor township, and Mr. Harder subsequently wedded Amelia Bunner, a native of Saxony. For his third wife he was married, April 15, 1883, in Egg Harbor, to Miss Caroline Blunk, who was born in 1851 in Germany, and this union has been blessed with one child, William. Mr. Harder is a Lutheran in religious sentiment, and politically he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party.

JOHN WEIS, a prosperous and highly esteemed farmer citizen of the town of Sturgeon Bay, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Washington county May 1, 1857.

His father, George Weis, was a native of the Rhine Province of Bavaria, and when a young man came to the United States, first locating in New York, where he followed the trade of baker, which he had learned in the Fatherland. His eyesight becoming impaired, however, he was obliged to abandon that business, and coming to Wisconsin made a new home in Washington county, where he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He there wedded Mrs. Mary Stroh

(*née* Storm), who had two children: Mary and Joseph. George Weis passed the rest of his days in Washington county, dying there in 1882, where his widow is still residing. This worthy couple were the parents of seven children—five sons and two daughters—our subject being the third child and second son.

Having passed his early life in a German settlement, John Weis was educated in that tongue until eleven years of age, when he left home to work for others, and has since been dependent on his own resources, so that whatever success he has achieved is due entirely to his personal efforts. When nineteen years old he commenced working at the mason's trade, which he followed some seven years, and until he reached his majority he handed all his earnings over to his parents, not even buying his own clothes. Coming to Door county (where he had a half-brother living), in order to look up a location, he during the first summer found work in a sawmill for A. W. Lawrence, after which he was engaged at the trade of stone mason. Long and earnestly did he now work, until he had secured enough money to purchase a farm, and in course of time he found himself the owner of 120 acres of land, forty of which he has cleared. This is one of the most productive farms in the county, made so by the efforts of the owner, who is justly numbered among the practical and enterprising agriculturists of the county.

At the age of twenty-four years our subject was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Marie Toppings, widow of Thomas J. Toppings, who enlisted, in 1862, in Company A, Ninth Missouri Cavalry, in which he served three years and seven months; he died in 1875, of consumption, brought on by exposure and consequent sickness while in the army. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Weis was born March 3, 1850, at Pittsburg, Penn., daughter of Nicholas Hinker, who came to Sturgeon Bay in 1857, and settled in Sevastopol township, then a vast wilderness, where he died January

26, 1865, of heart disease, contracted through exposure and hard work in his endeavor to clear up a farm and support a family consisting of his wife, aged father-in-law and five daughters. The father-in-law, John Bates, who was a native of Amsterdam, Holland, died at the age of 102 years, leaving but one daughter, the wife of N. Hinker. Nicholas Hinker left surviving him his wife and five daughters, to wit: Mrs. Elizabeth M. Weis; Mrs. Catherine G. Follett, of Green Bay, born at Buffalo, N. Y., February 28, 1852; Mrs. Mary A. Stroh, born at Larimer's Station, Penn.; Mrs. Caroline M. Lavassor, of the city of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., born at Sevastopol, Door Co., Wis., January 15, 1860; and Mrs. Margaret L. Weis, born December 31, 1862, also at Sevastopol, now a resident of Sturgeon Bay, and with whom the widowed mother is at present living. The third daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Stroh, died May 23, 1880, leaving four children: Frank, Lizzie, Cassie, and an infant daughter whom the mother, on her deathbed, gave to Mrs. E. M. Toppings (now Mrs. John Weis) who named the infant Mary Josephine Weis (she is now [1895] fifteen years old, and is bright, affectionate and dutiful). There is also now another infant left to the care of the old home, a little son of John Weis' second sister, Mrs. Andrew May, who died April 22, 1895, the same hour the baby was born, leaving also husband and four children—two sons and two daughters; she was also born and reared in Washington county, Wisconsin.

Nicholas Hinker, who was a native of Alsace, Germany, came to this country with his parents when six years old, and in 1849 married Mary C. J. Bates, who was born at Utrecht, Holland, in 1831, and when eight years of age accompanied her father and brothers from her native country to the United States, locating at first in Philadelphia, from there moving to Pittsburg where she married Mr. Hinker. He was a coal miner seven

years prior to coming to Wisconsin. Mrs. Elizabeth M. Weis was, as will be seen, seven years old when her parents brought her to the then wilderness of Sturgeon Bay, settling four miles east of what was then the village of Sturgeon Bay. For the most of the way in their journey through this region they found no road of any description, so the men in the company had to make one and "blaze" the trees, and the party did not reach the roofless shanty until the third day, which was June 18, 1857. It rained so much that no work could be done at first, so Mrs. Weis' father and mother peeled a lot of cedar bark to form a temporary roof, and about the worst trouble they had was from the swarms of mosquitos that visited the shanty to feast on the new arrivals—so numerous and sanguinary were the "varmints" that a "smudge" had to be kept up night and day.

The fact that Mr. John Weis has prospered in his undertakings is due, as will be readily understood, to determined effort and good management, and he is now in comfortable circumstances. In religious faith he is a member of the Catholic Church, and in political affiliation since attaining his majority he has supported the principles of the Republican party.

MATTHIAS KOLLER, an industrious and well-to-do farmer of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born in Germany, February 25, 1831, and is a son of Albert and Theresa Koller.

His boyhood days were passed in the school room and on the farm with his parents until he was fourteen years of age, when he started out in life for himself, beginning as a farm servant, and so continuing until 1858 when he came to the United States. It took him six weeks to cross the ocean, and, landing at New York, he proceeded to Carlton, having only fifteen dollars left to start in life

with. The next year after arriving at Carlton, he went to Chicago, where he unloaded vessels, for which he received ten cents an hour, and then only three times a week. Not being able to make a living there, he came back to Carlton, and for about two years chopped cord-wood, also worked in the forest, and was then able to locate on the farm he now owns. The land was, of course, all in standing timber which he proceeded to cut and market, at the same time preparing the soil for cultivation. These pioneer days were days of hardship and toil, but perseverance and industry carried him through, and his farm, consisting of 120 acres of land, is now all cleared, and will compare favorably with any farm in the township. On the night of September 30, 1888, Mr. Koller's property was destroyed by fire. The loss amounted to four thousand dollars, insured for two thousand dollars, but the next year he immediately set to work and re-erected the building.

In 1858 Mr. Koller married Theresa Sipple, who was born in Germany in 1837, a daughter of John and Josephine Sipple. This marriage has been blessed with eleven children, namely: Joe, Julius, John, Willie, Matthias, Philip, Mary, Caroline and Laura, living, and Joseph and Louisa, deceased. Six of these are now married, namely: Joe, Julius, John, Mary, Caroline and Laura; five are living on farms in the same town, where their father has started them in business; Laura is residing in Chicago. Mr. Koller and family enjoy the respect of all their neighbors, and are regarded as good and useful citizens, such as form a solid and healthful community.

REV. ALONZO PARKER CURTISS was born January 2, 1862, in Westmoreland, N. Y., and his ancestors on the mother's side were the old English refugees who fled to Holland during the period of the Restoration.

The Curtiss family is also of English origin, and the grandfather was a buyer and seller of live stock in New York, making his home in Westmoreland, that State, where he owned some real estate and spent his last days. His son, Josiah A. Curtiss, father of our subject, was born in Westmoreland, N. Y.; he married Juliet Phelps, a daughter of Dr. Alonzo Phelps, of Kirkland, Oneida Co., N. Y., a descendant of Oliver Cromwell's private secretary who signed the death warrant of King Charles I. After the death of Cromwell, and during the time of the Restoration, he fled to Holland with his family. He was a man of great force of character and influence, and a monument was erected to his memory in a church in Holland. The old family name was originally Guelph—the family name of Queen Victoria. His descendants came to America and settled in New York. The mother of our subject died June 15, 1894.

The subject of this sketch received his primary education in the grammar school of Clinton, N. Y., a Presbyterian institution, where he pursued his studies three years. Later he emigrated westward, settling in Sandwich, Ill., where he became book-keeper for the Sandwich Manufacturing Company, and afterward held the same position in their branch house in Kansas City, Mo., remaining in the employ of that firm for about three years. He then went to Boston, where he studied Latin and Greek with a Harvard tutor, preparatory to entering the Western Theological Seminary in Chicago, his name being enrolled among its students September 29, 1889. He was graduated therefrom in May, 1892, was ordained as deacon in June of the same year in Sheboygan, Wis., and was ordained priest in the cathedral at Fond du Lac, Wis., November 20, 1892. In June of that year he had come to Ahnapee, and has since had charge of St. Agnes church of this place, having given evidence of great pastoral power, while with both old and young,

rich and poor he is a favorite. Thorough study and preparation have made him well fitted for his chosen work, and he is doing good service in Ahnapee.

HECTOR BONCHER, one of the most prominent and influential citizens of Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Humboldt township, Brown county, December 6, 1864, a son of John B. and Mary (Tracy) Boncher, well-to-do agriculturists of that locality.

They were born in Belgium, whence the father, when he was about thirteen years old, came to this country with his parents, Maria and Theresa Boncher, who settled in Humboldt township, Brown Co., Wis., taking up 320 acres of wild land. Here for a long time they and their children were employed getting logs out of the woods and making shingles by hand, one thousand being considered a good day's work. The children, fifteen in number, born to John B. and Mary Boncher, were as follows: Victor, Hector, Ortance (deceased), Henry, Joseph, Mary, Adeline and Catherine (twins), Eli, one that died at the age of sixteen years, Ortance Paul (deceased), Genevieve, Victoria, Paul (deceased) and Martin. The parents are yet living on the old homestead in Humboldt township, Brown county, now consisting of ninety acres of well-improved land, which the father himself conducts. The children all commenced the business of life early, Hector, our subject, when fourteen years old, entering a sawmill in Oconto where he worked a couple of months at fifteen dollars per month, after which he returned home for a few weeks and then went into the lumber woods, laboring there four months. Another two months were spent at the parental home by Mr. Boncher, and we next find him in Hermansville, Menominee Co., Mich., working in a sawmill at twenty-six dollars per

month, whence after three months he moved to Crystal Falls, Iron county, same State, where he drove team for a railroad company, at twenty-eight dollars per month. At the end of two months, however, he was unfortunately taken sick, and had to return home; but, recovering in a few weeks, he once more went into the lumber woods, driving a yoke of oxen three months. He then once more came home in order to help his parents. All this time his earnings were regularly sent to them to assist in paying off the debt on the farm, in which filial duty his example was followed by his brothers. In 1880 our subject went to New Franken, Brown county, where he served an apprenticeship of two and one-half years at the trade of blacksmith under Antoine Burkhardt, and then went to Kansas City, Kans., six miles from which city, in Missouri, he worked seventeen hours a day for two months, for a gardener, his wages being fifteen dollars per month. From there he proceeded to Beatrice, Neb., for the purpose of looking up a certain land claim, which, however, he failed to locate, and thence moved to Quindaro, Kans., where he worked at his trade three months. While residing in Kansas he attended night school, thus acquiring about all the education he ever received, by which it will be seen that he is not only self-made, but also self-educated. From Kansas he went to Joliet, Ill., then returned to Kansas, and was engaged there one year and nine months shoeing wild horses; but receiving a severe injury one day while at work, he had to abandon the job and leave for his home in Brown county. Recovering from his accident, he came to Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, and here worked at his trade eighteen months at \$1.25 per day.

This was in 1887, on October 26 of which year he married Miss Catherine Arendt, daughter of Michael and Mary Arendt (deceased), respectable farming people of Luxemburg township, a sketch

of whom follows. After marriage our subject removed to Humboldt township, Brown county, where he bought forty acres of land, half of which was cleared, and here for five years he followed agricultural pursuits as well as his trade, and also kept a saloon, in each interest meeting with unqualified success. Selling out to his brother Victor, who is still carrying on the business, and whom he taught the trade of blacksmith, our subject again came to Luxemburg township, and buying half an acre of land at Luxemburg erected thereon a building, 60 x 60 feet, known as "The Railroad House," in part of it engaging in the saloon business for a time, the remainder of the building being rented for a general store. In 1895 he sold this property and business, and he is now building a fine residence at Luxemburg. He is connected with the Petrie & Co. Lumber Co., as agent. To him and his wife were born four children: Daniel, Elisa (deceased), John (deceased) and Edmund. Mr. and Mrs. Boncher are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and in his political preferences he is a Democrat.

That from a poor uneducated boy, who when he was but fourteen years old, the time he first left the parental home, could not write even a short letter to his father or mother, he has risen to his present comfortable, well-to-do position by his own unaided efforts, is proved by his brief but interesting biography; and that he well deserves all he has succeeded in acquiring goes without saying.

MRS. CATHERINE (ARENDE) BONCHER is a native of Wisconsin, born in Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, October 26, 1866, and remained at the residence of her parents till the age of twenty-one, when she was united in matrimony with Hector Boncher, October 26, 1887.

Her parents, Michael Arendt and Anna Maria (Deiski), were natives of Germany, and both came to this country in their youth. They met, the first time, as new acquaintances in Granville, Mil-

waukee Co., Wis., and after being married there they moved to Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, finding themselves in a considerably wild-looking country, without roads, and with but very few settlers. Then taking up woodland they commenced clearing up the same for farming, besides which they kept a saloon and postoffice (Walhain), the mail being carried by hand. About six years afterward they removed from that place one and a half miles east, and again set to work to clear up new land for farming and agriculture, on which they remained the rest of their lives. The children born to this pioneer couple were: Peter, who died February 20, 1873; John, now a dealer in general merchandise in Luxemburg township, married to Margaret Denk, who was born in Germany; Joseph, who died November 19, 1888, at the age of twenty-eight years; Mary and Margaret, both deceased in infancy; Michael, a farmer, and owner of his parents' farm, and chairman of Luxemburg township, married to Annie Gengler, who was born in Granville township, Milwaukee Co., Wis.; Catherine, wife of Hector Boncher; Daniel (single), farmer of Luxemburg township; Lucy, now the wife of J. C. Parks, a prominent law officer of Chicago, Ill.; Peter (single), a farmer, living with his brother on the old home; Nicholas, deceased in infancy; and Mary, also staying with her brothers in the old home. The family lost their beloved father July 17, 1878, when the youngest child was three months old, he being at that time fifty years old. Mrs. M. Arendt, the widowed mother, continued farming with her children for eight years more, and then followed her deceased husband into Eternity, dying August 20, 1886, at the age of forty-seven years. The Arendt family are members of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church at Luxemburg, Kewaunee county, in the cemetery connected with which the remains of their dear parents, brothers, sisters and children rest in peace.

DR. JOHN A. ROBERTS, of Kewaunee, was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., February 12, 1860, a son of Adam and Ann Roberts, both natives of England, the former born at Montfort Bridge, Shropshire, England, the latter at the Isle of Ely.

Dr. Roberts, after receiving a sound preliminary education at the Manitowoc high school, attended Rush Medical College, Chicago, from which institution he graduated with the class of 1890, and at once began practice at Kewaunee, where he had previously been interested in the drug business with his brother, C. B. Roberts, who had settled here in 1874. This partnership in the drug business had been formed in 1879, and in 1882 a second store was established at Alnapee, John A. taking charge, but in 1887 this branch was sold. In December, 1891, C. B. Roberts died, and Dr. John A. Roberts then bought out the interest of the widow in the Kewaunee store, since when he has conducted it on his own account, in connection with his professional practice, which has continued to augment its proportions quite rapidly up to the present time.

Dr. Roberts was united in marriage September 19, 1883, with Miss Mary L. White, daughter of Bradford R. White, the result of this union being one interesting daughter—Florence L. Roberts. Socially, the Doctor is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and Knights of the Maccabees. In his political affiliations, he is a Democrat, and he fills the position of commissioner of public health.

PHILIP HERRBOLD, one of the industrious and thrifty farmers of Sevastopol township, Door county, was born October 8, 1848, in Ozaukee county, Wis., and is a son of Jacob Herrbold, a native of Germany, who when a youth of fourteen years came with his father, Philip Herrbold, to America, crossing the Atlantic in 1839. The

family located about ten miles from Milwaukee, Wis., which was then one of the most distant frontier settlements. Jacob Herrbold was married in Ozaukee county to Susan Conrad, a native of Germany, and they became the parents of six children—four sons and two daughters—one of whom is still living on the old homestead in Ozaukee county, while our subject and his two sisters—Mrs. Wm. Bartel and Mrs. David Klumb—reside in Sevastopol township. The father of this family died in 1888; the mother is still living.

Philip Herrbold, whose name opens this sketch, received a fair education, and remained at home until he had attained his majority, for his father was in comfortable circumstances and could help his children. On December 29, 1877, in Ozaukee county, Wis., he was united in marriage with Hermena Geidel, a native of Germany, who was brought to America when a year old by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Gottfried H. Geidel. The young couple began their domestic life in Ozaukee county, but in the spring of 1878 they came to Door county, reaching their new home on the 28th of June. Their home has been blessed with five children—Clara, Louisa, Ananda, Jacob and Rudolph; they lost their first-born, a daughter, in infancy. Mr. Herrbold's father gave him 120 acres of land in Section 36, Sevastopol township, and he at once began the development of a farm, for the land was covered with a heavy growth of timber, and no improvement had been made on the place. Cutting the wood, he would dispose of it at neighboring markets, and thus earned enough to support his family while his farm was being prepared for cultivation. In appearance, to-day, it bears little resemblance to the tract upon which he located in 1878; for now rich and fertile fields yield him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them, and good buildings and other improvements stand as monuments to his thrift

and enterprise, at the same time adding to the value and attractive appearance of the place. All is new and well-kept, and the farm is one of the best in the locality.

Mr. Herrbold has been and is a hard-working man, and has led a busy and useful life. Indolence and idleness are utterly foreign to his nature, and his perseverance and good management have made him one of the substantial citizens of the community. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served as town supervisor, but has never cared much for public office; in matters of religion, he is connected with the Moravian Church of Sturgeon Bay.

JOHAN M. BORGMAN, the enterprising proprietor of the planing-mill in Kewaunee, was born in Green Bay February 25, 1851, the eldest in a family of eleven children, of whom five sons and four daughters are still living.

John Borgman, the father, who was a native of Prussia, born April 20, 1823, when sixteen years old was apprenticed to the trade of carpentry, and became a master carpenter. For three years afterward, however, he was obliged to serve the regulation time in the Prussian army, and at a later date, in 1848, was about to be pressed into the service again, when he escaped to America and settled in Green Bay, Wis., resuming his trade in 1849 or 1850. His marriage took place in the latter year to Miss Catherine Wald, also a native of Prussia, born June 10, 1832, and who came to America with her parents in 1840. The father of Miss Wald also located in Green Bay, and later bought a large tract of land east of the city, where he followed farming the remainder of his days. Mr. Borgman engaged in contracting and building in Green Bay until 1858, when he moved to Kewaunee, still following his trade until 1880, when he bought a farm one mile south of the then village, on which he

still resides. A Democrat in politics, he has never been an office-seeker, yet has consented to perform the duties of some of the village, township and county offices.

John M. Borgman, from the age of seven to that of sixteen, attended the district school of Kewaunee, excepting three months' study at a business college in Milwaukee, in 1875. Under his father he learned the carpenter's trade, and in 1881 erected his present plant, comprising planing mill and fanning-mill factory, with an extensive lumber yard attached, which he enlarges as his increasing trade demands, employing at the present about ten men constantly. For the past five years he has done a considerable amount of government work in harbor contracting, and he has a valuable interest in the Kewaunee Brick Co., of which he is the secretary and treasurer. He is untiring in his energy and ever on the alert for opportunities to extend the field of his practical usefulness. In politics Mr. Borgman is a Democrat, and takes the interest in both local and national affairs that every true citizen should feel as a duty and not for emolument. He has served his fellow-citizens in two or three public positions, because he has been sought for the office, not that he sought the office. In 1878 he was elected sheriff of the county, and for nine years was supervisor of his ward; he was also chairman of the county board four years, and at various times has been a delegate to State and Congressional conventions.

Our subject was first married August 22, 1876, to Miss Mary Riedy, daughter of Patrick Riedy, who was among the early settlers of Kewaunee county, and to this union were born two children, Wilfred M. and Charles Edwin, both of whom died in infancy, the mother departing to the beyond February 17, 1879. Mr. Borgman's second marriage was consummated November 27, 1883, with Miss Mary K. Poser, daughter of Frederick Poser, one of the pioneers of the county.

By this union were born three children, of whom one only, Vera A., is now living, Estella having died at the age of five years, and Clarence W. in infancy. Mr. Borgman is an upright and useful citizen, a thoroughly practical business man, and is deeply interested in everything pertaining to the welfare and progress of his adopted city, Kewaunee.

ALBERT SCHMELING. Among the many thrifty, industrious farmers to whom Kewaunee county owes the rapid development of her agricultural resources, we find many Germans, and of these the gentleman here named is a prosperous agriculturist in the town of Ahnapee.

He was born June 23, 1851, in Prussia, Germany, son of Charles Schmeling, also a native of Prussia, born in 1811. The latter was educated in the common schools, and was reared on a farm. When a young man he married Doretha Westphal, a native of the same country, born in 1814, and to their union came five children who reached maturity, viz.: Caroline, deceased; Hannah, Mrs. Charles Noll, of Waterford, Racine Co., Wis.; Henry, overseer of the poor of Kewaunee county; Alvenia, Mrs. Charles Dammas, of Ahnapee, and Albert. In 1857 Mr. Schmeling emigrated to the United States and came to Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where he purchased a part of the farm now owned and occupied by his son Albert, engaging in agricultural pursuits. He was one of the first settlers of the township, and passed through all the hardships and trying experiences of early Wisconsin pioneer times. He converted what was a wilderness at the time of his arrival into a smiling farm, and conducted it successfully until his death, which occurred in 1885, his wife following him to the grave in May, 1893. They were active members of the Lutheran Church, and he was one of the organizers of the first Church

society in Ahnapee township. Politically he was a Republican.

Albert Schmeling was educated in the public schools of Ahnapee, and reared on a pioneer farm, experiencing thereby in his earlier years many of the inconveniences of life. He has lived on this place altogether since coming to Wisconsin, at the age of six years, and here he has always followed agricultural pursuits, being now one of the successful representative farmer citizens of his locality. Since coming into possession of the farm he has erected commodious buildings, improved the place generally, and added to it until he now owns 105 acres of good land. Politically, like his father before him, he is a Republican, and in religious faith is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Mr. Schmeling's marriage to Hannah Grunvaldt took place June 20, 1874, and to their union were born nine children, three of whom are deceased; the living are Charles, Hugo, Herman, Minnie, Martha and Elsie. Mrs. Schmeling is a native of Prussia, born in 1854.

JOHAN R. McDONALD, who is engaged in the insurance business in Ahnapee, claims Connecticut as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Litchfield county, October 20, 1823. He is descended from the old McDonald family, of the Highlands of Scotland, whose representatives came in an early day to New England, and were well-known people of Connecticut.

His father, Lewis McDonald, was a native of Litchfield county, Conn., there followed shoe making for some years, and then removed with his family to Erie county, Penn., where he followed farming. Becoming a resident of Cattaraugus county, N. Y., he there engaged in hotel keeping for a time; then removed to Forestville, N. Y., and later emigrated to Wilmot, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he carried on shoe making. He died there at the age of seventy-nine years, and in

his death the community lost a highly esteemed and valued citizen. He married Betsy Rowley, a native of the Nutmeg State, and a daughter of Ebenezer Rowley, whose father, Ebenezer Rowley, Sr., was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His powder-horn, on which is engraved his name, a church and a dragon, is still in the possession of the family. The children of Mr. and Mrs. McDonald were: John R., Charlotte (deceased), Elizabeth, Harriet, Mary and Homer. The mother of this family died in Missouri.

Our subject, who was only two years old when his parents left Litchfield county, Conn., was educated in the common schools near Erie, Penn., in early life was employed on a farm and, later, read law in Chautauqua county, N. Y. After being admitted to the bar, he engaged in practice in western New York, as a partner of Judge Elisha Ward, until failing health compelled him to abandon that work; so, selling his possessions, he went by water to Detroit, thence drove across the country with a horse and wagon to Wisconsin, narrowly escaping being stuck in the mud in Chicago. His brother-in-law, David McCummins, and his father, being residents of Kenosha county, Wis., thither Mr. McDonald went, locating in Wilmot, where he practiced law for a short time. For several years during the fall season he would organize fishing parties whom he would escort to Green Bay, during which time his family lived in Wilmot. On June 1, 1859, he came to by water Ahnapee, Wis., where he was engaged in hotel keeping for several years; in 1863 he was appointed internal revenue collector for Kewaunee and Door counties, serving in that capacity five years. In the fall of 1868 he was elected from those counties to the State Legislature, and while in the Assembly secured the passage of a bill for levying a tax for the purpose of creating a fund to open the mouth of Wolf river (now known as Ahnapee river) for navigation, a work which was eventually

accomplished through an appropriation made by the United States Government. His efforts led to the establishment of Almapee harbor, a work of much benefit to the locality. He has been justice of the peace for about twelve years, is notary public, and has been court commissioner for many years. Although an ardent Republican, he was elected district attorney in a Democratic county, and the good majority which he received attests to his personal popularity and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow-townsmen.

Mrs. McDonald was in her maidenhood Helen M. Bennett, daughter of Rev. James Bennett, a Baptist minister, of Forestville, N. Y. To our subject and his wife were born five children: Charles (deceased), James, George, Frank, and Nellie, wife of Herbert Thorp. The parents and children are widely and favorably known in the locality in which they live, the home is the abode of hospitality, and the members of the family hold an enviable position in social circles. Mr. McDonald has led a busy and useful life, and is recognized as a prominent and influential citizen of the community whose worth and ability have made him a leader in his adopted county.

JOSEPH BOHMAN, one of the most successful farmers of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born in Pilsen, Bohemia, February 15, 1854.

His father, also named Joseph, a native of Germany, was born in 1819, and by trade was a baker. He married Mary Fisher, and in 1855 brought his wife and three children to the United States, Joseph being then an infant; after their arrival here four more children were born. The family first located in Manitowoc county, Wis., where the father was employed in making shingles for about a year, then came to Carlton township and homesteaded a farm, which he at once proceeded to clear up for cultiva-

tion, but after a short time he sold a portion of this farm to pay for the rest. He then bought a portion of another one, which he tilled until 1863, when he went into the saloon business on the same farm. This he followed about eighteen years, then sold and lived in retirement until his death, which occurred December 6, 1892. His wife was born in Germany in 1824, and died in Carlton in 1877.

Joseph Bohman, the subject proper of this sketch and the third of the seven children alluded to above, passed his boyhood in attending the schools of Carlton township, and his earlier manhood in assisting in cultivating the home farm. At the age of twenty-four he started farming on his own account, and he has proven himself to be one of the best managers and one of the most successful farmers in Carlton township. Mr. Bohman was united in marriage, June 18, 1877, with Miss Barbara Viska, who was born in Bohemia December 6, 1859, a daughter of Joseph and Josephine Viska, who came to the United States in 1864, and settled in Carlton. To the union of Joseph Bohman and Barbara (Viska) Bohman have come four children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Joseph, November 10, 1879; Emma, September 2, 1881; Mary, July 12, 1883, and Polly, December 29, 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Bohman are members of the Catholic Church; socially he is affiliated with the Royal Arcanum, and politically he is a Republican. He has held several township offices, the duties of which he has performed with fidelity and to the full satisfaction of the public. He and his family enjoy the respect of their neighbors, and he is looked upon as being one of Carlton's most substantial citizens.

FRANCIS BELANGER has been actively identified with farming and lumbering in Door county, and especially in Sturgeon Bay township. He is a Canadian by birth.

having first seen the light March 13, 1845, in Charrington, Quebec, and is a son of Francis Belanger, who was also a native of Canada, where he owned a farm. Francis, Sr., was a carriage maker by trade. He was twice married, and had a family of eleven children—eight sons and three daughters—our subject being the eldest child by the first wife, who died in Canada. The father died in Massachusetts.

Our subject received a good common-school education, in the French language, which he speaks and writes fluently. He remained on the home farm up to the age of sixteen years, when he went to Troy, N. Y., and commenced work in a brick-yard, at \$15 per month and board, continuing to work there for three summers, during the winter time living at home. Having acquired considerable knowledge of the business, he went to North Adams, Mass., where with his experience he could command higher wages for the same work, being employed there one summer, and in December, 1866, he came to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., expecting to find employment, lumbering, but his first work was at Fish Creek, Door county, where the vessel "Ludington" was then being built. After coming here he engaged in various occupations, principally lumbering, remaining in the employ of A. W. Lawrence for eighteen years, in the lumber woods during the winter season, and in mills during the summer time, for nine winters holding the position of foreman, and generally acting as head sawyer in the mills.

On April 29, 1872, Mr. Belanger was married, in Sturgeon Bay, to Jane Belanger (no blood relation), a native of Ottawa, Canada, and daughter of Francis Belanger, and in 1873 he bought a lot in Sturgeon Bay, on which he erected a residence, where they resided for six years, when he sold it. Then, in 1879, he bought from A. W. Lawrence the eighty-acre farm he now owns and occupies, paying \$1,600 for same. Not a

stump had been removed from the place at that time, and Mr. Belanger lost no time in commencing the work of clearing, now having fifty acres of his farm in tillable condition. His attention is now given chiefly to farming, though he is still a first-class sawyer, and also engages in lumbering occasionally. By assiduous industry he has succeeded in converting his land into a productive farm, which he is continually improving, having erected a comfortable house, a barn and other out-buildings, and in various ways added to its beauty and value. Mr. Belanger's industry has met with well-merited success, but he has also had his misfortunes in business, meeting his greatest setback in 1871. While in the lumber business in Gardner township, Door county, in partnership with another man, they were visited by fire, Mr. Belanger barely escaping with his own life, and, besides losing the work of a whole summer, lost three thousand dollars in lumber and a valuable mare worth \$250—one of the team which drew their supply wagon. Our subject was at work again within a month, however, and though the loss was especially severe at the time his never-failing perseverance and energy placed him once more on a sound footing.

To Mr. and Mrs. Belanger have been born children as follows: Josephine, Willie, Emily, Eva, Leo, Jurdich, and Leonard, living, and one son that died in infancy. The family are Catholics in religious connection. Mr. Belanger was a Democrat in political sentiment until 1893, when he enlisted in the ranks of the Republican party, of which he is now a staunch supporter.

JAMES KEOGH, cashier of the Bank of Sturgeon Bay, and one of the most highly respected citizens and leading business men of Door county, is a native of Dublin, Ireland, born April 26, 1850.

In 1852 his parents, James and Mary



jos. Keogh

(Moore) Keogh, emigrated with their infant son to Canada, locating near Dunnville, Ontario, whence after a residence of three years they moved to the United States, settling, in 1855, in Forestville, Door Co., Wis., where they were engaged in agricultural pursuits up to their death, the father dying December 5, 1890, the mother in September, 1860. They had four children—John, Edward, Luke and James—all living at Forestville except James.

At the common schools of Forestville our subject received his elementary education, which was supplemented with a course of study at the State Normal School at Oshkosh, prior to which, however, he had taught school some three years. After leaving the Normal he again taught school three years, during his entire six-years' career as teacher in various parts of Door county—Nasewaupee, Clay Banks, and Forestville—proving an able, efficient and successful educator, and he is yet held in the most respectful remembrance by many of his old pupils. In 1874 he came to Sturgeon Bay, having been elected to the office of register of deeds on the independent ticket; in the following year his re-nomination to the same office came from the Republicans, was endorsed by the Democrats, and his election was accomplished by the people. For fourteen continuous years, or until 1888, Mr. Keogh served faithfully and diligently in this incumbency, only leaving it to accept a position as cashier in the Bank of Sturgeon Bay, and that his services were fully appreciated by his constituents was manifested by his repeated re-elections. In fact, his administrative ability was so justly recognized by his fellow citizens that they promptly called him to other positions of public honor and responsibility, to wit: In 1878 he was elected county superintendent of schools, and filled the office two years; served as alderman several terms, school commissioner, and president of the board of education at different times, also as

justice of the peace, and during the years 1892-93 was mayor of Sturgeon Bay, his nominations coming invariably from the Republican party, of which, since qualified to vote, he has been an active, conscientious member. From 1891 till the spring of 1893 he was secretary of the Sturgeon Bay Dock Company, and since January, 1889, he has, with characteristic ability and fidelity, been identified with the Bank of Sturgeon Bay as cashier. He is also president of the Brown Manufacturing Co., of Sturgeon Bay, and is a director of the Ahnapee & Western railroad, of which he was one of the organizers and proprietors of the Sturgeon Bay branch. On March 3, 1883, Mr. Keogh was admitted to the bar as an attorney at law, and in April, 1895, he was elected city attorney of the city of Sturgeon Bay.

On December 29, 1873, Mr. Keogh was married in Ahnapee to Miss Rose C. Simon, daughter of Peter Simon, an honored pioneer of Door county, and the following named seven children have been born to them: Ida, Ella, Nora, Isabella, Lillie, Walter and Eulalia. Mr. and Mrs. Keogh are members of the Roman Catholic Church; he is president of Branch No. 59, of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and State delegate of the Catholic Order of Foresters; was elected a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly, serving in the session of 1893, and served on the committees of Insurance, Banks and Banking, besides others. He has always been a prominent and influential leader in city affairs, and is a powerful supporter of any cause to which he may give his sanction.

PETER A. PETERSON. The township of Nasewaupee, Door county, is settled largely by foreigners, who by their thrift and industry have made that section of the country to consist of a succession of well-cultivated farms.

Conspicuous among this industrious class is Peter A. Peterson, who was born in Norway in 1853, son of Kattie and Ingebor Kristene Thorsen Peterson, who came to the United States, and in 1856 to Wisconsin, where they subsequently settled in Sturgeon Bay, the father working in a sawmill. He was a sailor while living in Norway, and naturally sought a home near the water. Soon after coming to Sturgeon Bay he bought a bit of woodland which in time he converted into a home where he remained until July 2, 1866, when he was killed by a tree, while peeling bark. His wife died July 22, 1885. Their family consisted of three children: Peter A., our subject; Nickolena, who died when four years old; and Andrew, who now makes his home in Sawyer, Door county, Wisconsin.

The subject of this memoir was three years old when he accompanied his parents to Nasewaupee township, and was reared on the farm he now owns. The common schools were not too plentiful in that locality at that time, but he had the advantages of the best there was, and between times helped his father with the lighter work on the farm. As he grew older he came to like the free independent life of a farmer, and decided to follow that vocation through life; he now owns eighty acres of land, fifty of which are under cultivation. He is a good farmer and careful manager, and his produce is of the best that is raised in the township.

Mr. Peterson votes the Republican ticket, and takes much interest in local politics. He was married in Sturgeon Bay township April 15, 1885, to Miss Louisa Anderson, daughter of August Anderson, a prominent farmer of Nasewaupee, who came here in 1879. The family were natives of Sweden. Mrs. Peterson is the mother of five children: Ethel May, Clarence, Emeline, Josephine and Elsie. Mr. and Mrs. Peterson being the children of early pioneers, their youth was spent in the utmost simplicity. Their modes of recreation were few and of a

primitive kind, but contained for them more real enjoyment, no doubt, than the children of the present generation would get from the most elaborate entertainment. Mr. Peterson takes a paternal pride in his family of little ones, and intends to give them better educational advantages than was possible for him to have had.

GEORGE LYCKE may appropriately be termed "a man with a grandfather." His ancestor, two generations back, was Captain Louis L. Lycke, a native of France, who fought under Napoleon and fell in the famous battle of Waterloo (in 1815). His son, our subject's father, Louis L., Jr., was born in France in 1801, received an excellent education, and was possessed of much natural refinement. When a young man he started out to seek his fortune, and his inclination leading him to Denmark, he there purchased a farm, and succeeded in winning the hand in marriage of Miss Dora Burring. Six children were born to them, of whom Fred, the youngest, is dead; the others are: Anton, George, Laura (of Denmark), Ferdinand (of Grand Forks county, N. Dak.), and Herman (a cigar manufacturer, of Cincinnati, Ohio).

Our subject was born March 4, 1841, in Denmark, where he received a practical education, and at the age of seventeen years was apprenticed to the mason's trade, which business he followed in his native place until 1871, when he emigrated to the United States, locating in Chicago, where he was engaged in mason work seven years. In 1878 he removed to Washington Island, Wis., where he bought 160 acres of heavily-timbered land, which he cleared and prepared for cultivation; he has also erected a brick house and other buildings proportionately good.

Mr. Lycke is affiliated with the Republican party, who have elected him chairman for six consecutive years, which

office he still holds. He is an honored member of the Lutheran Church, and contributes liberally of his means toward its support. Previous to his coming to America he was married to Miss Katharine Olson, a native of Denmark, born May 27, 1842, and they have seven children: Abel, Lewis, Dora, Frank, Annie, Walter and Laura; the first three mentioned reside in Clark county, Wisconsin.

NIELS FRUS, a native of Denmark, born May 27, 1850, is a son of Mathias Frus, who was an extensive horse and cattle dealer in Denmark, and a man of good education and of considerable influence. He was married to Margaret Nielsen, by whom he had four children: Mads (deceased), Niels, subject of sketch; Hans, of Denmark; and Anton, now a resident of California.

Niels Frus attended the public schools of Denmark, and being an apt pupil secured a fairly good education during the brief years that he was able to attend. His father owned a large farm, and he was away much of the time buying and selling stock, so young Niels, on whom a great deal of responsibility fell in his early life, was left to look after the affairs at home. At seventeen years of age he left the parental roof, and from that time on earned his own living unassisted. In 1870 he emigrated to the United States, landing in New York with just two dollars in his pocket, and fortunately found employment at once, so he remained there six months working in a brick yard; then removed to Washington Island, Door Co., Wisconsin, where he worked for others for some time, subsequently buying eighty acres of land. His purchase was covered with timber still untouched by the hand of the woodman, but Mr. Frus cleared the ground himself, and in due time began raising crops. The soil proved to be unusually fertile, and his harvests now

amply repay him for his long season of irksome toil.

In politics Mr. Frus votes with the Democratic party, and has filled the office of supervisor with satisfaction to the community at large, is well posted on the affairs of his adopted country, and talks intelligently on the leading topics of the day. He possesses a strong religious vein which has induced him to unite with the Lutheran Church.

On January 13, 1876, our subject was married to Miss Christina Berg, a native of Norway, born October 22, 1844, and three children were born to them: Mollie, Nora and Emma. Mr. Frus takes an active interest in all educational matters, and is giving his daughters a practical education.

ARNI GUDMUNDSEN is an Icelander by birth, and comes of a family of scholars and professional men. His father, Thordur, was a graduate of the University of Copenhagen, in the law department, and was appointed judge of a District Court, which office he held for many years, being once appointed to fill a vacancy as Justice of the Supreme Court. He also served as a member of the legislature, and attracted much attention by his clear knowledge of the law and keen judgment in legislation. He was married to Johanna Knudsen, an estimable lady of Danish descent on her father's side, and of Iceland extraction on her mother's. They were the parents of eleven children, of whom five sons and two daughters are still living.

Our subject was born February 2, 1845, in Reykjavik, the capital city of Iceland, is the eldest son, and had private tutors under whom he received an education in the Icelandic as well as in the Danish language. When seventeen years of age he secured a position as clerk in a general store where he remained until 1871; then was secretary to a district judge for less than one year. In the

latter part of the year following he emigrated to the United States, coming west to Milwaukee, Wis., whence after a short time he removed to Washington Island, Door Co., Wis., where he worked at common labor five years. In 1878 he was married to Miss Haldora Petersen, by whom he had nine children, as follows: Gudny Anna, Johanna Andrea (deceased), Margaret S., Laura M., Thordur, Magnus, Paul, John A. and Halldor. After his marriage he bought 160 acres of timbered land in Door county, of which he subsequently sold eighty acres, and improved the rest, erecting good buildings and making the place most attractive and habitable. He has discovered that his land contains a rich deposit of fine-grade marble, which will be most valuable when developed.

Mr. Gudmundsen votes the Republican ticket, and has been treasurer of Washington township for fifteen years, justice of the peace fourteen years, and in 1890 was appointed to take the census. His wife died November 8, 1893, aged thirty-nine years, and is buried in Washington Harbor cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Gudmundsen were both members of the Lutheran Church.

ARCHIE WILTSE, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, to merchandising and to the manufacture of cheese in Liberty Grove township, Door county, was born March 28, 1835, in Cattaraugus county, N. Y., and is the second in the family of six children of Hiram and Alvira (Day) Wiltse. The father was a farmer by occupation all his life. The children of the family were Lorenzo, Archie, Celestine, Clarissa, Judson, and one who died in infancy.

The parents being in limited circumstances, the children early started out in life to provide for their own maintenance, except Archie, who aided his father, giving him the benefit of his services until

twenty-two years of age. The mother died when our subject was only about thirteen years old, and for his second wife the father wedded Mary Ann Peck. She being also called to the home beyond, Mr. Wiltse afterward married Rachel Smith, and after her divorce was joined in wedlock with a German lady. When Archie Wiltse left home he went to work in a brick yard where he remained some eight seasons, receiving at first only fifteen dollars per month in compensation for his services, but afterward his wages were increased to sixty dollars per month. His early life was thus one of hardship, in which he labored long and late in order to acquire enough money to meet his living expenses. Industry, enterprise and perseverance, however, have proved to him the rounds of the ladder on which he has climbed to success, and overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path he has steadily worked his way upward.

In 1858 Mr. Wiltse chose as a companion and helpmeet on life's journey Miss Martha O. Partridge, daughter of William and Betsy (Powers) Partridge, their wedding being celebrated in Palmyra, Wis., whither Mr. Wiltse had removed with his parents in 1846. He there remained until 1871, when he came to Liberty Grove township, Door county, where he had purchased 160 acres of land at five dollars per acre, a tract lying south of his present farm. Here, in connection with his brother Judson, he built a log cabin, 20 x 30 feet, in which he lived for about three years. Archie Wiltse then purchased 150 acres of land, on which stood a building that is now used as a store room, but otherwise the place was little improved. Wild game of various kinds could be secured in the forests, through which no roads were cut, and the place was all in a primitive condition and unimproved. In 1872, he began clearing the land, and, almost entirely unaided, placed ninety acres under cultivation. To his original purchase he has added until within the boundaries of the

farm is now comprised 350 acres of good land. In 1872 he also built a pier, which he has since used, and in 1881 he embarked in general merchandising, which he has since carried on continuously in connection with the pursuits of agriculture and the manufacture of cheese.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wiltse were born six children, only one of whom is now living: Charles died at the age of sixteen years; Jessie M. (1), when eleven years old; Jessie M. (2), at the age of two and a half years; Edward, at the age of two months; Edward is the only surviving member of the family; Jessie M. (3); died when aged about sixteen months. Since casting his first presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, Mr. Wiltse has affiliated with the Republican party, and warmly advocates its measures. He has held the offices of assessor and town clerk for one year each, and was chairman of the town twelve years, town board of supervisors about twelve years, filling the office so acceptably that he was constantly re-elected. He is true to every trust reposed in him, whether public or private, and has the confidence and high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances whom we feel assured will receive with interest this record of his life.

DAVID SHAMPO is one of Wisconsin's native sons, born in the city of Green Bay, in November, 1842. His father, Oliver Shampo, was a native of Montreal, Canada, and a shoemaker by trade, but during much of his life he followed farming. When a young man he wedded Mary Mansou, and to them were born ten children, of whom David is the oldest. He could attend school but little, and that in the winter season, for his services were needed upon the home farm, and to his father he gave the benefit of his labors during his minority. He has witnessed a great change in the common schools since his own youth,

and in this fact rejoices, for he is a warm friend of education.

In February, 1860, in Bay Settlement, Wis., Mr. Shampo married Miss Mary Leason, a native of Green Bay, and then located in Scott township, Brown Co., Wis., where he made his home for about twenty-six years, coming then to Door county. In September, 1864, he enlisted in Company D, Sixteenth Wis. V. I., which was sent from Madison to Rock Station, Ga., and there joined Sherman's army which marched to Savannah. In that city Mr. Shampo was taken sick with typhoid fever, and lay ill from December until the following April, when he rejoined his command at Raleigh, the day before the surrender of Johnston. After the South had laid down its arms he went with his regiment to Washington, and there participated in the grand review, the most brilliant military pageant ever seen on the Western Hemisphere, after which he was honorably discharged in Madison, Wis., in June, 1865. He was fortunate in that he was never wounded, but the sickness and exposure he endured was fully as bad, and he returned to his home in Bay Settlement much broken in health. In March, 1876, Mr. Shampo sold his farm in Scott township, Brown county, and came to Door county, where he purchased forty acres of land on Section 10, Jacksonport township, at once beginning to clear it of the heavy growth of timber with which it was covered. The trees quickly fell before his sturdy strokes, and when the land was cleared furrows were turned and crops planted until the once wild tract was made to yield rich harvests to the owners. The boundaries of his farm have been extended until it now comprises 120 acres, forty of which are under cultivation, and the substantial and modern improvements thereon give evidence of the careful supervision of the owner.

To Mr. and Mrs. Shampo have been born ten children: David, Frank and Joseph, who reside in Jacksonport town-

ship; George, at home; Mary, wife of Joseph Miner, a resident of Egg Harbor, Wis.; Jane, wife of Alex La Bombard, of Rapid River, Mich.; Matilda, wife of Isaac Brennett, who is located in DePere, Wis.; Emily, at home; Louis, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Virginia, who died in Brown county, Wis., when three months old. Mr. Shampo is a member of the Catholic Church, and is affiliated with Schuyler Post, G. A. R., of Sturgeon Bay, Wis. He is one of the supporters of the Republican party in his township, and warmly advocates its principles. His fellow townsmen have demonstrated their confidence in his ability by frequently calling upon him to serve in positions of public trust, and his first election to office was as supervisor of his township, in which capacity he served three years. He was then made chairman of the town board, and creditably served in that position five years; has also been assessor three years, and was school treasurer five years. His defective hearing, resulting from sickness and exposure in the army, has caused him to retire, to a certain extent, from politics, although his friends greatly desire to retain him in office, and he is now serving as assessor. Mr. Shampo is widely known in Door county as a good neighbor and representative citizen, and in a high degree enjoys the respect of a large circle of warm friends.

HANS TORSTENSON is one of the largest landowners in the northern part of Door county, of which he has been a well-known resident for many years. He is a native of Norway, born December 18, 1846, son of Forsten and Anna (Erickson) Hanson, farming people, who reared a family of eight children, viz.: Bertha, Theodore, Randa, Hans, Cora, Ole, Edward and Julius.

Our subject enjoyed in his boyhood but limited educational opportunities,

never having attended school, but received all his instruction at home. For eight years he was employed by one Ole Oleson, a storekeeper, the compensation for his services being \$10 per year in money, a suit of clothes and a pair of boots. Believing that he could do better in the New World he decided to emigrate, and in 1869 sailed from Christiania on a vessel bound for Quebec, whence, after landing, he came directly to Chicago, Ill., soon obtaining employment at \$10 per month, which he then considered very good wages. He worked six months as a farm hand, and then engaged as teamster at \$35 per month, continuing thus for about three years. In 1872 he came to Ephraim, Door Co., Wis., where for two years following he was employed by A. Anderson, at teaming, and then purchased forty acres of land at Liberty Grove, cleared and in tillable condition, paying one thousand dollars therefor. In 1873 he was united in marriage with Miss Minnie Nelson, daughter of Carl and Anna C. Nelson, and the young couple took up their residence on the farm, remaining there eight years, at the end of which time Mr. Torstenson sold the place for five hundred dollars, and coming to Hedge Hog, purchased 160 acres of timberland. Building a dock here, he commenced the wood business, in which he has since been prosperously engaged. By various purchases he acquired ownership of over 640 acres of land in the neighborhood, of which 280 acres are still in its primitive condition, and has not yet been touched by the axe. Mr. Torstenson is one of the best known men in his section, and for fourteen consecutive years was the faithful and efficient postmaster at Hedge Hog, having been but recently removed from the office, for political reasons only, he being a staunch member of the Republican party.

To Mr. and Mrs. Torstenson were born eight children, namely: Olive (deceased), Cornelius, Ella, Clarence (deceased), Alma, Seldon, Clara, and Adolph.

In religious connection our subject and his wife are both members of the Brethren Church at Ephraim.

JARED A. JONES, of Jacksonport, is one of the self-made men of Door county, one who has worked his way upward from a humble position to a condition of comparative affluence, overcoming the difficulties in his path by perseverance and good management.

He was born in Westbrook, Middlesex Co., Conn., April 8, 1846, a son of Erastus Jones, a vessel caulker by occupation, and Elizabeth (Spencer) Jones, who died leaving a family of five children, Jared A. being the only son, and at that time but eight years old. His parents being in somewhat limited circumstances, his school privileges were in consequence meager. Upon his mother's death he went to live on the farm of his grandfather, Capt. William Spencer, and in 1868 came west in company with his father and brother-in-law, E. A. Hill, to Egg Harbor, Wis., where the daughter, Jerusha, now the wife of P. W. Kirtland, was living. The following spring the father returned east, and died in Westbrook, Conn., in the spring of 1871, at the age of fifty-seven years. Jared A. had followed fishing along the coast of New England, and when he came to Wisconsin he began business in his own interest, by engaging in fishing near Jacksonport, Wis., and later at "The Door." In the spring of 1870 he purchased 120 acres of new land on Section 20, Jacksonport township, and made improvements upon it, first by lumbering. He now owns 160 acres of good land, about forty acres of which are cleared. For nearly twenty years he has followed fishing, and for three years he sailed the lakes. Physically he is a powerful man, and his life has been one of hard labor, but he is now in comfortable circumstances.

In 1880, in Jacksonport, Wis., Mr. Jones was married to Miss Elida Phillips,

a native of the Empire State. They have a pleasant home, and it is the abode of hospitality. In his political views Mr. Jones is a Republican, a staunch adherent of the party principles, and has served his fellow townsmen as supervisor for a period of five years, while for two years he filled the office of school clerk. His public and private life are alike above reproach, no trust reposed in him is ever betrayed, and he is a valued citizen, one who takes an active interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, the upbuilding of the county and its general prosperity.

HENRY POEHLER, one of the most industrious and enterprising agriculturists of Door county, and the owner of a valuable farm of seventy acres, was born August 10, 1861, in Ozaukee county, Wis., of German lineage.

His father, Frederick Poehler, was a native of Germany, and in the family were nine children, Henry being the third in order of birth. As his parents were in limited circumstances he was early thrown upon his own resources, and when not yet twelve years of age began to earn his living as a farm hand. He continued with his first employer four years, giving entire satisfaction, for he was industrious and enterprising. At the expiration of that time he came to Door county, locating in Sturgeon Bay township, where he chopped wood for John Gilbert; subsequently went to the lumber woods, and was there employed three years. He and his brother worked together, and the greater part of their earnings were given to their parents. On September 28, 1885, in Sevastopol township, he was married to Miss Jessie Blank, who was born in Germany, a daughter of Martin Blank, and who, at the time of her marriage, was serving as a domestic in Door county. By their union have been born five children—Louisa, Fred, Amelia, Hat-

tie and Edward—and the family circle yet remains unbroken.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Poehler owned eighty acres of land which he had cultivated and improved, building thereon a good residence. Not a tree had been cut down when he became the owner of the place, but he at once began to clear it, and in course of time it was placed under the plow. In 1892 he purchased an additional eighty-acre tract, and now has a quarter section of land, of which fifty acres are under cultivation. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democracy, and holds membership with the Lutheran Church. Mr. Poehler has led a busy life, and something of his labor is shown by the fact that the expression "as hard a worker as the Poehler boys" is a common comparison in his locality. He is destined to become a rich man, for he is not only industrious but also possesses good business and executive ability, and his career has already been a prosperous one.

GEORGE M. ROBERTS is a native of Massachusetts, born in Newburyport, October 30, 1831, and a son of Emanuel and Sarah (Odderway) Roberts, the former a native of Spain, the latter of the Keystone State. Emanuel belonged to a wealthy family, and when a lad of nine summers came to the United States on a vessel which was owned by his uncle, and which was *en route* for Nova Scotia. He was left at Newburyport, Mass., and on the return trip was to have been again taken on board, but no one ever came for him, and for some years he lived with a minister. He then married and became the father of eleven children—seven sons and four daughters. Both parents died in the old Bay State.

George M. Roberts received but meagre educational privileges, and while still young learned ship carpentering, which he followed for some years. On

August 25, 1853, he was married at Newburyport, Mass., to Miss Rachel Philbrick, who was born in Jefferson township, Lincoln Co., Maine, April 23, 1834, and is a daughter of Peter and Fannie (Noyes) Philbrick, who had twelve children, nine of them daughters, eight of whom became school teachers. Upon his marriage, Mr. Roberts located in Newburyport, Mass., where he lived six years, working at ship carpentering. In New England he continued his residence until about 1857, when he migrated to Sheboygan Falls, Wis., reaching that place with little capital save a persevering spirit and a commendable industry. At Sheboygan Falls he secured work in a sawmill, but after a short time went to Two Rivers, where he worked at the carpenter's trade except through the winter seasons, when he was employed as a lumberman. Subsequently he removed to Manitowoc, Wis., and for a time worked in a shipyard, after which he returned to Two Rivers, where he was employed at carpentering and in the lumber woods. While at that place he also began fishing along the west shore of Lake Michigan till the spring of 1861, when he removed to Claybanks, Wis., fishing in that vicinity until 1882. Locating in Section 18, Sevastopol township, in that year, he purchased a small tract of land, and has since engaged in fishing and farming. He also owns 160 acres of land in Claybanks township, and has a considerable amount of this world's goods, acquired through his own well-directed efforts.

Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Roberts, to wit: George, a farmer and fisherman, of Claybanks township; Emma, wife of Theodore Delelle, of Claybanks; Carrie, who has successfully engaged in teaching for seven years; Nettie, wife of John Pallister, of Sevastopol township; and Fannie, who died in infancy. Mr. Roberts exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, with which he has been identified since its or-

ganization, and his first Presidential vote was cast for Fillmore. He has never been an office seeker, but has served as treasurer of Claybanks township; was treasurer of the school district, and is now serving in that capacity in District No. 3, and for about seven years filled the office of supervisor with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. Socially, he is connected with the I. O. O. F., has been a Freemason for thirty years, and is a member of the K. O. T. M. A self-made man, he deserves great credit for his success in life, which is due entirely to his own efforts.

SAMUEL CHRISTOPHER HANSEN, who has followed the vocations of tanner, cabinet maker, stair builder and farmer, was born April 3, 1823, in Denmark, a son of Hans Hansen, a weaver by occupation, who died when Samuel was but two years old. The mother, Inger Christina Kroer Hansen, had six children—three daughters and three sons, Samuel being the second son.

Our subject received a common-school education, and when but ten years of age left home and began to earn his own living. For six years he worked in a tannery, and at the age of sixteen was apprenticed to the cabinet-making trade, which took six years to complete. This occupation he followed twenty-two years in Denmark, and in 1867 he emigrated to America, where, in Chicago, he worked at his trade two years, and then followed stair building five years. On his arrival in Chicago he had but fifty cents that he could call his own, yet he lived upon that small sum eight days, when he was fortunate enough to secure work. In 1875 he removed to Washington Island, Door Co., Wis., where, five years previously he had invested in eighty acres of timber land; on this he located, and then began the tedious task of clearing and preparing the ground for cultivation. His place is

now all cleared and in a high state of cultivation, and amply repays him for all of his past hard work.

Previous to his coming to the United States Mr. Hansen was married in Denmark, to Godtfredsine Martine, who was born May 20, 1819, and they had three children, viz.: Christophina Godtfredsine Martine, who died in Denmark; Jacob Marcus Glasius, who died in Chicago; and Godtfred Martin Samuel, now first assistant lighthouse keeper at Pilot Island, or Porte Des Morts. Mr. Hansen belongs to the Lutheran Church, as does also his wife and son. In politics he is a Republican, although taking no active part in elections. He is a good neighbor and public-spirited citizen, ever ready to advance any cause which will benefit the community. In his native land he saw active service, as a soldier in the Danish army, sharpshooters (infantry), in the war between Denmark and Prussia during the years 1848, 1849 and 1850, returning home in 1851. His son, Godtfred Martin Samuel, was born in 1855, in Denmark; was educated in the Danish and English languages, and in 1879 was married to Miss Ellen Mary Olsen, of Norway, by whom he has three children, named respectively: Freetjoff Carl Marinus, Olivia Godtfredsina Wilhelmina Christophina and Henrietta Julianna Caroline Mary. The mother and children reside with the grandparents, where their father comes during his vacation from the lighthouse.

TELLACK AND ELLEN (HALVERSON) HAINES, natives of Norway, emigrated to Canada in 1848, and from there, after two years, removed to Washington Co., Wis., thence to Door county, locating in Union township, and purchasing a farm which they commenced at once to prepare for cultivation.

After remaining upon this place some seven years, they removed to Sturgeon

Bay township, same county, where they lived two years; thence proceeded to Sawyer's Harbor, in same township, where they again purchased land which they had to clear. In 1880 they again changed their location, this time moving to Nasewaupee township, same county, settling upon the present homestead, which now contains 200 acres, sixty-eight of which are under cultivation. In the year of their removal (1880) Mrs. Haines died, the mother of the following children: Oliver, who enlisted in the Civil war, and died in hospital; Tellig, who lives at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Melvin, who makes his home at Sawyer's Harbor, Wis.; Mary, wife of John Peterson; Elias; Christena, now the wife of Hans Eliason; Oscar (the last four mentioned live in Nasewaupee township, Wis.), and Eliza, wife of Thomas Gillespie, of Sturgeon Bay township. Mr. Haines was remarried in 1884, this time to Mrs. Simpson, of Manitowoc county.

WILLIAM MOORE was born in Essex county, N. Y., in 1864, and is a son of William Moore, Sr., who was born and reared in Ireland, and emigrating to America settled in Essex county, N. Y., where he met and married Miss Sarah McMahan, a native of New York.

He there engaged in teaming and in burning charcoal until 1870, when he started westward and became a resident of Forestville township, Door county, Wis., settling upon the farm which is now the home of our subject. It was a wild and unimproved tract of 160 acres, and was reached only by a trail, no roads having yet been laid out. Mr. Moore built a log house in 1871, and at once began to clear and improve his farm, which he continued to cultivate until 1880, when he was accidentally killed by a falling tree. His wife survived him about eight years, and died on the old home-

stead. Mr. Moore took a deep interest in the cause of education, did all in his power for its advancement, and aided in organizing the school districts of the neighborhood. In his family were ten children—Ida, wife of William Johnson, of Forestville; William; Agnes, wife of John Gordon, of Forestville; Sarah, wife of John Cadigan, of New York; Maggie, wife of Leo Otto, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Richard; Effie, who is living in Chicago, Ill.; Alice, who makes her home at Two Creeks, Manitowoc Co., Wis.; John, a resident of Essex county, N. Y., and Joseph, deceased. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Moore became the wife of James Parish, and they had five children—Cora, of Two Creeks, Wis.; Welthy, of Nasewaupee, Door Co., Wis.; Gladys and George, both of Forestville township; and Stephen, who is living in the same locality as Welthy.

William Moore, the subject proper of this sketch, was a six-year-old child when he came to the Badger State. The district schools afforded him his educational privileges, and upon the old home farm in Forestville township he was reared, much of the work of developing and improving the place devolving upon him, as he was the eldest son. He cleared the greater part of the farm, and at length came into possession of a tract of 160 acres, fifty of which are under a high state of cultivation. He has led a busy life, yet has found time to faithfully discharge his duties of citizenship, and for two years he served his fellow townsmen as constable, discharging the duties of the office with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents.

In February, 1889, in Forestville township, Mr. Moore married Miss Amelia Brandt, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., a daughter of August Brandt, a native of Germany, who became one of the early residents of Manitowoc county, thence removing to Forestville township. Mr. and Mrs. Moore had four children, two of whom are now liv-

ing—Willie and Emily; Frankie died at the age of six weeks, and Esther lived only one week. Mr. Moore is a member of the Episcopal Church, his wife of the Lutheran, and both are well-known people, held in high regard by their many friends.

ANDREW JACOBSON. Finland, Russia, has furnished to Door county a number of worthy citizens, among whom is the gentleman whose name is here recorded. He was born June 28, 1849, and is a son of Jacob and Helena Jacobson, who had a family of four children—Mathias, August, Henry and Andrew. The father died when Andrew was only six months old, and when his mother died he was sixteen years of age. His early life was not an easy one, for he had no school privileges or other advantages, learning only to read and write, and at the age of nine he began work on a farm, being employed in this way until he was seventeen years of age.

At that time, Mr. Jacobson shipped before the mast, first sailing on the vessel "Equator," which went on a twenty-two-months' trip from Finland to London, thence to New Zealand, from there to Peru, South America, and to France, returning thence to Finland. His next trip was to Hamburg, and in 1874 he came to New Orleans on an English vessel. Later he sailed to France and the West Indies on a six-months' trip; after which he went to the Baltic Sea, returning to Liverpool, England, and to New York, where he joined the crew of an American vessel, which was just starting to Peru, going thence to Spain and back to New York, having been away from that harbor eighteen months. Two months later we find him in Amsterdam, Holland, where he engaged in a vessel bound for the East Indies, which after a voyage of nine months again reached the port from which it sailed. Mr. Jacobson

then returned to his native land, from which he had been absent four years, and after a visit there went to Sweden, where he engaged on a Swedish vessel bound for London, where he shipped on an English vessel for New Orleans. In the latter city he hired on an American vessel, just starting for Italy and France, and reached New York again after a voyage of seven months. For one summer Mr. Jacobson sailed on the Great Lakes, and in the fall of 1876 came to Baileys Harbor, Wis. For a few months he worked in the woods, and then, in connection with John and Andrew Brann, purchased some land, the partnership continuing for about three years, when by mutual consent it was dissolved.

Mr. Jacobson was united in marriage with Miss Ellen H. Neholm, daughter of John and Helena Neholm, and to them were born two children—John and Wilhelmina, the latter of whom died in infancy. Our subject and his wife now have many friends and acquaintances in this community, and are highly respected people. When he made his first purchase of land, he became owner of a tract of forty acres upon which he made his home for a year. In 1881 he went to Chicago and worked at the carpenter's trade for a time; then removed to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and embarked in the cigar business, having learned that trade in Finland. For six months he lived in Bay View, Wis., then returned to his farm, continuing its cultivation for about five years, or until 1886, when he came to Baileys Harbor and rented a saloon which he conducted two years, after which he purchased the house which he now occupies, and turned his attention to the manufacture of cigars, which industry still occupies his time and attention. In politics he is a Republican, but has never sought or desired official preferment for himself. His life has been an eventful one, and his extensive travels have made him an entertaining conversationalist.

JW. WORACHEK, one of the well-known and popular citizens of Door county, has spent his entire life in Wisconsin, which is the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in the neighboring county of Kewaunee, in Casco township, in 1863. His father, Albert Worachek, was born and reared in Bohemia, and when a young man he crossed the Atlantic to America, for he had heard much of its advantages and privileges, and wished to try his fortune in the New World. Coming westward to Wisconsin, he located in Casco township, Kewaunee county, upon a tract of entirely unimproved land, and began the development of a farm which has since been his home. He married Miss Lizzie Sticker, also a native of Bohemia, and they became the parents of six sons and four daughters who grew to mature years, and three that died young.

The subject of this sketch, who is the second son and child, was reared on the old homestead in the usual manner of farmer lads, early beginning work in the fields, for his parents were poor and could not afford to hire help. His school privileges were in consequence very meager. When he had attained a sufficient age, he began working in the neighborhood as a farm hand, giving his money to his parents for safe keeping. When he had thus acquired a sufficient sum he invested it in land, improved the same to a considerable extent, and then sold at a good profit. In December, 1885, in Casco township, Kewaunee county, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Bunda, who was born at Two Rivers, Wis., in October, 1868, a daughter of Wenzel Bunda, a native of Bohemia and a mason by trade, but now engaged in farming. The young couple began their domestic life upon a farm which our subject had purchased, and there made their home until May, 1890, when their dwelling and barn were destroyed by fire, and they then removed to Sister Bay, Wis. Mr. Worachek entered into partnership

with Wenzel Bunda, a merchant and cheese manufacturer, and the connection was continued for one year, after which, in the spring of 1868, our subject came to Egg Harbor and established the first cheese factory in the township. This business he has conducted continually since, and his trade has steadily increased, bringing him success. In the spring of 1894 he embarked in the hotel business, and is now the genial host of the "Kewaunee House," a popular hostelry, which receives a liberal share of public patronage. He sets an excellent table, and the appointments of the hotel are such as are found in any first-class establishment of the kind.

Mr. and Mrs. Worachek have two interesting children, both daughters, Annie and Hattie. The parents attend the Catholic Church, of which they are devout and consistent members, and in politics Mr. Worachek is a Democrat, supporting by his ballot the men and measures of that party, but is not strictly partisan. He is thrifty and energetic, and is now a prosperous and popular citizen, having by well-directed efforts gained a good business which yields to him a fair income. His entire life has been passed in his locality, and those who have known him from boyhood are numbered among his staunchest friends, a fact which indicates an honorable and well-spent life.

WILLIAM J. JACKSON has the honor of being a native of Wisconsin, and is one of her oldest sons, reckoning years of continuous residence. He was born in Fort Howard, Brown county, April 25, 1827, and is a son of John William Jackson, a butcher by trade and a very successful business man, but who was killed by the Indians two months prior to the birth of our subject. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Catherine Dockerty, was a daughter of John W. and Margaret Dockerty, the latter of whom reached the

remarkable age of 103 years. After being left a widow two years, Mrs. Jackson married Peter Eldred, who in 1831 took the family to Manitowoc, Wis., where for four years he worked at the shoemaker's trade, removing then to Two Rivers, Wis., here again following shoemaking, until his death in 1838; his wife also passed her remaining days in that place. By her second marriage there were born three children: Albert and Charlie, who died in infancy, and John, now living in Clay Banks township, Door county.

Our subject was the only child of the first marriage. His educational privileges were somewhat limited, for at the early age of ten years he began earning his own livelihood, sailing on the lakes, and during the succeeding thirty-five years he was engaged in this way and in fishing, in which latter industry he was very successful. On July 19, 1856, he was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Sherman, daughter of Emfred and Caroline Sherman, who were living in Baileys Harbor, where our subject then spent much of his time fishing until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I. He went first to Milwaukee, thence to Madison, and on to Columbus, Ky., where he joined his regiment. The first engagement in which he participated was at Union City, Ky., after which he was under fire at the battles of Storcy, the Seige of Vicksburg, and the battles of Helena, Little Rock, Spoonville, Bentonville, Okalona, and Saline Bottoms. At the last named engagement he was wounded, whereby he suffered the loss of his second finger, and almost lost his entire hand. When the war was over, he was honorably discharged, June 6, 1865, and returned to his home. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson have six children living: Frank, Albert, Ira, Irving H., Minerva and Roger E.; they lost three children: Henrietta, who was drowned; and Olive and Bertha, who were burned to death in their own home.

For some time after his return from

the war, Mr. Jackson was obliged to cut wood, but later resumed his old occupation of fishing, which he followed until 1868, when he embarked in the lumber business. Subsequently, he began reading law, and has now for some years been successfully engaged in the practice of the legal profession. He is thorough and systematic in whatever he undertakes, and his life has been a busy and useful one, in which he has gained the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact. He has been called upon to fill a number of public offices, having served as constable, justice of the peace, town clerk, assessor and notary public, and in all these positions he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity which have won him high commendation.

WILLIAM STICHMANN, an enterprising agriculturist of Door county, whose farm is situated in Section 15, Forestville township, is a native of Prussia, born in 1859, a son of Carl and Reko (Mahuke) Stichmann, who were also of German nativity.

In 1867 the family located in Manitowoc county, Wis., but in 1872 they removed to Forestville township, Door county, where the father commenced the development of a farm and continued in its cultivation until his death, which occurred in 1891; the mother died January 12, 1895. This worthy couple had a family of four children, as follows: Bertha, wife of Fred Myers, of Forestville township; Anna, wife of Joseph Dettmann, of the same township; William; and Minnie, wife of Fred Barnosky, of Neseaupee township, Door county.

The subject proper of these lines was reared in Manitowoc county and in Forestville township, the public schools of the neighborhood in which he made his home affording him his educational privileges. At the early age of eleven years he began swinging the axe in aiding in the clearing and developing of the home farm, thus

becoming familiar with all the hardships and arduous labors of frontier life. When he started out in life for himself he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, and now he has a good farm of eighty acres, sixty of which are under a high state of cultivation and well improved. In 1892 he erected a large frame barn, 64x32 feet, and the other conveniences are in keeping with this structure. In 1885, in Forestville township, he was married to Miss Mary Ann Gordon, who was born in New York, a daughter of John and Sarah (Moore) Gordon, natives of Ireland, who in an early day came to Door county, where they still reside. Mrs. Stichmann died in 1889, leaving two children—Elmira and Lillie—and in 1892 Mr. Stichmann was again married, this time in Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, Wis., to Miss Anna Shirkey, a native of that county, by whom he has two daughters—Martha and Esther. In his political views our subject is a Republican, and in religious belief he and his wife are Lutherans, attending the church at Forestville. Mr. Stichmann is a warm friend of the cause of education, and is now serving as a member of the school board. A public-spirited and progressive citizen, he takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and does all in his power to promote enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit.

AUGUST BUSSE is engaged in the manufacture of cheese, and also follows farming in Forestville township, Door county, where he located in 1887. During the following year he built a factory 20 x 30 feet, 14 feet high, wherein is used the milk of one hundred and twenty cows, 24,000 pounds of fine cheese being the annual output. He owns a good farm of 120 acres, sixty-five of which are cleared and improved, and thereon he erected, in 1888, a good story-and-a-half residence, 22 x 32 feet.

Mr. Busse was born in Lippe-Detmold, Germany, in 1836, and is a son of Fred and Elizabeth Busse, natives of the same country, where the father worked as a laborer throughout his entire life; he died in 1854, his wife in 1872. They had two children, August being the only one now living. No event of special importance occurred during our subject's childhood, which was passed under the parental roof and in attending the public schools. When quite young he learned the trade of brick making, becoming an expert in that line, and soon was enabled to occupy the position of overseer in brickyards, being thus employed until his emigration to America. Ere leaving his native land he was married, in 1866, to Miss Carolina Ream, who was born in the same province as himself, a daughter of Conrad and Eliza (Langanberg) Ream, also natives of Germany, where they lived and died. Seven children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Busse: Eliza, wife of Louis Jerchow, of Ahnapee, Wis.; August; Julius; Willie; Herman; Amelia, and Clara.

In 1870, accompanied by his family, Mr. Busse sailed for the United States and took up his residence in Sheboygan county, Wis., devoting his time and attention to farming in Herman township, where he made his home until his removal to Door county in 1887. Here he has since conducted a good business, both as a farmer and cheese manufacturer, and by his enterprise and energy has acquired a comfortable competence, which numbers him among the substantial citizens of the community. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Church, and in his political views he is a Democrat.

DESIRE ENGLEBERT, a prosperous farmer of Brussels, Door county, was born December 8, 1842, in Belgium, a son of John Englebert, who was a carpenter in his own country, and in 1856 emigrated to

the United States with his family, which then consisted of wife and six sons—Felix, Joseph, Gustaf, Charles, John and Desire—and one daughter Mary. All of the sons except one are still living.

On the arrival of the family in this country they stopped at Dayton, Ohio, but the place not proving exactly to their liking they removed to Chicago, by which time their finances had become so low that they found it necessary to secure a home as cheaply as possible, and where the facilities for steady work were good. In the spring of 1857 they came to Brussels township, Door county, where Mr. Englebert bought eighty acres of land in section 20. After four years' residence on this place he sold it for \$350.00 and bought 160 acres in section 28 (north-east quarter), at which time it was covered with forest trees, and he was the first to cut into this tract of land, where he erected buildings, the children soon beginning to look upon it as their permanent home. In the spring of 1892 the father was laid to rest in the church-yard in Brussels, where the remains of the mother had been deposited twelve years before. One daughter, Mary, was born to them after their arrival in the United States.

Desire Englebert was fourteen years old when he accompanied his parents to the United States, and as a consequence his education was entirely in his mother tongue. The year following their arrival the family came to Wisconsin, and as they were in somewhat straightened circumstances, our subject went to work for strangers that he might support himself. He spent two summers working in a truck yard in Chicago, whither he had tramped from his home in Brussels, Wis., on foot, begging his way the entire distance, and often sleeping in the woods. In Chicago he arrived with just fifty cents in his pocket, having given his entire wages to his parents, who were greatly in need of the help. Such industry and filial devotion was not to go unrewarded,

however, for from that time forth he was always successful in securing work, and he prospered in every way.

At the age of twenty-three years, in 1865, our subject was married to Miss Emerance Gaspard, a native of Belgium and a resident of Brussels, who bore him ten children, two of whom died in infancy. Those living are: Eugene, of Kaukauna, Wis., a machinist by trade, and Eloisse, Elmond, Celina, Joseph, Henry, Nestor and Josephine at home. After his marriage Mr. Englebert bought forty acres of land in Section 28, Brussels township, all woods save a small plat, on which stood a log shanty. For this property he paid \$500.00 and went largely in debt. In the course of ten years he had cleared the land and erected good buildings, but the fire of 1871 swept everything away—his buildings, his stock, his household furniture—everything, in fact, save the clothes which he and his family had on at the time they were swallowed up in the flames. After he had recovered somewhat from the effects of the fire, he built a commodious brick house, which was the best in the township. Since his first purchase he has added to his possessions, and now owns 200 acres of land, eighty of which are in a high state of cultivation. Mr. Englebert is an excellent farmer, careful in his calculations, and consequently is very successful. Politically, formerly he was a Republican, but now gives his vote on the side of the Democratic party. He was assessor for fourteen years, and in the spring of 1894 was elected chairman of the township board. In religious faith he and his wife and children are members of the Catholic Church.

WENZEL M. WOCHOS, a popular young educator, was born in the township of Franklin, Kewaunee Co., Wis., August 16, 1873, and is a son of Mathias Wochos, who was born in Bohemia, June 6, 1844.

Mathias Wochos was a son of John

W., who followed him from Europe about the year 1866, and who died in the township of Montpelier in 1894. Mathias attended the common schools of his native country until twelve years of age, when he came to the United States himself, landing at Two Creeks, Manitowoc Co., Wis., and residing with his uncle, working there at making shingles, etc., four years. He then went to Mishicot, same county, where he worked on a farm and attended school about two years. While at Mishicot, he was drafted, and served about six months in the Union army, toward the close of the Civil war. After this he went to Muskegon, Mich., and there worked in a sawmill and at logging some two years. In 1866 he came to Franklin township, Kewaunee county, and located on the farm now occupied by his heirs. This farm he cleared, put under cultivation, and continued to conduct until his death, February 25, 1893. He was a Democrat in politics, and at different times was elected chairman of Franklin township, supervisor, and a member of the board of education. In religion he was a Catholic. He was united in marriage, in 1867, to Mary Skornicka, a daughter of Joseph and Maggie Skornicka, natives of Bohemia. Mrs. Wochos was born in Bohemia in 1848, and died in Franklin township November 15, 1893, the mother of thirteen children, viz.: Joseph, Mathias, Wenzel, Maggie, Albert, Frank, John, Jacob, Louis, Fannie, Mary, Charles and Stephen, all living with the exception of Mary and Charles.

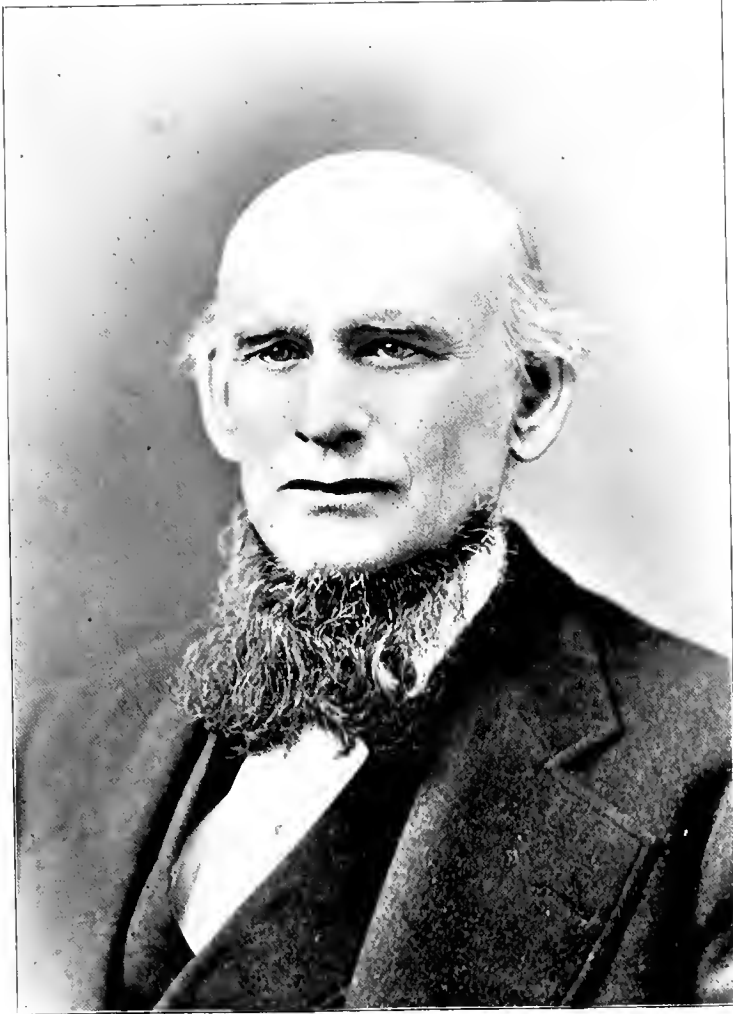
Wenzel Wochos was reared on the home farm and attended the common schools until he reached the age of sixteen, when he entered the Kewaunee high school, and there pursued his studies one year. At the age of eighteen he passed examination and was granted a certificate, which permitted him to teach in the public schools of Kewaunee county, and he is now engaged in this vocation, being recognized as one the first-class teachers of Kewaunee county. He is a strict mem-

ber of the Catholic Church, and one of the most highly respected young men of his age in the township.

HON. GEORGE GRIMMER. This gentleman, who is now the only settler living in Kewaunee who came here in 1853, is prominent in the array of leading capitalists in this part of Wisconsin, and one of the most widely-known, respected and prosperous citizens of Kewaunee county. Indeed, there is no name that ranks higher than that of George Grimmer, in all those qualities which constitute good citizenship; and there is none more deserving of an exhaustive biographical record in the pages of this volume.

Mr. Grimmer is a native of New Brunswick, Canada, born February 28, 1827, in the Parish of St. David, Charlotte county, and comes of more immediate Scotch ancestry, although the name indicates German origin.

The first of the family to immigrate to this continent settled in what is now the Parish of St. Stephens, Charlotte Co., New Brunswick, where they became landowners and prosperous agriculturists. Thomas Grimmer, grandfather of our subject, married Miss Elizabeth Wey, an English lady, by whom he had ten children—five sons and five daughters. James Grimmer, the third son, was reared to agricultural pursuits and lumbering in New Brunswick, which latter vocation, however, he chiefly followed, the river St. Croix being the scene of his operations. In 1850 he came to Wisconsin, bringing his family, and in Shawano county followed lumbering up to his death, which occurred in 1865, when he was aged sixty-five years. His wife, Hannah (Campbell), who was the youngest daughter of Duncan Campbell, also of New Brunswick, was a woman of great force of character, possessed of sound judgment, and surrounded herself with hosts of



Geo Grimm

friends, especially among her own sex, many of whom in time of trouble came to her for help and advice, and to them she ever proved a true blessing and comforter. She was the mother of ten children, six of whom reached maturity: George, Thomas D., Mary Hannah (wife of Clark McKay, of Shawano, Wis.), James Henry, Alfred W., and Angeline (wife of Morris Thomas, of Duluth, Minn.). The mother of these departed this life September 26, 1865. In Grandfather Thomas Grimmer's family there were forty-four children and grandchildren born before the first death occurred among them.

George Grimmer, the subject proper of this sketch, received a common-school education in his native parish, his teacher, James McBride, having been an educator in that locality for forty-five years, and had Mr. Grimmer's mother for one of his pupils. At the age of fourteen our subject laid aside his books, and commenced lumbering in the woods on the St. Croix river, under his father. In the fall of 1850 he moved with the rest of the family to Shawano, Wis., whence at the end of a year he went to Neenah, in 1853 coming to Kewaunee, landing in the then village on the 17th of July. Here he followed his old vocation, lumbering, working on salary till 1862, when the firm of Slauson, Grimmer & Co., was formed. For eighteen years he scaled logs on the Kewaunee river, and probably no other man was as well acquainted with the entire river as he, and no one was more welcome among the settlers, who, one and all, honored and respected him for his fair and honest dealings. The firm dissolved in 1877, and in all those years they never had litigation of any kind in regard to log contracts, which were invariably of a verbal nature. Since then Mr. Grimmer has not been identified with any active pursuit, but attends to his real-estate interests. He is a director of the State Bank of Kewaunee; was chairman of the town board of Kewaunee, three

years, and chairman of the county board two years. He has also found time, in the midst of his business relations, to give his attention to many things tending to the welfare of the community, especially educational matters in which he has always taken a prominent and substantial interest.

In 1876 Mr. Grimmer was induced by his friends to offer himself as a candidate for the State Senate, to represent the First Senatorial District, at that time comprising the present counties of Kewaunee, Door, Oconto, Shawano, Langlade, Forest, Florence and Marinette, an area comprising nearly one-seventh of the State. His opponent was William McCartney, of Marinette, a very popular Democratic leader, and as Gen. Taylor had previously carried the District by one thousand Democratic votes, the contest appeared to be very unequal; yet the friends of Mr. Grimmer in Shawano and other places rallied round his banner, and so well did they work, and so popular was their candidate, that he was triumphantly elected by a crushing majority of 1,916, the polls at the close standing—"Grimmer, 5,114; McCartney, 3,198." Mr. Grimmer was re-elected two years later by a majority of about 400, a considerable falling off from his first victory, partly due to his having voted against the memorial to Congress in the matter of providing for the free coinage of silver, and the ratio of silver used in the dollar. He served on various committees, and was chairman of that on corporations; in short, he made as good a record as State Senator as he has earned in his business relations.

On June 19, 1860, Mr. Grimmer was married in Kewaunee to Miss Bertha Lorenz, a native of Germany, a lady of refinement and superior education, one who advocates and encourages advanced ideas regarding the destiny of her sex. Four children have been born to this union, two of whom died in infancy, and two are living, namely: Laura A., wife of

J. L. Haney, and Walter G., of Duluth, Minnesota.

In the history of Kewaunee county, where for over four decades he has borne the highest reputation as a business man and a citizen, Mr. Grimmer is a man of mark and leading character. He is quiet and sedate, likes simple ways, abhorring ostentation; can converse well and freely, but prefers to listen rather than to speak. He is a firm and enduring friend, not a bitter or vindictive enemy. Few men are more free from envy or jealousy, and the promotion or advancement of others he has always most cordially encouraged and aided. In one word, he possesses a clear, sound, well-balanced mind, every faculty of which is thoroughly practical, and such a combination is, in our work-a-day world, worth infinitely more than genius.

CHARLES P. BERG, a representative farmer of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, was born September 22, 1855, in Germany. His paternal grandfather was a miller by occupation, operating a mill near the Rhine, in Prussia.

Jacob Berg, father of the subject of these lines, was born February 2, 1816, in Prussia, was reared on a farm, and attended the common schools, in which he received all his literary education. When a young man he learned the trade of wagon maker, which he followed for a number of years. On April 30, 1845, he married Miss Caroline Theobald, who was born in Germany July 11, 1825, and twelve children were the result of this union, the names and dates of birth of the eight survivors being as follows: Charlotte, January 23, 1846; Caroline, April 21, 1849; Mary, June 18, 1853; Charles P., September 22, 1855; Christina, July 9, 1859; Alzina, December 25, 1861; Julius, April 10, 1863; Emma, April 22, 1865, the first four named being born in Germany, the remaining four in Ahnapee, Wis. Of this family, Charlotte is the

wife of Perry Austin, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Caroline is married to Peter Knorr, of Prescott, Wis.; Mary is a resident of St. Paul, Minn.; Charles P., is our subject; Christina is the wife of Henry Peronto, of White Fish Bay, Wis.; Alzina is the wife of Robert Mueller, of Marinette, Wis.; Julius is proprietor of a cheese factory in Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; Emma is the widow of John Utnehner, of Ahnapee, Wis. After his marriage Jacob Berg owned and conducted a hotel until 1856, in which year he came to the United States, locating in the village of Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where he worked as a common laborer for two years, at the end of that time purchasing a forty-acre tract of timberland in the town of Ahnapee, whereon he engaged in farming. Being one of the first settlers of this section, he shared with the other pioneers the hardships and trials of life in a sparsely settled region, among other inconveniences being obliged to do without flour, and consequently bread, for months. After a four-years' residence on his first purchase he sold it, and buying another farm in the same township continued to engage in agricultural pursuits up to his death, which occurred December 14, 1893; Mrs. Berg preceded him to the grave August 8, 1890.

During his earlier years Charles P. Berg attended the common schools of his neighborhood, and was trained to farming on the home place, where he has always resided. On December 1, 1886, he was married to Louisa Mueller, and their union has been blessed with four children, Arthur, Hilda, Oscar and Helen. Mrs. Berg was born February 16, 1863, in Milwaukee, and is a daughter of Albert and Amelia (Goger) Mueller. Since his marriage Mr. Berg has owned and conducted the home farm, and he ranks among the successful agriculturists of this thriving agricultural community. Politically he is independent, casting his ballot invariably for the best man. In religious faith the family are Lutherans.

HA. LARSON, a prominent farmer and stock raiser, residing in Section 26, Forestville township, Door county, has here made his home since 1870, at which time he bought an eighty-acre tract of land heavily covered with timber. No road led to the land, and the nearest settler was a mile and a half distant. Mr. Larson at once began opening up a farm, and in course of time the once primitive soil was transformed into rich and fertile fields, and to the original purchase was added another tract of eighty acres, making 160 acres in all. One half of this is now under a high state of cultivation, and there are good improvements upon the place, the little log cabin being no longer used, for in 1892 was erected a brick residence 18 x 28 feet, one story and a half in height, with a one-story L 20 x 24 feet. There is also a good brick barn, 30 x 50 feet, well arranged, while the other out-buildings are such as are found upon any model farm. In addition to the raising of grain, Mr. Larson makes a speciality of the breeding of fine horses, having two stallions, one a full-registered Clydesdale, besides some high-grade Percherons.

Mr. Larson was born in Norway in 1856, a son of H. and Mary (Monkson) Larson, natives of the same country, where the father followed farming until 1866. In that year he and his family left their old home to try their fortune in the New World, taking passage at Bergen on a sailing vessel, which after seven weeks and five days dropped anchor in the harbor of Quebec, whence they proceeded by rail to Detroit, Mich., and thence by boat to Manitowoc county, Wis. In 1870 the father settled on the farm which is now the home of our subject. Both parents are yet living, and the worthy couple have a family of seven children, as follows: Nellie, wife of Henry Franzen, of Ahnapee, Wis.; Mary, widow of Ed Urtmann, of Green Bay, Wis.; Henry, who is clerking in Iowa; Julia, wife of Ole Nelson, of Polk county,

Minn.; Barbo, wife of Peter Peterson, of Forestville township; H. A., subject of this sketch, and Martin, who is living in Claybanks township, Door county, and is married to a daughter of Gilbert Anderson.

H. A. Larson was reared in Manitowoc county, Wis., from the age of ten years, and acquired his education in its public schools. He aided in opening up the home farm, and since an early age has been familiar with all the duties of farm life. In 1885 he was married in Forestville township to Miss Mary Anderson, daughter of Gilbert Anderson, an early pioneer of the township, and to them were born four children, two of whom are living—Martin and Esther; Henry, the eldest child died at the age of four years, three months and five days, and one died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Larson are both members of the Lutheran Church, and are prominent and well-known people, whose friends in the community are many. In politics, Mr. Larson is independent, voting for the candidate whom he thinks best qualified for the office, regardless of party affiliations. He was the first man to settle in his part of the township, and has ever been recognized as one of the best citizens in the community, being public-spirited and progressive, and taking an active interest in everything calculated to promote the general welfare.

ROBERT LOCKHART, a progressive and prosperous agriculturist, whose fine farm lies in Section 9, Forestville township, Door county, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, in 1837, and is a son of Thomas and Eliza (Aikens) Lockhart, who were also natives of County Armagh.

The father of our subject crossed the Atlantic in 1845, to America, locating in Essex county, N. Y., where he worked as a laborer for a few years, and then purchased a farm whereon he passed his remaining

days, his death occurring in 1860. His first wife died in 1841, and in 1846 he was joined by his children and his second wife, whom he had married in Ireland, and who bore the maiden name of Margaret Henderson. By the first union there were four children, viz.: Anna and Henry, who died in Ireland; James, married, and now residing in Forestville township; and Robert, our subject. By the second marriage there were two children: Ellen, wife of David Kerr, of Essex county, New York; and Thomas, who died in that county.

No event of special importance occurred during the childhood and youth of Robert Lockhart. He was nine years old when he came to this country, and was reared and educated in Essex county, N. Y., where after attaining proper age he began working as a farm hand, also engaging in the manufacture of charcoal. On leaving the Empire State he came to Door county, settling in Forestville township. Ere leaving Essex county, N. Y., he was married, in 1862, to Mrs. Mary Dougan, who was born on the Emerald Isle, daughter of John and Agnes (Lockhart) Moore, natives of County Armagh, Ireland; the father died many years ago, and in 1857 the mother became a resident of Essex county, whence, in 1870, she came to Door county, and lived in Forestville township until called to the home beyond, in 1888. Of the Moore family there were five children, to wit: William, who came to Door county in 1870, and was killed by a falling tree in Forestville township in 1879; Mrs. Lockhart is the next younger; Sarah, wife of John Gordon has her home in Forestville township; Thomas, who died in Illinois in 1868; and John, who removed to Crawford county, Iowa, but is now living in California. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart have four children, namely: Adelia, now the wife of Edward Barrand, a resident of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee Co., Wis. (they have one child, Robert Edward); Effie, wife of George Tagg, of Forestville township (they have five children:

Winnie, Elsie, Muriel, Dora and one as yet unnamed); Stella, who served as post-mistress of Maplewood from 1888 until 1891, and was married October 10, 1894, to Max Plettner, of Forestville, Wis.; and Dora, who died in 1879 at the age of nine years.

Mr. Lockhart is an ardent advocate of Republican principles, and does all in his power to promote the growth and insure the success of the party, but has never been an office-seeker, although for some six years he served as school treasurer. He and his wife attend the Episcopal Church, and the family is one of prominence in the community, occupying a leading position in social circles. Their home is a pleasant story-and-a-half residence, erected in 1891, the dimensions of the building being 30x20 feet, with a one-story L, 16x18 feet. Mr. Lockhart first erected upon his farm a log barn, 20x56 feet; later he built a frame barn, 36x50 feet, which, together with considerable hay and farm machinery contained therein, was destroyed by fire September 15, 1893. With characteristic energy he rebuilt in 1894, and now has a good barn, 40x80 feet in size, one of the best in the township. His farm, one-half of which is under a high state of cultivation, comprises 160 acres, which, at the time of his purchase in 1870, was covered with a dense growth of timber and was reached only by a trail, no roads being laid out to the place; but in appearance to-day it bears little resemblance to the tract of which he became owner some twenty-five years ago, for waving fields of grain now delight the eye and the accessories of a model farm may there be found.

JOSEPH MACHIA, one of the worthy citizens that New York State has furnished to Door county, was born in St. Lawrence county, in the Empire State, in 1845, and is a son of Lewis and Matilda Machia.

The father of our subject was born

and reared in Canada, and in an early day removed to St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he resided until called to the home beyond, in 1861. Three years later his widow came to Forestville township, Door Co., Wis., and in 1865 was married to James Keogh, one of the first settlers of the township, and one of its valued citizens until his death in 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Machia were the parents of nine children (six of whom are now living), of whom Lewis, who served one year as a member of Company F, Twentieth Cavalry, is now living in Casco, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; John enlisted, in 1861, in Company F, Sixtieth N. Y. V. I., and, re-enlisting, served with his regiment until the close of the war, when, in 1865, he located in Forestville township, dying there in April, 1894; Joseph is the subject of these lines; David is living in Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; James resides in Egg Harbor, Door county; and Henry and George are living in Sturgeon Bay, Wisconsin.

Joseph Machia spent the days of his boyhood and youth in the county of his nativity, his time being devoted to work upon the farm, and to the study of the common English branches taught in the public schools. In January, 1864, then in his nineteenth year, he responded to the country's call for troops, by joining Company A, Tenth New York Artillery; he was assigned to the army of the Cumberland, and did garrison duty in Georgia until peace was once more restored, when he was honorably discharged. He then returned to his home in New York State, and the following year came by boat to Ahnapee, Wis., and from there on foot to Forestville, Door county, locating on a farm in Forestville township, where he secured an eighty-acre tract of land on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement of any kind made. He at once began to clear and develop it, and now has seventy acres under a high state of cultivation. His life has been one of usefulness; but though he has worked hard in his own

interest he has yet found time to devote to public affairs, and has ever discharged his duties of citizenship with promptness and fidelity.

In 1873, in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Mr. Machia was married to Miss Celia Olson, a native of Norway and a daughter of Thomas Olson, who was born in the same country, and who on emigrating to America settled in Claybanks township, Door county, where he opened up a farm; he now resides in North Dakota, where his wife died December 25, 1892. Seven children have been born to our subject and wife: Ella, Frank, David, Lydia, George, Elmer and Lester. In politics Mr. Machia is a Republican; socially he is affiliated with William A. Nelson Post No. 97, G. A. R., of which he is now serving as senior vice-commander. His wife belongs to the Lutheran Church, and both have many friends in this community who hold them in high esteem.

HERMANN TAUBE, farmer and stock raiser of Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born February 14, 1842. His parents, John and Caroline (Haft) Taube, were born in Germany, and there passed their entire lives, the father dying in 1868, the mother in the autumn of 1871. They reared a family of six children, as follows: Hermann, the subject of this sketch; Charles, a resident of Berlin, Germany; Hannah, living in Germany; Albertina, wife of Otto Helmholtz, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Albert, who came to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., in 1874, and in 1880 removed to Milwaukee, where he now resides; and Augusta, who died in Germany.

Hermann Taube was reared and educated in his native country, and on commencing life for himself at first followed farming, later, for three years, engaging in the hotel business. In 1871 he came to the United States, arriving in Manitowoc county, Wis., where he hired out

as a farm hand for several months. In 1872 he came to Door county, and, purchasing land in Section 33, Sturgeon Bay township, commenced farming on his own account. His land was in its wild state at the time he purchased it, and required no small amount of perseverance and industry to convert it to its present condition of fertility. He owns 200 acres, 100 cleared and under cultivation, giving all his attention to general farming and stock raising, in which he has prospered greatly; numerous improvements have been added under his direction, and in 1885 a comfortable frame dwelling 30 x 24, with a wing 28 x 18, and a story and a half in height, and a barn 40 x 60 were erected.

In 1873 Mr. Taube was married, in Door county, to Miss Amelia Zelka, who was born in Germany, and came thence to Door county, Wis., in 1873. Her parents, Daniel and Dora (Kraft) Zelka, were also born in Germany, where the former died in 1864, and the latter still resides; Henrietta Kraft, grandmother of Mrs. Taube, has resided in Chicago, Ill., since 1882. Ten children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Taube, namely: Otto, Minnie (who has been a school teacher at Forestville for two years), Dora, Emma, Augusta, Bertha, Herman, Albert, Lydia and Henry. Mr. Taube has always taken a deep interest in the educational interests of his section, and assisted in the organization of his school district, also serving as a member of the board. Politically he is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the German Methodist Church at Bay View.

GUSTAV CARLSON was born in Sweden August 29, 1840, and is a son of Charles Carlson, a farmer, who rented land of those who owned large tracts and leased it in small portions. His family numbered six children—four sons and two daughters—of whom Gustav is the eldest son and second

child. As his parents were in very limited circumstances, the privileges and advantages which he received in his youth were somewhat limited, but his training to farm labor was by no means meager. At an early age he began work in the fields, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until he had attained his majority.

At the age of twenty-two Mr. Carlson was united in marriage with Sophia Anderson, a native of Sweden, and upon a rented farm they began their domestic life, living in that way until their emigration to America. With a hope of bettering their condition Mr. Carlson, alone, in June, 1880, crossed the Atlantic to the New World, and making his way to Chicago, there worked hard and lived economically in order to secure the money which would pay his wife's and children's passage. In the following September he was joined by his family, and the meeting was a very happy one; but a short time afterward he was taken ill, and for six months was unable to work. Their lot was a sad one, indeed, for they had nothing to live upon save what the wife and children could earn. For three years they continued their residence in Chicago, and then, in 1883, Mr. Carlson, unaccompanied by his family, came to Wisconsin in search of a suitable location, taking a train to Green Bay, then by stage to Bay Settlement, whence he walked to Baileys Harbor, where he chopped wood for one winter. In the spring of 1884 he returned to Chicago and brought his family to Jacksonport township, Door county, settling in Section 20, where he bought forty acres of land on which stood a rude shanty—the first home of the family in this locality. Not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made upon the place; but inspired with the thought of securing a good home for his wife and children Mr. Carlson worked hard, and in course of time the once wild land was transformed into rich and fertile fields, which now yield to him a good income. At present

he owns 120 acres of good land, sixty-five of which have been placed under the plow.

To our subject and his wife have been born the following named children: Alfred, Emile, Ellen, Hulda, Herman, John, Clara and Emma, all yet living. The parents are members of the Lutheran Church, and in his political affiliation Mr. Carlson is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker. He started out in life a poor man, determined to make for himself a comfortable home, and has steadily worked his way upward from an humble position to one of affluence, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by industry, perseverance and well-directed efforts. He need never have occasion to regret his removal to America, for he has prospered here, and has not only gained a comfortable competence, but has also won many warm and valued friends.

CHARLES E. MANN, who owns and operates 240 acres of land in Baileys Harbor township, Door county, is a native of New York State, born in Syracuse, June 5, 1853, and is the second in the family of eight children of James R. and Helen (Rogers) Mann, the former of whom is of English descent, and by trade is a miller. The names of their children are: Willie, Charles E., James, Fred, Horatio, Ella, Cora and Frank. The children all remained at home until they had attained to years of maturity.

When twenty-one years of age our subject set out for the West, hoping to better his financial condition on its broad prairies, and locating near Atlantic, Ia., he there engaged in farming for two years. Removing at the end of that time to Marne, Ia., he there carried on a restaurant for two years, and then went to Oakland, same State, where he was engaged in the meat market business for a period of six months. We next find him

in Harlin, also in Iowa, where he worked at the carpenter's trade for ten years, earning a good income and saving some capital. In 1891 he became a resident of Door county, Wis., and settled on his present farm of 240 acres which was given him by George Bossford, who is now a resident of Sevastopol township.

On May 26, 1876, Mr. Mann was united in marriage with Miss Eliza Bossford, daughter of George and Sarah Bossford, and their union has been blessed with seven children—five sons and two daughters—Edward, Cora, George, Clarence, Bertha, Clayton and Henry, and the family circle yet remains unbroken. The land which was given to Mr. and Mrs. Mann was well cleared and improved with good buildings, and is still well kept up, its neat appearance indicating the enterprise and careful supervision of the owner. He now devotes his entire time and attention to agricultural pursuits, and is meeting with good success. In his political views, Mr. Mann is a Republican, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking. Mr. Mann holds membership with the Seventh Day Adventists Church, and both are well-known in the community, highly respected by their many friends and acquaintances.

ANTON MACH, member of the Mach & Langer Brewing Co., Kewaunee, is a native of Bohemia, born January 6, 1850. His father, John Mach, who was a cloth manufacturer, died in Bohemia in 1862; his mother, whose maiden name was Dora Fomandel, is still living in that country.

At the age of sixteen our subject came to America, and for two years worked on a farm in the town of Franklin, Kewaunee county, whence he moved to Michigan, where he worked in a sawmill fourteen years; then returned to Kewaunee county, and for three years rented a farm and

saloon in the town of Carlton, after which he came to Kewaunee village and bought a saloon, which he conducted three years and six months. In January, 1890, he bought the Pilsen Brewery of Frank Wihlencek, but two weeks later sold one-half interest to Joseph Langer, the style of the firm being now the Mach & Langer Brewing Co., giving employment to three men.

In 1878 Mr. Mach was married to Miss Katie Langer, and to their union have been born three sons and one daughter. The family are adherents of the Catholic Church. In politics Mr. Mach is not a party man, but votes for the nominee that he considers to be best suited for the position. He has had office thrust upon him, however, and is the present supervisor of his ward; has also served as alderman, besides in some minor offices. He is public-spirited, and is one of the most enterprising men of the city, although he never had any education outside of the public schools of Bohemia, excepting what he has himself acquired without the aid of instructors. He is a strong supporter of our school system, and is always ready to lend it a helping hand.

RICHARD M. PERRY, a well-known farmer of Door county, has, since 1865, resided on his farm in Section 29, Forestville township. He first purchased 160 acres of wild land on which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made, and with characteristic energy began the development of a farm, transforming the forest into rich and fertile fields, and improving the place with good buildings. He has cleared 245 acres of land, and now owns 300 acres, 230 of which are under cultivation—a greater amount than is owned by any other man in the township. Mr. Perry has resided in Door county since 1857, having located first on Wolf river, after which he engaged in lumbering, getting out ties and

posts, and making shingles by hand. He had removed to this State from New York, but Ireland is the land of his birth, he having been born in County Tipperary in 1840. His parents, John and Susan (Minchin) Perry, were also natives of Ireland, and died in that country. Four of their children became residents of Wisconsin, namely: John, who settled in Door county at an early day and afterward went to California; Samuel, who at one time followed farming in Door county, but is now a merchant of Ahapee; Matthew and Richard M., leading agriculturists of Forestville township.

Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life on the Emerald Isle and then came alone to America. In New York State and in Canada he worked on farms as a day laborer until coming to Wisconsin in 1856. In 1859 he went to Louisiana, and for two winters was employed by a planter to take charge of a wood-yard on the Mississippi. In the summer of 1860 he was employed by the government, driving teams to Salt Lake City, then spent the following winter in Louisiana, whence he went to Indiana, where he remained until the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion.

In 1861 Mr. Perry responded to the country's call for troops by joining Company E, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., three years' service, and when that term expired he veteranized and was with his regiment until after the close of the war. He was with the army of the Tennessee, and took part in the battles of Shiloh, Iuka, Corinth, Raymond, Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, Kenesaw Mountain, Atlanta, Ezra Church, Lovejoy Station and Bentonville, besides in many minor engagements. He then took part in the Grand Review in Washington, D. C., after which he went to Mobile, Ala., where he did provost duty until honorably discharged, October 9, 1865. At once returning to his home in Door county, he has since been engaged in general farming and in the raising of Holstein cattle

and Berkshire hogs; he is also interested in dairy farming.

In 1867, in Door county, Mr. Perry married Miss Anna Konopp, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of Peter and Gertrude (Bretz) Konopp, who were born in Germany and about the year 1865 became residents of Ahnapee, Wis., where the father carried on farming until his removal to Door county. His death occurred in 1883; his widow is still living in Ahnapee. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have six children—Richard M., a commission merchant of Milwaukee; Susan, wife of Julius Schute, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Anna, Edward, Henry and Elizabeth, all yet at home. Mr. Perry aided in cutting the first road to Sturgeon Bay, and has generally assisted in opening up and developing Door county, in the progress of which he still manifests a commendable interest. He is a stalwart adherent of the Republican party and its principles, and has been called upon to fill a number of positions of public trust, having been postmaster at Forestville for eleven years, while in 1890 he was census enumerator. He also served as assessor and supervisor, and in all these offices has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity which have won him marked commendation. Mr. Perry belongs to William A. Nelson Post, No. 97, G. A. R., is now serving as adjutant, and was the honored commander of the Post for some years.

MATTHEW PERRY was born in County Tipperary, Ireland, in 1838, also a son of John and Susan (Minchin) Perry. There he was reared and educated, and in 1856, having emigrated to America, he settled in Door county, where he worked at various occupations, including shingle making until 1861, when, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and with the army of the Tennessee took part in the engagements enumerated in the sketch of his brother, Richard M., and took part in the Grand Review at Washington. He had re-enlisted in the win-

ter of 1863-64, and after leaving Washington went to Pittsburg, thence to New Orleans and on to Mobile, where he did provost duty until honorably discharged, in October, 1865.

On his return to Wisconsin, Mr. Perry began farming in Forestville township, Door county, having secured 160 acres of timber land, to which he has added until he now has 180 acres, 140 being well cultivated and improved. He also raises a good grade of stock, a branch of his business that yields him a good income. His life has been a busy and useful one, yet he has found time to devote to public interests, and has always borne his part in advancing worthy enterprises. Among the pioneer settlers of the county he is numbered, and as such well deserves mention in this volume.

In 1865 Matthew Perry was married to Miss Adaline McChenzie, who was born in Germany, a daughter of one of the pioneers of Kewaunee county, Wis., John McChenzie, who died in 1889; her mother is still living on the same old homestead in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Perry have six children: Samuel, Matthew, Hattie, Edward, Lizzie and one whose name is not given. They lost two children: Thomas, who died at the age of fourteen years; and William, who died in infancy. Mr. Perry votes with the Republican party and takes quite an active interest in politics, while socially he is connected with William A. Nelson Post, No. 297, G. A. R., of Forestville, in which he has served as sergeant-major.

GEORGE D. ROBERTS, who holds a prominent place among the prosperous agriculturists and landowners of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, is a native of Wales, born January 2, 1853, in Llangollen. His ancestors were farming people in that country.

Godfrey William Roberts, father of

our subject, was born in Wales, and was educated in the Welsh language. He married Elizabeth Jones, a native of the same country, whose family were prominent and wealthy people in the neighborhood in which they lived, many of the members thereof being government officials and well-known in the Navy department. To Godfrey W. and Elizabeth (Jones) Roberts, were born twelve children, two of whom died in Wales. Of the others, Evan is now a resident of Birnamwood, Shawano Co., Wis.; John is living in Menominee, Mich.; Mary Jane is the wife of John Sullivan, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Joseph lives in Birnamwood; David comes next in order; George D. is the subject of this biographical sketch; Elizabeth is married to John Bach, of Chicago; Sarah is the wife of Charles Kugler, of Milwaukee; Almira is the wife of Perry Fay, of Chicago; Godfrey is a resident of Birnamwood. In 1858 Mr. Roberts came with his family to the United States, locating first at Racine, Wis., where he followed blacksmithing for one year, and then removed to Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, here purchasing the farm our subject now owns and occupies. The land being still in its primitive condition, he commenced at once to clear away the timber and prepare the soil for cultivation, following general agriculture on the place until his death, which occurred in 1860. When he arrived in the United States he was a poor man, but he was a man of considerable energy and perseverance, and by good business management and steady industry had accumulated considerable property, and gained for himself an enviable reputation for honesty and open-hearted generosity. Being one of the early settlers of the township, he experienced many of the hardships incident to pioneer life; but he lived to see the region developed from a wilderness to a prosperous farming community. In political faith he was a member of the Republican party, and in religious connection a

member of the Church of England, as was also his wife. Mrs. Roberts was a lady of considerable education and refinement; she was a sister of John Jones, a millionaire and prominent man of London, England; he is a manufacturer of watches, also holds large interests in railroads, and now owns the farm once owned by the mother of Henry VII, of England.

George D. Roberts came with his parents to Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, in the common schools of which locality he was educated, at the same time receiving a thorough agricultural training on the home farm. When a young man he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed more or less for a number of years. In 1879 he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Frank, daughter of Capt. J. D. Frank, and of German extraction. She died one year and ten days after her marriage, at the early age of twenty-three, and is buried at Ahnapee. On April 2, 1884, Mr. Roberts was again married, this time to Pauline Braasch, a native of Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., born May 5, 1854, the eighth in the family of nine children born to Frederick and Sophia (Hanson) Braasch, the former of whom was a native of Saxony, Germany, the latter of Danish ancestry. Mr. Braasch was a man of thorough education, having graduated from two universities, and possessed considerable natural ability; his wife had also received a careful literary training, and was well educated, both in German and French. Both Mr. and Mrs. Braasch are now deceased, he having died in 1884, she in 1892, consistent members of the Lutheran Church. They were among the early settlers of Mishicot, Wis., of which place Mr. Braasch, who was a veterinary surgeon by occupation, became a citizen of much prominence.

To Mr. and Mrs. Roberts have been born five children, as follows: Gladys, October 12, 1885; Luella, August 2, 1887; George E., May 28, 1889; David J.,

November 15, 1890, and Bessie B., September 5, 1892. Since his marriage Mr. Roberts has been engaged in agricultural pursuits, now owning the home farm, consisting of 200 acres of good land, and is one of the substantial agriculturists of the township. Politically, he is a Republican. The family attend the M. E. Church, Mrs. Roberts, however, being a member of the Baptist Church. In 1884 Mr. and Mrs. Roberts visited relatives in England, and had a most enjoyable trip, of which they recall many pleasant incidents.

JOSEPH ULLSPERGER is one of the leading and influential citizens of Door county, and is now serving as town clerk of Forestville township, which position he has filled for six years. He is also an enterprising general merchant of the town of Forestville, and proprietor of a cheese factory, has made his home in this locality since 1878, and has been a resident of the State since 1868.

Mr. Ullsperger was born in Bohemia in 1854, and is a son of Wenzel and Frances (Deofler) Ullsperger, also natives of that land, who in 1868, having crossed the Atlantic to the New World, located in Pierce township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where they are still living. They had a family of ten children, namely: Joseph; John, who was killed by a falling tree in Clay Banks township, Door county, in 1874; Wenzel, who is interested in a cheese factory in Ahnapee, Wis.; George, who is living in Marinette, Wis.; Theresa, wife of John Hundseder, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Rudolph, who makes his home with his parents; Anton, who died in Bohemia at the age of three years; Anna, wife of Robert Bufflot, of Kewaunee county, Wis.; Frank, who is engaged in tailoring in Wausaukee, Wis., and John, who died at the age of ten months. Our subject spent the first twelve years of his life in Bohemia,

then accompanied his parents to America, and with his grandfather, Frederic Doefler, went to Cook county, Ill., locating on a farm where an uncle lived. In 1867 the grandfather came to Kewaunee county, Wis., and in 1869 returned to Bohemia, where he died in 1876. Joseph Ullsperger acquired the greater part of his education in his native land, and after coming to this country he attended school in Cook county, Ill., for two terms, learning to read and write the English language. During the earlier years of his manhood he followed farming, continuing in that occupation until he turned his attention to commercial pursuits. In 1872 he came to Door county, and in 1878 located on Section 7, Forestville township, there securing about eighty acres of land covered with timber, which he at once began to clear. On coming to Forestville he sold that property, and in 1883 established a factory in Forestville for the manufacture of full cream cheese, in addition to which he, in 1887, opened a general mercantile store. These two lines of business he has since followed with good success, working up an excellent trade, from which he derives a good income.

Mr. Ullsperger was married in Pierce township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., in 1879, to Miss Mary D. Peters, who was born in Milwaukee, a daughter of Mathias and Barbara (Williams) Peters, natives of Prussia, who, crossing the briny deep in an early day, became residents of Milwaukee, and about 1866 removed to Pierce township, Kewaunee county, where the father opened up a farm; his death occurred in 1874; his wife died in 1891. To Mr. and Mrs. Ullsperger were born eight children, five of whom are yet living: Mary D., Anna, Helen, Joseph and George; John died at the age of ten months, and two died in infancy. In politics our subject is a staunch Democrat, has frequently served as delegate to the County Convention of his party, and on the Democratic ticket has six times been elected to his present position of town

clerk of Forestville township, which he has all along creditably and acceptably filled. He and his wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and he belongs to the Catholic Knights. During his residence in Door county, Mr. Ullsperger has witnessed many changes, has taken an active part in the development and upbuilding of his town and township, and has manifested a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community.

ALBERT WOBSEK, who owns a fine farm of 200 acres in Section 36, Nasewaupsee township, Door county, was born in Germany in 1841. His parents, John and Caroline Kuhlter Wobser, were natives of the Province of Pomerania, Prussia, where the father was a shoemaker. He died in 1860, and his widow came to America in 1861, and to Door county, Wis., in 1871, making her home in Forestville township. She was a strong healthy woman, and a very hard worker; her death occurred in September, 1891, when she was aged seventy-eight years. She had but one child, Albert.

Our subject attended the public schools of Germany, and at a suitable age learned his father's trade, that of shoemaking. In 1861 he emigrated to America, for some time residing in Canada, where, in Toronto, Ontario, he worked at his trade and at the butcher business. He next went to Chicago, Ill., and subsequently to Milwaukee where he engaged in the shoe business. In January, 1865, he enlisted in Company F, Forty-fifth Regiment, Wis. V. I., and was a member of the detachment of the army of the Cumberland which was stationed at Nashville, Tenn., on picket duty and guarding the trains. He was honorably discharged as sergeant in 1865 at Nashville, and returned to Milwaukee where he continued in business until 1869, when he sold out

and removed to Forestville, Door county, and here bought 320 acres of land. Later he sold 160 acres, and improved the remainder; then bought eighty acres more. When he came to Forestville he exchanged forty acres to a man for forty days' work, in order to have a neighbor nearer than two miles away. In 1873 he sold his whole farm here and recommenced the shoe business in Milwaukee; but ere the expiry of two years he abandoned the business and returned to Door county, where he took up a homestead of 160 acres in Section 36, Nasewaupsee township, which at that time was all woods, at once commencing the difficult task of clearing and preparing the ground for cultivation. He added forty acres to his farm, and now has 200 acres, of which sixty acres are cleared and growing very fine crops. About five years ago he went into gardening and fruit raising.

While living in Milwaukee Mr. Wobser was married, in 1866, to Miss Charlotta, daughter of Karl Dommer, of Germany, where she was born. She is the mother of seven children, as follows: Hans, who operates a cheese factory; and Hugo, Hermann, Henry, Herbert, Helena and Hedwig, residing at home. Mr. Wobser votes with the Republican party, and while living in Forestville township was town clerk, but he resigned before the end of his term and left the town for Milwaukee. He assisted in organizing the school district in which he resided, and was a school officer for twelve years; was also town chairman of Nasewaupsee in 1880. Although his army experience was very brief, he thoroughly enjoys the soldiers' reunions, and is an enthusiastic member of the William A. Nelson Post, Number 97. Mr. Wobser has a much better education than the majority of men who do manual labor; in addition to the common course of study in Germany, he studied law for two years, but abandoned that profession to come to the United States. Mr. Wobser traveled considerably when he was young; he was in five States on

the other side of the Atlantic and in twelve States on this side, but everything considered he likes Door county, Wis., the best.

ALLEXANDER LAWSON, JR., has since 1878 resided upon his fine farm in Section 2, Forestville township, Door county, but the highly cultivated tract of to-day bears little resemblance to the crude land which he purchased. He became owner of eighty acres, forty of which he has under cultivation, the rich and fertile fields yielding to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them.

Mr. Lawson was born in Essex county, N. Y., in 1850, but was reared in Clinton county, and acquired his education in the public schools of Clintonville, after which he started out to make his own way in the world, earning his livelihood by mining and teaming, hauling charcoal and iron ore. Thus his time was passed until his emigration westward, after which he worked for one year on the home farm, and then sought employment in the mills and in the lumber woods, devoting his energies to these occupations until 1878, when he began operating his present farm. On January 1, 1877, in Forestville township, Door county, he married Miss Katie Eiermann, who was born in Manitowoc county, Wis., daughter of Joseph Eiermann, a native of Germany, who came to this country, and in pioneer days took up his residence in Manitowoc county upon a wooded farm; he there died on the old homestead in 1888, where his widow is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson have three children: William John, Edith and Frank.

Our subject has witnessed much of the growth and development of Door county, and has aided in its progress and advancement by giving his support to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit. He is recognized as a progressive

citizen, and in the history of his adopted county well deserves representation. He votes with the Republican party, and has served as constable of his township. The sketch of his father we give below.

ALEXANDER LAWSON, SR., has since 1870 resided in Section 10, Forestville township, Door county, where he first purchased forty acres of land, beginning at once to clear it of the heavy growth of timber. His first home was a log cabin 18 x 14 feet, which was replaced by a block house, 26 x 20 feet, one story and a half in height, with a one-story L, 14 x 18 feet. This was destroyed by fire in 1893, and in October of the same year he erected his present residence, 20 x 20 feet, with an L, 20 x 18 feet. As his financial resources have increased, he has also extended the boundaries of his farm, and now owns 150 acres of good land, of which fifty acres have been placed under the plow, and now yield to the owner good crops as the reward for his care and labor.

Mr. Lawson was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1825, and is a son of Alexander and Sarah (Stewart) Lawson, the former also born in Glasgow, and the latter in Dundee, Scotland. The father, who was a butcher by trade, in 1827 removed to Bainbridge, and thence to Rathfryland, County Down, Ireland, where he followed his trade and made his home until 1879, when, at the advanced age of one hundred and two years, six months, he passed away. His wife died in 1869. They were the parents of ten children, namely: James, who emigrated to Essex county, N. Y., in 1862, and died in 1872; John and Ann, both of whom died in Ireland; Jane, who became the wife of John McCrum, and died in the Emerald Isle; Eliza, wife of James Brown, of Rathfryland, Ireland; William, who emigrated to Philadelphia in 1847, and the following year became an Indiana farmer, his death occurring in Princeton, Ind., in 1887; David, who is married and follows farming in Essex county,

N. Y., where he located in 1850; Alexander, subject of this sketch; and Mary and Stewart, who died in Ireland. The grandparents of this family, William and Sallie (Harbison) Lawson, were also natives of Scotland, and throughout his life the grandfather followed butchering in Glasgow.

Alexander Lawson, Sr., was reared on a farm in County Down, Ireland, and attended its public schools until he began work for himself as a farm hand. In 1847 he determined to seek a home in the New World, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and sailed from Warrens Point Island, on the brig "Sea Bird," which was commanded by Capt. John Wray, and which, after a voyage of sixty-two days, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. From there Mr. Lawson proceeded to Philadelphia, where he engaged in weaving for nearly three years, and then removed to Essex county, N. Y., and here purchased a farm of fifty acres; but for nearly eighteen years thereafter he was in the employ of the Iron Company as overseer, severing his connection with the firm on his removal to Wisconsin. Mr. Lawson was married in County Down, Ireland, in 1846, to Miss Ellen McMahon, who was born in that county, as were also her parents, James and Jane (Robinson) McMahon, who passed their entire lives in the Emerald Isle. Mr. and Mrs. Lawson became the parents of eight children, as follows: Sarah died at the age of fourteen months; Alexander, Jr., is fully spoken of above; Ellen is the wife of A. K. Lintz, a banker, of Cadott, Wis.; William is married and lives near his father; Anna is the wife of J. E. Spalsbury, of Clay Banks township, Door county; Eliza is the wife of Joseph Schneider, of Forestville; Frances is the wife of Albert Mitts, of Clay Banks township; Sarah died in New York.

In politics, Mr. Lawson is a Republican, keeps well informed on the issues of the day, and is deeply interested in the leading questions. He has served as clerk

of Forestville township, was also assessor, has been a member of the town board, and for about eighteen years has been justice of the peace, a fact which indicates his fidelity to duty and the trust reposed in him. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the school district, has always been a friend to education, and has withheld his support from no enterprise calculated to promote the general welfare and advance the county's best interests.

HON. MICHAEL C. HANEY, of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, widely and favorably known in business circles throughout northern Wisconsin, is a native of New York State, born December 1, 1855, in Alexander, Genesee county.

Thomas Haney, father of Hon. Michael C. Haney, was born near Sligo, Ireland, was reared to farming, and received all his education in his native country, becoming well read in historical matters, and especially conversant with the history of Great Britain. In early manhood he emigrated to the United States, locating first in Genesee county, N. Y., where he followed farming, and where he was married to Miss Margaret Clancy, a native of Clare, Ireland. In 1859 they removed to Wisconsin, residing one year in Sheboygan, and thence coming to Ellisville, Kewaunee county, where they lived a number of years, Mr. Haney becoming one of the most successful farmers of the county. In 1880 he retired from active life, removing into the city of Manitowoc, where he and his wife and daughter yet make their home. Thomas Haney is a man of strong convictions and great force of character, and was a leader in township and county affairs, taking an independent stand in political matters, and giving his vote and support to the best man regardless of party connection. There are three children in his family: Michael C.,

John L. (of Kewaunee) and Mary A. (of Manitowoc).

Michael C. Haney received the benefit of the common schools of Kewaunee county, and also attended Green Bay Business College, where he took a full commercial course. For five years he successfully taught school in Brown and Kewaunee counties, and then removed to Kewaunee, where he engaged in the agricultural implement business in partnership with his brother, and so successful were they that after one year they removed to Ahnapee, establishing themselves in the same line here. The firm is known as Haney Bros., and they handle everything in the way of farm implements, also wagons and carriages, carrying as complete a stock as can be found in Kewaunee and Door counties. They have another store in Sturgeon Bay, from which they supply Door county, and their trade, in the implement line, is unquestionably the largest in the State north of Milwaukee. Mr. Haney's business methods have been strictly honest, his good name and good will being second to none in the State. It takes time to build up a good business, and more time to build up a good character, but he has succeeded in doing so in a comparatively short period. Since 1880 Mr. Haney has been identified with Ahnapee, and has taken an active part in its growth and development, proving himself a useful citizen and a champion of every good enterprise. Politically he is a Democrat, and in the fall of 1886 was nominated and elected by the party for member of the Assembly, holding the office two years, during which he served on the committee of Incorporations and made a creditable record as a legislator.

In addition to his implement business, above mentioned, Mr. Haney is also connected with the Ahnapee & Western railroad, of which he is vice-president; is a stockholder and director in the Ahnapee Veneer & Seating Co., and stockholder and director in the Ahnapee Furniture

Co., all of which he helped and protected in their infancy. His influence among his fellow citizens is widespread, and a strong moral character and high sense of integrity directs that influence to the furtherance of every project that promises to be useful and beneficial to himself and his fellow men. One of the most substantial men in the county, he is at the same time one of the most quiet and unobtrusive, showing, however, when occasion demands it, a reserve force and a strength of will that are as powerful as unexpected.

MELVIN HAINES, a prosperous farmer of Nasewaupee township, Door county, is well known throughout the county as a successful and public-spirited business man. He is a native of Ozaukee county, Wis., and was born in 1850. His parents, Tellack and Ellen (Halverson) Haines, came originally from Norway and settled in Canada in 1848, where they remained two years, then removed to Ozaukee county, Wis., where they purchased the farm on which our subject was born. When Melvin was six years of age his parents removed to Door county where they bought a tract of timber land, on which, after clearing, they made their home. As the surrounding country was wholly undeveloped at that time, in consequence of which the educational advantages were very limited, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Tellack Haines received but a meager amount of schooling. The mother died in Nasewaupee township in 1878.

In 1868 Melvin Haines, our subject, went to Central City, also to Idaho Springs, Colo., and at the latter place spent four years working in the mines. Later he learned photography, and opened a gallery in Golden City (Colo.). The patronage not being up to his expectations he tried Denver with a like result, and in 1872 returned to Wisconsin, where, with

his brother Tellif as a partner, he engaged in the mercantile business, their house being the first of that kind in Bay View, where they had located. One year later our subject went to Nasewaupsee township, Door Co., where he bought a farm. Since that time he has added to his original purchase until at the present time he owns 300 acres of land, delightfully situated on the shores of Green Bay and Sturgeon Bay, and extending to Idlewild. This place possesses unexceptional advantages for a summer resort.

Politically Mr. Haines is an ardent Republican, and has served his townspeople well as supervisor, town clerk and member of school board; in fact he organized the school district in which he lives. He is a member of Peninsula Lodge No. 320 I. O. O. F. In 1872 he was married, in Door county, to Miss Mary Sorenson, a native of Germany and a daughter of John Sorenson, an early pioneer of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., who now resides in Bay View, same State. Mr. and Mrs. Haines have had six children born to them, of whom Oliver, Ida and Oscar died when quite young; Arthur, Frank and Lizzie live at home. In 1885 the mother died, and two years later the father married Miss Amelia Thoreson, daughter of Lewis Thoreson, who came to Nasewaupsee township in 1873. Mr. and Mrs. Haines are respected members of the Lutheran Church, in which society they are active workers.

REV. FATHER ALPHONS M. BROENS, pastor of St. Joseph's Church, Sturgeon Bay, Door county, is a citizen of whom any community might be proud, a clergyman whose presence would benefit any locality, and whose name would reflect honor upon any office or station.

He is a native of Holland, born in the city of Weert May 1, 1864, a son of Arnold Broens, of the same nativity, born in July, 1827, a son of Leonard Broens,

born in Holland in 1800, whose father was a German by birth. As far back as can be traced the male members of the family were men of business, for the most part merchants. On February 28, 1853, Arnold Broens married Miss Anna Beckx, also a native of Holland, a relative of the late Father Peter Beckx, who for many years was superior-general of the Jesuits. To this marriage were born twelve children, namely: Bertha, Mary, Catherine, Leo, Alphons M., Lambert J., and Anna, living, and five that died in infancy. The three sons are all priests—Leo, at Bay City, Mich.; Alphons M., at Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; and Lambert J., at Martinsville, Kewaunee Co., Wis. The mother died in December, 1887; the father, who is a retired merchant, is still living in Holland with his daughter Mary.

The subject of these lines attended the public schools of his native place up to the age of twelve years, when he entered college at Weert, from which institution he graduated in 1881, directly afterward setting out for America. Coming westward from the port of debarkation to Indiana, he entered Notre Dame University, in that State, where he studied philosophy until September, 1882, at which time he went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and there for twelve months was professor of Latin in St. Joseph's College, also teaching mathematics. In September, 1883, he entered St. Francis Seminary, near Milwaukee, and there continued and, in 1886, completed his theological studies, fully qualifying himself to enter the priesthood. In the latter year he came to Green Bay, and after spending sometime at the Bishop's home was appointed assistant pastor of the Catholic Church at Marinette, same State, taking charge thereof October 21, 1886, and retiring from it September 8, 1887, the date of his coming to Sturgeon Bay, having been appointed pastor of St. Joseph's Church in that city, an incumbency he has since filled with true Christian zeal and fidelity. Since his coming to take the responsibility of this charge,



Alph. Provens

many improvements have been effected in the status of the parish through Father Broens' efforts: The old frame church building that was standing when he came to it has been replaced by the present substantial brick edifice; in 1888 was erected the elegant brick schoolhouse, which was opened October 1, same year, with 111 pupils and three teachers; to-day there are 235 pupils and four teachers. The foundation stone of the new church was laid in 1888, and the building was completed and dedicated October 1, 1889, by Bishop Katzer. In 1890 was built a residence for the Sisters, and at the same time the priest's residence was enlarged. Father Broens now claims a congregation of 200 families made up of no less than six nationalities, to whom he preaches in three languages — English, German and French. In social affiliations he is an active member of the Catholic Knights and the Catholic Order of Foresters.

WILLIAM ST. PETERS, of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Carlton township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., November 14, 1854, and is a son of Anton A. D. St. Peters.

Anton A. D. St. Peters was born at Wolf River, Canada, March 10, 1826, and is a son of Joseph and Julia St. Peters, also natives of that country. Until he was twelve years old, Anton lived on a farm, and then went with his parents to New Brunswick, where he was employed in the cod fisheries until he reached the age of twenty-three, at which time he came to the United States, landing at Sheboygan, Wis., whence, in 1850 he moved to Two Rivers, same State, and located on a farm in Carlton township, Kewaunee county. Here he was engaged in making shingles, following that occupation five years, when he bought 320 acres of good farming land near Menasha, and commenced tilling the soil. In

this he continued until 1883, then sold his farm, removed to Kewaunee, and invested to some extent in city property. In August, 1862, he enlisted in Company A, Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., and served nearly two years under Capt. Cunningham. Mr. St. Peters is now a member of the G. A. R., John M. Read Post, of Kewaunee, and is also an Odd Fellow; politically he is a Republican. Anton St. Peters was married, in 1849, to Mary Rogers, who was born in 1831, daughter of Charles and Katharine Rogers, and to this union have come twelve children, viz.: Katharine, George, Eliza, William, Idel, Charles, Matilda, Nellie, Margaret, Eugene, Rachel and Emma, all of whom are living with the exception of Margaret, who died when an infant, and William, who was accidentally killed since this sketch was prepared.

William St. Peters, the subject proper of this sketch, was reared on his father's farm, and received a good common-school education. The country being new and he young, his farm labors were quite onerous, and during the two years his father was in the army his toil and responsibility were considerably increased. Mr. St. Peters early affiliated with the Republican party, and was active in its behalf. For three years he was clerk of the board of education, and treasurer of School District No. 2. On September 21, 1872, he was united in marriage with Janet Dalziel, who was born in Scotland July 3, 1855, a daughter of Robert and Janet Dalziel, the former of whom was born in Hurlford, Scotland, in December, 1823. This union has been blessed with four children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: William Robert, May 5, 1874; Reginald I., July 3, 1877; Jeanette Beatrice, June 19, 1881, and Blanche, November 28, 1884.

Mr. William St. Peters was accidentally killed by the discharge of a gun on his premises in West Kewaunee April 17, 1895. He started out in the afternoon to go into the woods to work, and, as was

customary, took his gun along with him. At seven in the evening, his body was found by his sons in the path near a rail fence, which he had evidently attempted to climb with the gun, and which had in some manner caught upon a knot and discharged itself into his body, causing instant death. His funeral was one of the largest ever witnessed in the community. He was one of the most progressive and industrious farmers.

CHARLES LEWIS FELLOWS, who for the past several years has been engaged in general agriculture and stock raising in Claybanks township, Door county, is one of the most prominent citizens of this section of the State, having been intimately associated with its interests and progress for almost the past forty years.

The Fellows family is of English and Irish origin, and the earliest ancestors of whom we have record took an active part in the Reformation. They came to this country from Ireland in 1630, settling in Connecticut, and Nathaniel Fellows, the first of the family in this country of whom anything definite is known, was a soldier in the Colonial army during the Pequod, King Philip and other wars in early New England days.

Isaac Fellows, the great-grandfather of our subject, was a descendant of Nathaniel Fellows. A copy of an Act of the Assembly of the Colony of Connecticut reads as follows: "This Assembly do establish Isaac Fellows to be Lieutenant of horse, in the Nineteenth regiment in this Colony. Enacted May 17, 1775, by General Assembly of the English Colony of Connecticut. Jonathan Trumbull, Governor." He died in October, 1777, while fighting for liberty and independence with the Continental army, in which two of his sons also served - Jason, who was killed in the army, and John, who was afterward promoted to the rank of general, and served until the triumphant

end of the struggle. He then located in the city of New York, where he died in 1808. Adolphus Fellows (son of Isaac Fellows, and grandfather of our subject) was a native of Connecticut, where he was born in 1764, and died November 29, 1849, at Racine, Wis. He married Lucy Tucker, a native of Massachusetts, who was born in 1773, and died in Williamstown, State of Vermont, in 1841. The Tuckers were prominent during the early settlement of New England, and during the Revolutionary war, serving principally in the infant navy of that period, Commodore Tucker being the most prominent naval officer of the war. After the close of the Revolutionary war some of them removed to Vermont (then known as the New Hampshire grant).

George D. Fellows, father of Charles L. Fellows, born June 2, 1812, in Vermont, was reared on a farm, and was educated in the common schools of the Green Mountain State. In 1835 he found employment on a sloop on the Hudson river, plying between Albany and New York, and the next year (1836) walked from Williamstown, Vt., to Racine, Wis., where he engaged in cutting timber, and soon began contracting on his own account, doing a jobbing business. He also bought and sold claims, and continued this until 1839, when he went back to Vermont, in 1841 returning to Wisconsin with his family and locating in the city of Racine, where he again established himself in the jobbing business, and carrying it on until his death, which took place February 26, 1857. He also owned several vessels, which were used principally in the lumber and wood trade between Michigan and Chicago. Though an active business man up to the time of his death, Mr. Fellows took a leading part in the organization and general advancement of the city of Racine, as well as the development of its business resources, and was one of its best known and most honored residents. He became a member of the first council of Racine after

its organization as a city, and served in various other positions of trust, holding a high place in the esteem of his townspeople and fellow citizens generally. Politically he was originally a Whig, joining the Republican party on its organization, his last Presidential vote being cast for John C. Fremont, the first Republican nominee. Socially he was a member of the I. O. O. F. until his death. He married Louisa Olds, a native of Vermont, who died April 10, 1859, aged forty-seven years and seven months, the mother of four children, viz.: Charles Lewis, whose name opens this sketch; William, of Chicago; Harrison, who died April 1, 1887, at Racine, aged forty-six years and nine months (at the time of his death he was a large coal dealer and vessel owner in that city); and a daughter that died in infancy. Mrs. Fellows was the daughter of Joel and — (Kidder) Olds, natives of New England. She was a member of the M. E. Church.

Charles Lewis Fellows, the subject proper of this sketch, was born August 11, 1834, in Williamstown, Orange Co., Vt., and when but seven years of age came with his parents to Racine, where he received his early education, completing his studies at Bell's Commercial College, Chicago, whence he graduated in the spring of 1856. Prior to this he had sailed on the lakes for a number of years, when but eighteen becoming captain and part owner of the schooner "Julia Ann," which was the first vessel that ever sailed into the Ahnapee river; he was also captain and owner of the "Whirlwind," the first vessel that ever loaded at the bridge pier in Ahnapee. In 1856 Mr. Fellows came to Ahnapee, and embarking in the mercantile marine business continued to follow it successfully until 1887. He removed to his present farm in Claybanks township, Door county, in 1871, and has since given his time and attention principally to general agriculture and stock raising, making a specialty of Oxford-Down sheep. The ability and energy

which have characterized him in all his business pursuits have been recognized as the secret of his success, and his fellow citizens have given many evidences of their confidence in him, selecting him to fill numerous positions of responsibility, the duties of which he has invariably discharged in a conscientious faithful manner, giving universal satisfaction. For twenty-three years he served as postmaster at Foscoro, and is at the present time chairman of Claybanks township, an office to which he has been elected for the past eight years, and he never fails to give his influence and support to any enterprise for the general welfare of the section, especially its agricultural development. He was appointed a member of the Advisory Council of the World's Congress Auxiliary on Farm Culture and Cereal Industry, and during the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, in 1893, was a member of the World's Agricultural Congress. He is Republican in politics, casting his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856.

Mr. Fellows was married, in 1857, to Mary Frances Yates, who is a native of Wisconsin, born December 29, 1839, at Pleasant Prairie, daughter of John L. V. Yates, and to this union have come seven children as follows: George Decatur, a resident of Racine; Fred Wild, of Gogebic, Mich.; John Lewis, of Foscoro, Door Co., Wis.; Edith L., now Mrs. William White, of Ahnapee; Frank Edward, who died July 11, 1893, aged twenty years, six months and eleven days; William Harrison, of Jeffris, Wis., and a son who died in infancy in 1871. In religious connection Mrs. Fellows is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Fellows is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

John L. V. Yates (father of Mrs. Charles L. Fellows) was born July 19, 1809, at Pittstown, Rensselaer Co., N. Y., of Dutch extraction, and died April 12, 1890, in Foscoro, Wis. His parents, Thomas and Florinda Lewis Yates, also

reached advanced ages, the father dying March 24, 1854, at Kenosha, Wis., aged seventy-three years and five months, and the mother passing away January 1, 1861, at Chicago, aged eighty-three years. John L. V. Yates married Jane Ames, who was born May 19, 1817, in Onondaga county, N. Y., daughter of Silas and Eliza (Johnston) Ames. Silas Ames was a man of considerable education and ability, and from 1835 to 1838 held the position of collector of tolls on the Erie canal. He and his wife both passed their threescore years and ten, spending their last days at Kenosha, Wis., where Mr. Ames died December 9, 1870, aged seventy-nine years and eight months, preceded to the grave by his wife, who passed from earth May 27, 1869, aged seventy-six years and seven months. They reared a family of twelve children. The Johnston family, of which Mrs. Ames was a member, were people of education and refinement, and were quite prominent in the community where they resided. To John L. V. and Jane (Ames) Yates were born six children, namely: Irene, now Mrs. Frank Deming, of Chicago; Mary Frances, Mrs. Charles L. Fellows; Charlotte F., Mrs. William H. Seymour, of Elgin; Katharine, Mrs. G. W. Young, of Ahnapee; and Susan and Thomas, who died before reaching maturity. The mother of this family died April 6, 1891. Before his removal to Wisconsin, Mr. Yates was a well-known resident of Syracuse, N. Y., and was postmaster at that city in 1837.

ALBERT BUSCHMANN, one of the leading pioneer citizens of Brussels township, Door county, was born September 27, 1834, in Prussia, Germany, the third son of Martin Buschmann, a cooper by trade, who had a family of seven children, five of them being sons. The parents both died in Germany.

The subject of these lines attended

the public schools of his native country until fourteen years of age, and then commenced learning the cooper's trade under his father's supervision, serving an apprenticeship of seven years. At the age of twenty-one he commenced to think about turning his trade to account, and for the next three years earned no little money in so doing. He was exempt from army service in Germany on account of being under the regulation height. Being of an ambitious turn of mind he concluded to emigrate to the United States, where he hoped to command higher wages, as he was a very competent workman, and to this end he procured money from kind friends, wherewith to defray his passage. About March 1, 1858, he left Hamburg on a sailing vessel for Quebec, arriving at the latter place in safety after a voyage of six weeks, and from there journeyed to Milwaukee, Wis. Not being able to find work immediately in that city, he went into the country south of Milwaukee, where he was employed by a farmer, and for four months he was obliged to take farm products as compensation for his work. Later he secured work at his trade in Milwaukee; but money was very scarce that year, and he could scarcely make his expenses. Learning that coopers were desired in Baraboo, Sauk county, he immediately went there, and for the next seven years secured steady employment at his trade.

In 1859 Mr. Buschmann was married at Baraboo to Miss Minnie Fritz, also a native of Germany, a former schoolmate and neighbor of his, and who came to this country on the same ship with him. They had six children as follows: Julius, who is engineer for the Goodrich line of vessels and lives at Manitowoc; Henry, who died when thirteen years old; Albert, Jr., of Milwaukee; William, a practicing physician of Two Rivers, Wis.; Edward, a machinist of Ahnapee, and Emma, a teacher in Milwaukee. In December, 1873, the mother of these died and was buried in Manitowoc, and soon thereafter

Mr. Buschmann started a coopering business in Manitowoc, which for twenty years he has operated successfully. It was here that he was married June 24, 1875, to Mrs. Mary A. Bertolit, widow of John Bertolit, by whom she had one daughter, Minnie, now Mrs. Edward Buschmann, of Brussels township. Mrs. Buschmann is a native of Kossuth, Manitowoc Co., Wis., born February 7, 1851, a daughter of Ludwig Ahlswede. Of this marriage Mr. and Mrs. Buschmann have two children living: Charles and Hugo, both at home; Ida and Louis died in infancy.

Mr. Buschmann lived in Manitowoc until April, 1883, when he disposed of his interests there and came to Brussels township, Door county, where in Section 25 he bought 160 acres of timber land. At that time this particular part of the country was wholly undeveloped, and in many respects resembled a wilderness; but in due time, by unremitting toil and perseverance, he succeeded in clearing a large portion of his land, and has made additions to the original number of acres he purchased until at the present writing he has 400 acres, which places him as the largest individual land owner in Brussels township. In politics he is a staunch Republican, but does not aspire to office. His entire family, including himself, are members of the Baptist Church. The marvelous success which has attended Mr. Buschmann's later-year efforts is attributable entirely to his natural sagacity, combined with good practical business methods.

AUGUST GOSIN comes from a land that has furnished to Kewaunee county a number of her best citizens, the Kingdom of Belgium, where he was born August 7, 1852, a son of Donnie Gosin, a farmer of that country, who married Amelia Ramoisy, and by her had a family of five children:

Frank, Amelia, August, Virginia and John B., all yet living.

When our subject was about five years of age his parents bade adieu to home and friends, and with their family sailed for the New World, landing in New York after a voyage of thirty-eight days. They did not tarry long in the eastern metropolis, but came west at once to Green Bay, Wis., and after two weeks removed to Lincoln township, Kewaunee county, where the father purchased a quarter section of land, all covered with hardwood timber. A log house was constructed 24 x 28 feet, and in it they began life on the frontier in true pioneer style, suffering the hardships and trials which come to those who make homes in a frontier region. The arduous task of clearing and developing the land was at once begun, and the work was performed with an axe and grub hoe until a space was cleared large enough to plant a crop of corn, wheat, peas and potatoes. From two bushels of wheat sown, sixty-two bushels were harvested. The children were deprived of early educational privileges, owing to the distance from the nearest school house, but our subject afterward attended business college, and was thus fitted for the practical duties of life. Their provisions were shipped to Dyckesville, and carried from there to their home, a distance of seven miles.

The subject of our sketch frequently worked for neighboring farmers, but made his home with his parents as long as they lived, and cared for them in their later years. He was married December 10, 1876, to Anna, daughter of Edward and Jane (Davies) Davies, which worthy couple had a family of thirteen children, as follows: Sarah, Samuel, William, Edward, John, Jennie, Mary, Margaret, James, David, Anna, Alexander and Susan. Mrs. Gosin was born in Highland, Iowa county, Wis., July 7, 1853, and was of English descent, her ancestors having emigrated to America in an early day in the history of this country. She

is a lady of culture and refinement, and was teaching school in Luxemburg township at the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Gosin have become the parents of seven children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Salena, September 28, 1877; Clara, September 2, 1879; Edward, October 15, 1881; Donnie, May 31, 1884; Susie May, September 11, 1886; Berna, March 12, 1888, and Fabian, September 11, 1890. In November, 1874, Mr. Gosin came to Luxemburg township, and purchased eighty-five acres of land in Section 17, which constitutes his present home. He devotes his time and energies to general farming, also to dealing in general merchandise and farm implements, and is a man of good business and executive ability, whose capable management and careful attention to all details have brought him success. His life has been well spent, and throughout the community he is held in high esteem. In politics he is a supporter of the Republican party, and has served as supervisor of his township, while in religious belief his wife and children are connected with the Roman Catholic Church.

H H. FULLER, of Forestville, Door county, is numbered among Wisconsin's native sons, his birth having occurred in Yorkville township, Racine county, in 1852. He comes of an old New England family, his grandparents, Samuel and Chloe (Walker) Fuller, having been natives of Connecticut, whence they removed about 1814 to New York. They later settled in Jefferson county, that State, where Mr. Fuller spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1843; his widow afterward came to Wisconsin, where she died in 1847. Her father, Nelson Walker, located in Racine, Wis., in 1843, and there published a paper until his removal to Waukegan, Ill., whence he went to Chicago,

where he edited a paper; he died at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., about the year 1883.

Elijah S. Fuller, father of our subject, was born in Chenango county, N. Y., in 1815, but was reared, educated and taught the cooper's trade in Jefferson county, N. Y. He married Betsy C. Clarke, a native of Jefferson county, and with family emigrated, in 1844, to Racine county, Wis., where he improved a farm, making his home thereon until 1855. In that year he went to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where he engaged in the lumber business for five years, and ran the first ferry across the bay. For three years he was owner of a ferry, and then turned his attention to fishing and burning lime, which pursuits he followed until 1892, when he came to Forestville, where he died January 8, 1895. In their family were eight children, of whom Byron, the eldest, died in childhood; Amelia became the wife of Abel Whittaker, and died in 1885, her husband dying in Bay View, Wis., in 1891 (their children were Olive, Arthur and Otis); Cornelia first married Sandy Templeton, by whom she had five children, three of whom are yet living—Carrie, wife of John Jewett, of Menomonee; Allen and Sandy; (for her second husband Cornelia wedded Jake Hermann, and four of their children are living—Willie, Nellie, Henry and Gertie; the mother died in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., in 1887); Emma, the next in the family, died in 1872; H. H. is the fifth in order of birth; William died in childhood; Inez is the wife of E. W. Brewster, of Bay View, and they have three children, Nellie, Ray and Edna; Louis died in Neenah, Wis., in September, 1893, at the age of twenty-nine years, and his widow now resides in Sheboygan.

H. H. Fuller, our subject, was reared in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and received the educational privileges afforded in its public schools. He began farming near Bay View, and later had charge of the business of the Washington Ice Co., for five and a half years, during which time

he established an agricultural implement store in Bay View, which he yet carries on, doing a good business along that line. In 1891 he embarked in the hotel and saloon business in Forestville, but retired from the same in 1893. In 1880 he was united in marriage, in Bay View, with Miss Sarah Noble, who was reared in Manitowoc county, and was a daughter of William and Susan Noble, natives of St. Lawrence county, N. Y., who located in Manitowoc county in an early day. Mrs. Fuller died in Bay View in 1885, and in 1887 Mr. Fuller wedded, in Manitowoc county, Ella Andrews, a native of Wisconsin. Socially our subject is a member of the Royal Arcanum Lodge of Sturgeon Bay, and in politics he is a Republican.

JOHAN B. VAN DENHOUTEN.—Belgium has furnished to Wisconsin a number of citizens who have always borne their part in the work of public advancement and improvement, and among these is well worthy of mention our subject, who is a resident of Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county. He was born in Belgium in February, 1840, a son of William and Petronell (Vander Veekan) Van Denhouten, the former of whom was a barber and weaver. They reared a family of six children, namely: Frank, Elizabeth, John B., Johanna, Theresa and Jennie.

Our subject attended the common schools of his native country until fifteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents on a forty-seven days' voyage to America, landing at New York, whence the following day they started for Green Bay, Wis., traveling mostly by boat; thence they came to Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, which at that time was a part of Casco township. Here the father purchased forty acres of totally unimproved land; a log cabin was erected, 17 x 17 feet, to which the following year an addition was made of about equal

size, in all making a comfortable home. With an axe and grub hoe the work of clearing the land was begun, and although the labor was very arduous, yet it was continued uninterruptedly, in course of time bringing rich returns. Potatoes and wheat were planted by hand—their first crops—and the latter was harvested with a sickle brought from the old country. There was no road within three miles of their home, and everything had to be carried to the cabin for that distance. They afterward bought and cleared an additional tract of forty acres, and the once wild land was transformed into one of the valuable farms of Kewaunee county. The other children left home, but our subject remained with his parents, and retained possession of the old homestead which he yet owns and occupies. He has added a quarter section of land to this, and now has 320 acres, 220 of which are cleared and under a high state of cultivation. The well-tilled fields, substantial improvements and neat appearance of the place all indicate the practical and progressive spirit of the owner.

In May, 1864, John B. Van Denhouten was married to Victoria Jacque. His father died one year previous to that time, but his mother lived with them for three years, when she married Philip Bredael, and they then lived on his own farm. Since the death of her second husband, seven years later, she has resided with her daughter, Elizabeth, now the wife of Frank Bredael, on the same place. To our subject and wife have been born eight children—one daughter and seven sons—Josephine, Joseph, Eli, Eugene, Frank, Louis, George and Benjamin. Politically, Mr. Van Denhouten supported the Republican party until 1890, when he joined the ranks of the Democrats, with whom he has since been identified. For three years, from 1890 to 1893, he served as supervisor; from 1893 to 1894, as assessor; has been justice of the peace since 1892; and school district clerk since April, 1887, his pres-

ent term being his third one. In his official positions, as in all relations of life, he has been found faithful and true to the trusts reposed in him. Both he and his wife hold membership in the Catholic Church, and in the community where they live they are held in high regard, and have many warm friends.

HENRY STARR is a native of Finland, Russia, born March 10, 1862, and is the sixth in the family of nine children born to John and Catherina (Hanson) Starr, viz.: John; Johanna and Peter, both deceased; Andrew; Henry, deceased; Henry, of this sketch; Jacob, who has also passed away; Johanna, and August. The father made farming his life work, and was quite successful in his undertakings.

Our subject received but few advantages in his youth, educational or otherwise, for at the early age of nine years he began work on his father's farm, and aided in the cultivation of the fields until eighteen years of age, when he turned his attention to commercial pursuits. He was then for a year engaged in clerking in a store, after which he returned home and remained there for a year. He next went to Helsingfors, Finland, where he worked at the carpenter's trade, which he had learned ere leaving home. Two years later he sailed for America, having determined to try his fortune in the New World, and after a voyage of eleven days landed at New York July 11. From there proceeding to Camden, N. J., he there spent two weeks in working as a carpenter, but believing that the west furnished better opportunities to young men, he came to Baileys Harbor, Wis., making the journey partly by boat and partly by rail. Here he began to earn his livelihood by chopping wood, and was thus employed for a year, after which he purchased 120 acres of land and commenced farming; but not wishing to make that his life work, he sold his land to his

brother-in-law after two years, then rented a farm upon which he lived two years. On his removal to Baileys Harbor, he worked at various occupations until purchasing the saloon which he has since conducted with good success except for about one year, which he passed in Utah, engaged in mining.

On August 15, 1885, Mr. Starr was united in marriage with Miss Maria Brann, daughter of Jacob and Anna Maria (Grandroot) Brann, and by her has three children: Ellen M., May and John William. They also lost two sons—John William and Harry—who were the eldest in the family. In his political views Mr. Starr is a stalwart Democrat, having advocated the principles of that party since coming to the United States. He is now serving as school director, but has never been an office seeker, preferring to give his time and energies to his business interests. He need never have occasion to regret his emigration to America, for here he has secured a comfortable competence and won many friends.

BF. OTIS, farmer, Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, is a native of Maine, born January 3, 1858, in Fairfield, son of John P. and Hannah (Tibbets) Otis, farming people.

Our subject attended the common schools, obtaining a good practical education, and was reared to agricultural pursuits, continuing to follow same in his native State until 1869, when he came to Wisconsin, borrowing fifty dollars from his grandmother for that purpose. Journeying by rail to Green Bay, thence by stage to Sturgeon Bay, he arrived at the home of his brother-in-law, in Door county, who had offered him thirty dollars a month to drive oxen, and he was thus engaged until spring. He then entered the employ of A. W. Lawrence, for whom he worked in the lumber regions and in mills, and afterward was

engaged in the lumber camps for seven winters under various employers, remaining in Wisconsin nine years before he revisited his early home. In 1885 Mr. Otis bought from Albert Jacobs eighty acres of wild land in Sevastopol township, at that time totally unimproved, and by unremitting industry he has succeeded in clearing over twenty acres of this tract for cultivation. He has gained an enviable reputation for strict honesty and reliability, and has prospered well, accumulating his property solely by his own exertions, for he arrived in Door county ninety dollars in debt, and has placed himself in his present comfortable circumstances by hard work. He gives all his time to his farm, taking no active part in public affairs, and is non-partisan in politics, voting for the candidate he believes best fitted for office.

On March 30, 1887, Mr. Otis was married to Miss Emily J. Kimber, a native of Sturgeon Bay, and daughter of Buck Kimber, who came here from New York State. In religious faith Mrs. Otis is a member of the Episcopal Church.

RUDOLPH ZETTEL, a progressive, well-to-do agriculturist of Sevastopol township, Door county, where he is the owner of eighty acres of land in Section 16 and forty acres in Section 2, is a native of Switzerland, born August 20, 1845, in the town of Gross Dietvyl, Canton of Lucerne. His father, Joseph Zettel, was highly educated, speaking several languages, and a man of no little prominence, holding official positions; he died in Switzerland at the age of fifty-three years; the mother of Rudolph died when he was four or five years old.

The subject of this writing secured a fair education, and remained at home until he was seventeen, at which time he left the parental roof, as did also his brothers, Albert, Joseph, Alfred, Casper, Conrad and Julius, all eventually coming

to the United States, and all remaining in this country except Julius, who returned to his native land. Accompanied by Casper and Conrad, and also John Kaufman, Rudolph Zettel sailed from Havre, France, on the good ship "Quisnel," arriving, after a voyage of forty-nine days, at New York, whence he came westward to Wisconsin, where his brother Joseph was living, landing in Door county June 23, 1863. Here, in Little Sturgeon, he worked in a sawmill for a time, after which he went to Chicago where he found employment in a linseed-oil factory, in the railroad shops, and in other lines of work. Returning to Door county he worked some four or five years in the sawmill in Sturgeon Bay under the management of A. W. Lawrence and Fred. I. Schuyler. Some time before going to Chicago he had purchased the farm whereon he now resides, but on moving to that city he sold it, and when he again came to Door county he repurchased the property, paying an advance of \$400 on the former price, by way of compensation for a few improvements that had been made thereon in the meantime. During the greater part of the time since then he has carried on general farming. Forty acres of the land are under a high state of cultivation, the fields are well tilled, fences kept in good repair, and all the improvements of a model farm are to be found. In 1893 a fine residence was erected; while the other buildings are in keeping with the house, all indicating the careful supervision of the owner himself, who is justly numbered among the leading farmers of his township.

On April 25, 1870, in Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Mr. Zettel wedded Mary Gertrude Berens, who was born in Germany, August 19, 1845, daughter of Joseph Berens. She came to the United States in 1864, and was visiting in Door county at the time of her marriage. The young couple began their domestic life in a rude shanty, which was burned down in the

middle of February, while the husband was absent at work in the lumber woods. The home was blessed with seven children, but Frank J. and August died in early childhood, and Mary G. died at the age of three years; those still living are Mary Christina, Amelia E., Mary E. J., and Elida G. Traisia. Mr. Zettel is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and takes a deep interest in everything pertaining to its growth and success. His fellow citizens, appreciating his worth and ability, have frequently tendered him office, but he has steadily refused, preferring to give his undivided attention to his business interests. He is a member of the Catholic Church at Sevastopol. He is an honest, kindhearted man, one that has made the golden rule his motto, and his well-spent life and sterling worth have gained him many friends.

AUGUSTUS GENESEE is one of Wisconsin's native sons, having been born in Humboldt township, Brown county, May 16, 1859, a son of Clem and Frances (Kaye) Genesse, who both emigrated from Belgium to America in early life, and were married in this country.

The father of our subject was a farmer and lumberman, and after his marriage located in Humboldt township, where he became the owner of a forty-acre tract of timber land, upon which not a furrow had been turned or an improvement made; but soon the noble trees of the forest fell before his sturdy strokes; with axe and grub hoe he cleared the land, and in time had rich and well-tilled fields which began to yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestowed upon them. He and his neighbors had no teams, and the first stove which he had, purchased in Green Bay, was taken apart and carried home by nine men. Previous to that time their bread had been baked in an iron kettle, buried in the coals of

the fire-place. The house, 14 x 14 feet, was the home of three families for one winter; but such a life promotes sociality, and furnishes pleasures such as are unknown to the present generation. The father cut most of his pine lumber into shingles, and thus earned a living for his family in those early days. In 1864 he entered the army, and there contracted a fever which disabled him for further farm labor.

Selling his land, he took up his residence in Green Bay, and in connection with Charles Massey, established a store which he carried on for one year. He then removed to Union township, Door county, purchased land and established a store in the town of Union; but after a year the building and its entire contents were destroyed by fire. The partnership was then dissolved. Mr. Genesse continued on his farm two years, and next purchased eighty acres of land on Section 28, Union township, once more undertaking the task of clearing away the pine timber. This arduous task was completed within fifteen years, and where once stood the native forest were ultimately seen billowy fields of grain. When he located upon this place he built a large house, and for six years conducted a hotel or tavern, prospering in the business, and to his farm he from time to time added, as his financial resources increased, until within its boundaries were comprised 208 acres of rich land. Mr. Genesse, whose worth and ability were widely recognized, served for fifteen years as postmaster of Namur; was town clerk for a similar length of time; was town treasurer one year and justice of the peace fifteen years. In addition to his other labors he engaged in fishing for sixteen years, which proved a successful business. On February 23, 1890, he went to Green Bay with a load of fish; but on returning lost his way, and, owing to the intensely cold weather, was partly frozen. He lingered on for twenty-one days, when death released him. In the family were children as follows:

Augustus, Victor (who died at the age of twenty-three), Josie, Adel, Alphonse, Charlie, Mary, Fannie and Joseph.

Being the eldest of the family, Augustus Genesse received but limited educational privileges, for his services were needed on the home farm. His training along this line was not meager, for early in life he became familiar with all the duties of the agriculturist. For some years he remained at home caring for his mother who is now living in Green Bay, Wis., but on the 19th of May, 1891, he made preparation for a home of his own by his marriage with Victory, daughter of Joseph and Theresa Mohimont. They lived with her parents for two years in Green Bay township, Brown county, and in January, 1893, came to their present home in Union township, Door county. Their union has been blessed with two interesting children: Ida B., born July 7, 1892; and Benjamin, born March 17, 1894.

Mr. Genesse has followed in the political footsteps of his father, and is a staunch adherent of Republican principles, having supported that party since attaining his majority. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and are highly respected citizens of the community. Wisconsin has reason to be proud of her children if they are all like Mr. Genesse, who is an enterprising farmer, a faithful friend and a valued citizen, one who gives his support to all worthy enterprises calculated to benefit the community at large.

JOSEPH OURADNIK, who for some forty years has been prominently connected with the mercantile and official interests of Casco township, Kewaunee county, is a native of Bohemia, born September 28, 1843. He is a son of Frank and Annie Ouradnik, also natives of Bohemia, where the father was a farmer and grain buyer, and a prominent man in the locality in which he made his

home. In 1857, accompanied by his family, he emigrated to America and took up his residence in Casco township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where he purchased a section of timber land which he at once began to clear and improve, carrying on agricultural pursuits the greater part of his life. He and his wife were members of the Catholic Church, and both lived to advanced age.

The educational privileges which our subject received were those afforded by the common schools of his native land, in which he pursued his studies until twelve years of age. About that time, in 1855, he came with his brother-in-law to the United States, and with him located in Manitowoc, Wis., but after a short time he removed to Casco township, Kewaunee county, where he was joined by his parents in the year 1857. Here he formed a partnership with his brother-in-law, John Stika, purchased land, and after clearing the timber from the same began farming, becoming one of the first settlers in that locality. He came to this country a poor boy without any knowledge of the English language, but has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, is now the owner of 125 acres of valuable land, the greater part under cultivation, and is numbered among the representative men of his township. He is also doing a profitable business as a merchant and saloon keeper in Slovan, and owns and operates a cheese factory, which also adds materially to his income.

In 1860, Mr. Ouradnik was joined in wedlock to Miss Katherina Marsicek, who was born in Bohemia, October 31, 1845, and their union has been blessed with thirteen children, namely: Mary, Annie, Joseph, Lydia, Christina, Lewis, Frank, Rosa, Theresa, Frances, Agnes, Emma and Katie. In politics Mr. Ouradnik affiliates with the Democratic party, and has served as supervisor and chairman of the town board for many years. He has also long served as township treasurer, is

still filling that position, and in 1886 was elected treasurer of Kewaunee county, serving for three terms of two years each. At this writing he is candidate for county sheriff. He has also held the office of school treasurer for sixteen years, and in these various positions has ever been found true and faithful, discharging his duties with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. During President Hayes' administration he was appointed postmaster at Slovan, and is still filling that office. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and it was largely through his instrumentality that the Holy Trinity church of Slovan was erected; is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Our subject is truly one of the most prominent men of his township, and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

HANS JOHNSON has been an important factor in the growth and upbuilding of Liberty Grove township, Door county, and in the history of this section of Wisconsin well deserves representation. A native of Denmark, he was born May 3, 1846, and is a son of Johan and Karen (Clausen) Larson, who were parents of seven children, namely: Nels, Laurena, Klausena, Hans, Theodore, Laurena (deceased), and Hans (deceased). The father of this family, who was a farmer by occupation, died when the son Hans was only five years of age.

Our subject received a good education in the public schools of his native land, and remained at home until he was nineteen years of age when he bade adieu to friends and family and set out for the New World, taking passage on a vessel bound from London, England, for New York, whence he proceeded to Milwaukee, Wis., at which city he arrived November 2, 1865, and then went to Manistee, Mich., where he worked in the pineries during the succeeding winter.

In the spring of 1866 he returned to Milwaukee, and secured work as a farm hand; but after being employed in that way two months, again went to Manistee, Mich., where he was employed two years, receiving as a compensation for his services \$30 per month. His next place of residence was in Racine, Wis., where he made his home for a year, and in 1871 he came to Door county, settling at Rowleys Bay, where he engaged in preparing cordwood for the market. His labors in that direction were interrupted by an accident, he cutting his foot so badly that he was disabled for work some four months. When he had recovered he was employed as a teamster by the firm of Osborn, Coxwell & Co., remaining with them a year and a half, at the expiration of which time he removed to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., where he worked on the canal. When the summer was over he returned to Rowleys Bay and was again employed by Osborn, Coxwell & Co. eight months; was then made foreman of the men engaged in wood cutting, serving in that capacity a year and a half, when he bought out his employers and took a contract to get out 1,500 cords of wood. This task was completed within a year, and, with the capital he thereby acquired, he purchased 320 acres of land in Liberty Grove township, on which farm he lived until 1879. The following year he went back to New Port, where he purchased about 200 acres of timber land, built a dock and established a general merchandise store which he carried on with good success, receiving from the public a liberal and well-deserved patronage. In 1882, he secured the establishment of a postoffice at that place, and served as postmaster for seven years when he resigned. He was engaged in the real-estate and the wood business, besides attending to his mercantile interests, and is now in business at Charlevoix, Michigan.

On January 20, 1872, Mr. Johnson married Miss Anna Zink, daughter of Klause and Mary Zink, who are now liv-

ing at Fish Creek, Wis. In 1886 Mr. Johnson was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who passed away January 13, that year, lamented by many friends. Mr. Johnson has been honored with various political offices, having served as justice of the peace one year; chairman of the town board of supervisors three years; as county assemblyman for two years; and as school treasurer. He established the schoolhouse at New Port, and was instrumental in promoting the leading enterprises and interests of Liberty Grove township, his name being inseparably connected with the history of its growth and upbuilding.

ANDREW NELSON, whose name is inseparably connected with the official history of Liberty Grove township, Door county, is a native of Denmark, born May 30, 1851. His parents, Nels and Elsie (Oleson) Sorenson, were of the same nativity, the father born April 27, 1817, the mother February 4, 1820. They are farming people, and still live on the old homestead in Denmark, which is carried on by their youngest son, Ole Nelson. The other children in the family are Elsie, Soren, Andrew, Kjestina, Anna and Meta.

Our subject received such educational privileges as were afforded by the common schools, and secured a good practical knowledge. Most of the children left home when about fourteen years of age, but Andrew remained with his parents until he was twenty. At that time, having heard much of the advantages and privileges offered in the New World to young men, he resolved to test the truth of these reports by trying his fortune in the United States, and accordingly sailed from Copenhagen in 1872, landing in New York on the 1st of April, that year. From there he traveled to Chicago and to Patton, Ill., where he received work as a farm hand at \$20 per month, and after being thus employed for about two and a half

months he removed to Menominee, Mich., where he was employed in the lumber woods for about ten months at \$28 per month. Later he returned to Chicago, there spending about one month; then took up his residence in Marinette, Wis., and here was employed in a saw-mill two months. About that time his brother Soren received a very severe wound in the hand, and as soon as he recovered they went to Marquette, but not long afterward returned to Marinette. Our subject began working on the North Western railroad between Menominee and Escanaba, Wis., and often received as high as six dollars per day, in which way he managed to save some money; but becoming ill it was all expended for doctor bills, so that when he came to Liberty Grove he was without any capital. He then began cutting cordwood for Kirch Brothers at \$1.25 per cord, and continued in their employ for one winter, after which he purchased 120 acres of land from Peter Anderson, one of the early settlers of Door county. This land was partially cleared, and he and his brother at once commenced its further development, continuing its cultivation for three years, when they dissolved partnership.

At that time Andrew Nelson went to Rowleys Bay, where he purchased eighty acres of wood land, and cutting the timber disposed of it as cordwood. Three years later he sold that property and removed to Garrett Bay, and purchased partially from the Fox River Company 600 acres of land, which he yet owns. He began cutting the timber, built two docks for shipping purposes, established a store and in five years also opened a stone quarry. He has now for thirteen years been engaged in the wood and stone business, shipping an average of 3,000 cords of wood each year.

On the 26th of January, 1877, Mr. Nelson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Christenson, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Madson) Christenson, and to them were born nine children, named

respectively: Louis, Adolph, Alma, William, Ella, Edwin, Otto, Harry and Chester. Mrs. Nelson is a member of the Moravian church, and is an estimable lady, one who has gained many warm friends in the community in which she now makes her home. In his political views Mr. Nelson is a Republican, and has been called upon to fill various positions of honor and trust. He served for five years as a member of the town board of supervisors; has been treasurer of school district No. 5 for seven years, is now serving as justice of the peace, a position he has filled for five years, and in 1895 was elected chairman of the town. He discharges his duties in a capable and acceptable manner, being ever true to the trust reposed in him, and in Liberty Grove township he is regarded as a man of sterling worth and strict integrity—a valued and progressive citizen.

JOSEPH MAHLBERG, one of the most intelligent young farmers of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in the town of Kewaunee February 26, 1865.

Henry Mahlberg, his father, was born July 2, 1832, at Eschen, Germany, was educated at the common schools, and later worked at farming until 1848, when he volunteered in the German army and served three years, receiving at the end of that time an honorable discharge. In April, 1852, he landed in New York City, whence he came to Milwaukee, Wis., from that point prospecting in various parts of the country, and finally, in 1861, purchasing the farm in West Kewaunee township, which his family now occupy, and where he died December 16, 1891. Soon after reaching the United States he declared his intention of becoming a citizen, and at once affiliated with the Democratic party, and was elected assessor of West Kewaunee township. In religion he was a Catholic. His marriage took

place June 23, 1862, to Mary Hauer, who was born in Schleswig, Germany, September 22, 1844, a daughter of Hans P. and Mary Hauer, and by this union there were five children, viz.: Henry, Joseph, William, Edward and Emma, of whom Joseph and Emma are still living.

The subject proper of these lines was reared on the home farm, and educated in the public schools of Kewaunee and in the high school. In the spring of 1880 he successfully passed the board of examiners, was granted a teacher's certificate, and at once engaged in that profession, which he followed until 1885, when he returned to the farm. In politics he is an ardent Democrat. He served as township clerk in 1892-3, was elected justice of the peace in 1893, and in April, 1894, was elected chairman of the township by nearly 100 majority.

Mr. Mahlberg was married November 26, 1890, to Annie Zeman, a daughter of Frank and Annie Zeman, natives of Bohemia. She was born November 24, 1869, in Pierce township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and has borne her husband two children: Annie, born July 26, 1891, and who died July 29, following; and Elroy, born October 24, 1892. Mr. Mahlberg, aside from being popular with his party, is highly respected by the community at large, and is looked upon as one of the most progressive young farmers of his township.

GEORGE KING was born December 6, 1850, in Cooperstown, Manitowoc Co., Wis., and is a son of Clifford King, who was born in Canada, of French descent, and who became a farmer and hotel keeper. He married Lucy Goodchild, a native of Canada, by whom he had seven children—five sons and two daughters.

Our subject, who is the third son, spent his boyhood days upon his father's farm, and remained at the old home in Manitowoc county until he was sixteen

years of age, when he went to Neshoto, in the same county, where for about ten years he was employed as a laborer. At the end of that decade he changed his place of residence to Manitowoc Rapids, and entered the employ of Mrs. Walker, now Mrs. Decker, serving as overseer on her farm for about a year, at the end of which time he came to Casco township, and has acted as overseer on the farm of Ed. Decker since that time. He now has charge of all Mr. Decker's landed interests, also of the sawmill, in fact, is general superintendent of all Mr. Decker's business affairs. He receives a salary for his services, and in addition has an interest in the business, and is one of Mr. Decker's most confidential employes, receiving his unlimited trust which he well merits. During the time he has had charge of affairs the business has increased in volume and in profit, and his management of the sawmill, especially, has made that a paying investment.

On May 1, 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. King with Miss Emma Doretha De Pons, who was born March 31, 1857, in Manitowoc county, Wis., daughter of Henry and Doretha (Ahrnes) De Pons, who were of French extraction. Mr. and Mrs. King have one child, George Roy, born November 19, 1889. Our subject is a member of Vigilant Lodge, No. 20, K. P., and is a highly respected citizen.

CHARLES O. FRANKLIN, gardener and small-fruit grower of Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, is a native of Wisconsin, born October 12, 1842, in Burlington, Racine county, youngest in the family of Oliver Franklin, who had three sons and one daughter. Oliver Franklin came westward from New York State, becoming an early settler of Racine county.

Up to the age of fifteen years our subject remained at home, attending school irregularly and helping with the work on

the home farm. After commencing life for himself he was engaged for several years in fishing, along Lake Michigan from Kenosha to Death's Door, and was occupied at various kinds of labor, such as fishing, lumbering, etc., until thirty years of age, when he went west to Nebraska and took up a homestead in Boone county. But he found the grasshoppers so destructive to crops that after three years he gave up his claim and returned to Wisconsin; next spent a winter with a brother in northern Michigan, and then came to Fish Creek, Door Co., Wis., taking up a farm in the woods. On that place he remained seven years, during which time he engaged in agriculture and fishing, and then, the home being broken up by the death of his wife, he went to Marinette, Wis., where for three years he was employed in the artificial stone works. About this time a tract of land in Ontonagon county, Mich., was opened up to settlers, and Mr. Franklin, taking up a claim there, lived thereon four years, at the end of which time he sold his right for \$6,000, having found great difficulty in establishing his title. Coming again to Door county, Wis., and to Sturgeon Bay, he here, in August, 1891, purchased a twenty-acre tract of land from A. W. Lawrence, and made a snug home, his aged mother living with him for a time. The land has been greatly improved under his care, and is in the highest state of cultivation, being devoted entirely to gardening and the raising of small fruits, Mr. Franklin having the most extensive business of the kind in Sturgeon Bay township.

In Boone county, Neb., Mr. Franklin was married December 25, 1875, to Myra E. Bristol, a native of Belvidere, Ill., who died at Fish Creek, Door Co., Wis., October 15, 1893, leaving three children, namely: Charles H., of California; Mabel, of Hay Springs, Neb., and Melva, of Marinette, Wis. On April 3, 1894, at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., our subject was married, for the second time, to Mrs.

Minnie Laebbe, a native of Germany. Mr. Franklin takes no active part in public affairs, and is generally non-partisan in politics, though he has a preference for the principles of the Republican party.

ANTON LANGENKAMP, the famous brewer of Carlton, Kewaunee county, is a native of Westphalia, Germany, born October 28, 1843, in the village of Rinckenrod. His father, Henry Langenkamp, was born in Germany in 1804, and died at his native place in 1857.

Our subject, who is the seventh in a family of eight children, attended the common schools, receiving a good education, and worked at intervals on a farm until seventeen years of age, when he entered upon an apprenticeship to the brewing business, finishing his "time" at the age of twenty-two. He then started out on his travels, as was and is still the custom, and hence the term "journeyman," to gain further instruction in his business, his indentures entitling him to full pay as a journeyman wherever he might find employment or choose to work. After visiting many places in Europe, he, in 1865, set out for America, coming direct to Kewaunee, Wis., where he remained about four years, first working in a sawmill, then on a farm, and finally in the Kewaunee brewery. He then went to Ahnapec, where he worked at his trade about two years, then two years at Francis Creek, after which he was two and one-half years employed at the branch in Manitowoc county, then returned to Ahnapec, and a year later purchased the brewery at Tisch Mills. Here he is in partnership with his brother, and together they have, since they began operations, rebuilt or enlarged the brewery and so improved the quality of the product that it is recognized as the best in this section of the country, the result being an extensive and lucrative trade.

Mr. Langenkamp is altogether a man of energy and business push, and in addition to his brewery interest has stock in the flouring and sawmill at Carlton. Socially, he is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F., Sons of Hermann, S. M. H., American Legion of Honor, and C. S. P. S. In politics he is a Democrat, ever active in securing the success of the party in his township and county, and he is now a member of the county board of Kewaunee county. In 1892 he was the candidate of his party for the General Assembly, but was not elected; on account, however, of irregularities in the election proceedings, he contested the seat in the Assembly, and though a member of the Democratic party, he was not allowed the seat by them when they were in office, yet he was vindicated in his course by the Republicans when they came into power, as they promptly reimbursed him for the expenses incurred by him in the contest.

Mr. Langenkamp is recognized as one of the most substantial citizens in his section, as well as one of the most influential in public affairs, possessing a social and genial nature which wins him universal popularity among his fellow citizens. He lives in a fine residence adjoining the brewery property, which he has admirably equipped with modern improvements and surrounded by fine fruit-bearing trees, all planted by him since his residence here, the beautiful and well-kept property giving ample evidence of his taste, he displaying the same interest in that as in everything else with which he is connected.

JURGEN REHDER, an industrious, prosperous farmer of Egg Harbor township, Door county, is a native of the Fatherland, born March 10, 1859, in Holstein, third child in the family of Claus Rehder, who was the father of nine children—seven sons (of



Anton Längenkamyo

whom Jurgen is the eldest) and two daughters.

Up to the age of fourteen years our subject attended school; also assisting his father and mother at home, and after that time commenced working for strangers, giving his wages to his parents. In the fall of 1883, at the age of twenty-four years, he left his native land, on September 29, sailing from Amsterdam on the steamer "Shidam," which landed at New York October 14. One of his brothers having settled in Iowa, our subject set out for that State, but on arriving at Chicago, Ill., he found himself without money, without friends, and unable to speak the English language. He managed to secure employment, however, and in a few weeks came by boat to Door county, Wis., landing at Sturgeon Bay November 3. In Section 14, Egg Harbor township, he found work cutting wood, receiving one-half of the wood for his labor, continuing at that through the winter, after which he hired out as a farm hand on the place where he now lives, in Section 14, and which now consists of 220 acres, over one hundred of which have been cleared by honest industry.

On March 8, 1888, Mr. Rehder was married, in Egg Harbor, to Mrs. Dora (Perls) Forey, widow of George Forey, and to this union were born three children: Charles, John and Catherine. In political affiliation Mr. Rehder was originally a Democrat, but he now votes according to the dictates of his own conscience, regardless of party lines. In religious connection he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

CHARLES PLINSKE follows farming on Section 15, Forestville township, Door county, where he owns and operates 175 acres of valuable land, which farm he located upon in 1875 and commenced clearing, for it was then covered with a heavy growth of timber. He now has eighty

acres under a high state of cultivation, improved with good buildings and the other accessories and conveniences of a model farm. His home is a comfortable and substantial brick residence, 28 x 29 feet with an L 11 x 28 feet, and has two large barns, one 40 x 76 feet, the other 28 x 56 feet. He makes a specialty of the breeding of Holstein cattle and Berkshire and Poland-China hogs, and also does dairy farming, keeping on hand from ten to fifteen cows for that purpose.

Our subject was born in Germany November 29, 1844, and his parents, Charles and Charlotte (Rebein) Plinske, were natives of the same locality. In 1868 they emigrated to America, and the family settled on a farm in Manitowoc county, Wis., while the father worked at farm labor in order to provide for their support. Later he opened up his own farm, and continued its cultivation during the greater part of his life; but in his later years he laid aside active business cares and retired to the city of Manitowoc, where he spent his last days, his death occurring in 1887, his wife dying there in 1893. They were the parents of five children, namely: Caroline, who became the wife of John Gnadt, and died in Manitowoc county in 1872; Minnie, widow of William Albracht, of Manitowoc county; Charles; Ferdinand, who is living in the city of Manitowoc, and Albertine, who died when fourteen years of age. Charles, our subject, was reared and educated in his native land, and served in the German army for nearly three years, doing duty in Austria in 1866, three months, in the war with that country, the rest of the time in Berlin, Germany. He afterward worked as a farm hand in his native land and also in this country until he was able to begin farming for his own account. He was also foreman of a gang of men engaged in railroad grading in Illinois and Michigan, later spending two years in Kansas, Minnesota and Missouri, working at various kinds of labor; was also employed in a

brick yard in Chicago for two summers—1872 and 1873—working by the piece, and making from five to eight dollars per day. He has worked in nine States of the Union, and has always been found busy, for idleness is utterly foreign to his nature.

Mr. Plinske was married in Manitowoc county May 19, 1874, to Miss Gusta Aestreig, a native of Germany, and daughter of Henry and Augusta Aestreig, who were born in the same country, and in 1860 emigrated to Manitowoc county, Wis., where the father opened up a farm on which he still makes his home; he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife in 1888. Mr. and Mrs. Plinske have eight children: Clara, Richard, Laura, Ella, Arthur, Elsie, Hugo and Matilde. Our subject takes a warm interest in politics, and supports the Republican party, by whom he has been elected to several local positions of honor and trust, such as town supervisor, school director and town treasurer, which latter position he has filled eleven years, and is present incumbent. His duties are promptly and faithfully performed, and the community recognizes in him a valued citizen, one who gives his support to all worthy enterprises, and bears his part in the up-building of town and county. He and his estimable wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church, in which he is serving as deacon, and take quite an active interest in Church and Sunday-school work.

CHRIST DEMMIN, one of the prosperous and substantial farmers of Egg Harbor township, Door county, was born in Prussia, Germany, October 28, 1835, and is the youngest son in a family of six sons and two daughters. His father, John Demmin, was engaged in the livery business in a small German village.

Our subject attended the common schools, and remained at home until his

marriage to Miss Dora Rhode. On October 1, 1862, Mr. Demmin, with his wife and two children, took passage at Hamburg on the sailing vessel "Helena," which after a voyage of ten weeks and two days arrived at New York. In the Empire State he remained two and a half years, working as a farm hand near Poughkeepsie, and in the spring of 1865 he removed to Chicago, where he made his home some nine years, engaged in unloading vessels and in other service yielding him an honest living. For five years he was in a carriage factory, operating the machinery, and, while thus employed, by his prudence, industry and economy he saved quite a little sum of money and then started out in search of land. Visiting Door county, he purchased a forty-acre tract of timber land in Section 32, Egg Harbor township, to which he removed with his family the following year. There were no improvements in this locality, no road was cut to the farm, and not a furrow had been turned upon the place; but with characteristic energy he began to clear it, and in 1874 he raised his first crop, consisting of potatoes and corn. Each year saw a larger amount of land cleared and placed under cultivation, bountiful harvests were gathered and the farm at length became a paying investment, making its owner one of the substantial citizens of the community. As his financial resources have increased, he has extended the boundaries of his farm until he now has 240 acres, one hundred of which are cleared and improved.

To Mr. and Mrs. Demmin were born the following children: William and Minnie, who were born in the Fatherland, and died in New York shortly after the arrival of the family in this country; Louisa, now the wife of Charles Juergens, residing in Minnesota; Charles and Theodore, who died in childhood, while in Chicago; John, Louis and August, all at home, the last named having been born at Egg Harbor, Wisconsin. Mr. Demmin votes with the Republican party, and

believes strongly in its principles, yet is not an intolerant partisan. He has served as township supervisor four years, and is now enjoying his seventh term as town treasurer, a fact which indicates his efficiency and the confidence and trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He is a believer in the doctrines of the Moravian Church, assisted in building the house of worship, is one of the leading members of the congregation, and has served as one of the officers since its organization. He is a typical self-made man, for he started out in life empty-handed, and for some years after coming to this country had to work as a common laborer; but he scorned no employment which would yield him an honest living, and as the result of his industry, perseverance and economy he has steadily worked his way upward and acquired for himself and family a pleasant home and comfortable competence. He certainly deserves great credit for his success in life, and his example is one well worthy of emulation.

JOHAN B. DELWICHE. Belgium has furnished many worthy citizens to Wisconsin, among whom is the subject of this brief review—a well-known farmer of Door county. His parents, William and Mary (Duper) Delwiche, now live with him, and in their family were seven children, who in the order of birth are as follows: Catherine, Felicity, John B., Virginia, Lucy, Joseph and Frank.

Our subject was born in Belgium in 1847, and in that country spent the first nine years of his life, after which he came with his parents to America, the family locating in Union township, Door Co., Wis., where the father made purchase of forty acres of land—the farm on which he yet resides. A log cabin was built, 16 x 16 feet, and as they had no team the logs were carried by the men; the work of improvement was at once begun, and

with axe, grub hoe and plow the once wild timber-land was transformed into rich and fertile fields, which in course of time began to yield abundant harvests. As the years passed the boundaries of the farm were extended until it comprised 137 acres. The mother of our subject died here July 6, 1877. Since coming to America John B. Delwiche has resided upon this farm, and in the work of development and cultivation he has ever borne his part, while in the experiences of frontier life he has also had his share. On June 1, 1873, he was married to Miss Mary Gauquet, and their union has been blessed with ten children, namely: Jauquet, Moise, Heloise, Lizzie, Celine, Joseph Arthur, Frank, William, John and Fred, of whom William is dead.

Mr. Delwiche and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and in the community where they reside they are highly respected people who have many warm friends. By his ballot our subject supports the Republican party, and has several times been called to positions of honor and trust, having served for one year as chairman of the town board, for three years as town treasurer and for two years as town clerk. In all of these offices he has discharged his duties with a promptness and fidelity that has won him high commendation, and in all respects he is recognized as a valued citizen.

ANDREW KONOP, an industrious and thriving farmer of Franklin township, Kewaunee county, was born in Bohemia, May 24, 1842, and is the second in the family of six children of Mathias and Annie Konop, also natives of Bohemia.

Our subject attended the public schools of his native land (the Bohemian, in contradistinction to the German) until fourteen years of age, in the meantime learning the weaver's trade. He then wended his way to Vienna, Austria, where he plied his trade until he was twenty years

old, then returned home and lived four years with his mother, his father having in the meantime died. In 1867, along with his mother, brothers and sisters, he emigrated to the United States, coming directly to the town of Franklin, Wis., where he worked in a sawmill about three years and then bought the farm he now operates and resides on, and set to work at the usual task of clearing off the timber and reducing the soil to a fit state for cultivation. He has continued to add to his possessions, has erected good substantial buildings, and he is now a model farmer with a model farm.

The marriage of Andrew Konop took place May 24, 1865, to Miss Maggie Cilar, daughter of Joseph and Mary Cilar, natives of Bohemia, where Mrs. Konop was born December 25, 1844, and the children born to this marriage, four in number, are named Mary, Annie, Fannie and Joseph. The family are Catholic in their religious faith, and Mr. Konop is a member of the C. S. P. S. of Kewaunee county. In politics he is a Democrat, and he has been eight times elected treasurer of the township of Franklin; in 1893 he was elected chairman of the board of supervisors, and re-elected in 1894 by a large majority—a significant fact, indicating that he has filled the office with credit and to the full satisfaction of all concerned. The social standing of the family is all that could be desired.

GEORGE HARBERS, who carries on a successful business as a veterinary surgeon at Baileys Harbor, Door county, was born in Oldenburg, Germany, May 3, 1849, and is a son of Antone C. Harbers, who carried on agricultural pursuits, becoming prosperous, and who married Margaret Lange. They became the parents of five children: Anna, Catherine, Freda, Antone and George.

Our subject received good educational privileges, completing a high-school course,

and remained under the parental roof until fourteen years of age, when he left home to earn his own livelihood, and began work upon a farm. In that manner he was employed some five years, when he entered the army, serving one year. He then left the service for about a year, but again returned, and during the sixteen months of his second service he participated in the Franco-Prussian war. Returning to his home, he there passed one year, after which he was united in marriage, December 1, 1872, with Miss Matilda, daughter of Edward and Helena (Peters) Buzing; but in 1874 she died, leaving two children: Helene and Edward, the latter of whom is now employed as a salesman in Brooklyn, N. Y. In the same year Mr. Harbers bade adieu to home and friends in the Fatherland, to seek a home beyond the water, and after a voyage of eleven days landed in New York, whence he came direct to Baileys Harbor, Wis., arriving on the 24th of June. Here he secured employment in the store of Fred Wohlmann, with whom he remained seven years—a trusted assistant. In 1876 he returned to Germany on a visit to his parents, and in 1878 he was a second time married, the lady of his choice being Miss Anna Lungohr, daughter of Herman and Theresa (Schwartz) Lungohr. They have two children—Augusta, born December 23, 1879; and Lydia, born May 5, 1881.

Upon his second marriage Mr. Harbers bought 340 acres of land, the purchase price being \$2200, and he and family moved into a little log cabin which was their home for two years, when a more modern structure was erected. Of the farm only thirty acres had been cleared, and he at once began to improve the place, selling the timber as cordwood, for some of which he received as high as \$5 per cord. After cultivating that farm for six years he sold out for \$4,700, and purchased his present home in Baileys Harbor township. He embarked in the meat business, but as it did not prove

very profitable he sold out to Gustaf Pfeifer in 1885, and has since engaged in the practice of veterinary surgery, in which he has met with most excellent success. Since becoming an American citizen he has supported the men and measures of the Republican party, and is now serving as constable, a position which he has filled for eight years in an exemplary manner. Both he and his wife hold membership with the Lutheran Church, and are highly respected citizens, their friends throughout the community being many.

HERMANN BOETTCHER was born September 6, 1863, on the farm where he now resides, in Lincoln township, Kewaunee county, Wis., and is a son of Friedrich Boettcher, a native of Pommern, Germany, born March 6, 1826.

The father was educated in the common schools of his native land, and worked as a common laborer until his marriage to Sophia Wagner, also a native of Germany, born March 15, 1831. They had seven children—four sons and three daughters. In 1857 they emigrated to America and located in Manitowoc, Wis., residing there two years, removing thence to Kewaunee county, where, in Lincoln township, the father purchased 160 acres of timber land, which he at once began to clear and improve, transforming the wild tract into rich and fertile fields. He has since carried on agricultural pursuits, and is one of the representative farmers of the township. His wife died October 19, 1885, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which she belonged. The children of the family yet living are Hermann; William, of Hart, Minn.; and Annie, wife of John B. Meunier, of Marinette, Wisconsin.

The public schools of the neighborhood of his boyhood home afforded our subject his educational privileges, and he was reared in the usual manner of farmer

lads, working for his father until after he had attained his majority. In 1889 he took charge of the home farm which he still manages, and is now widely recognized as one of the wide-awake and enterprising young farmers of Lincoln township.

On July 1, 1886, he was married to Miss Hulda Kersten, who was born in Cooperstown, Manitowoc Co., Wis., December 31, 1869, and they have two children: Emma B., born August 3, 1891; and Berhnerd, born April 7, 1894. In his political views Mr. Boettcher is a Democrat, and has filled the offices of pathmaster and constable in a creditable and acceptable manner. He holds membership with the Lutheran Church, and his entire life has been passed in Kewaunee county, where he is widely and favorably known, and where he is held in high regard as a man of sterling worth and strict integrity.

GEORGE BREY, who has been a resident of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, for the past twenty-five years, is a native of Bohemia, born April 22, 1836, in Chudiwa. He is a son of Joseph and Mary (Simmat) Brey, also natives of Bohemia, the former of whom was a farmer and saloon-keeper. They had a family of sixteen children (four of whom are now deceased), George being the fifth in order of birth.

Our subject was educated in the common schools of his native country, receiving his instruction in the German language, and was reared on a farm up to the age of thirteen years, when he was apprenticed to learn the harness-maker's trade, completing his apprenticeship at the age of sixteen years. After following his trade for eight years he became a cavalryman, and served nearly eleven years in the army, participating in the war with Prussia, after which he acted as private help for noted families of Austria some six

years, and then entered a wholesale house in Prague, which had a large export trade in Bohemia. Remaining there some two years, he returned home, and shortly afterward, on April 25, 1869, embarked on the steamer "Germany," bound for the United States, landing at New York May 16, a short time thereafter locating at La Porte, Ind., whence he soon afterward removed to Wisconsin, settling in Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, where he was engaged as a laborer for a few weeks.

On August 2, 1869, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Mary (Merrit) Gettinger, a widow, who was born in Bohemia in 1845, and is the mother of two children by her first marriage: Annie, now Mrs. Frank Gressel, of Ahnapee, and Mary, Mrs. William Amstein, of Chicago. To her second marriage were born ten children: George, Joseph, Frances, Clara, Peter, Katharine, John, Ivy and Adam, living, and Theresa, deceased. After his marriage Mr. Brey located upon the farm he still conducts, and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which have ever since been his principal occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Brey are members of the Catholic Church, and politically he is a Democrat; socially, he is a member of the Wenzlaus Society, a Bohemian organization.

ANDREAS ERICHSEN, a well-known farmer of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Prussia, Germany, March 31, 1831.

His parents, Erick and Mattie Erichsen, came to the United States in 1857. Mrs. Erichsen died in Kewaunee in 1874, and in 1875 Mr. Erichsen passed from earth in Milwaukee, and the remains of both are interred in Kewaunee. Andreas, the subject of this sketch, who was the fifth in a family of nine children, was educated in the public schools of Schleswig-Holstein, and later worked on a farm. In 1854 he and a brother came to America,

where, after wandering as far west as Chicago, they found themselves without money. They consequently worked at whatever they could find to do in that city, also at La Porte, Ind., and in a short time reached Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where the same program was followed for a year, when Andreas came to the township of Carlton, Kewaunee county, and located on the farm he still owns and occupies. The farm at that time was in a dense forest, and the bringing of it to its present state of productivity necessitated industry and a constancy of purpose that would have discouraged any person possessed of less tenacity of purpose than that which characterized Mr. Erichsen. However, he has met his reward, and now is possessed of one of the neatest and best-improved farms in Carlton township.

Mr. Erichsen was united in marriage, July 18, 1863, with Annie Wilhelmina Klopke, who was born at Eutin, Germany, April 9, 1842, daughter of Claus and Dorothea Klopke. This union has been blessed with the birth of five children, viz.: Robert B., Henry R., George, Mattie A., and Lewis E., of whom Robert B., died in 1868. Mr. Erichsen has afforded his children the advantages of a good education, and he is himself considered to be one of the most enterprising citizens of the township, and well worthy of taking charge of the township's interests, but he has never aspired to official cares of distinction. He is respected as one of the county's foremost and best farmers, and his upright walk through life has greatly added to this respect, which is extended to all the members of his family.

ALBERT ICKE, who for many years sailed the lakes, is now a worthy representative of the mercantile interests of Ellison Bay, Door county. He was born March 15,

1839, in Inzel Ruger, Germany, and is a son of Joachin Icke, a fisherman by occupation, who lived and died in the Fatherland. The mother of our subject bore the maiden name of Maria Org, and and in the family of this worthy couple were nine children—Fred, Mary, August, Alvina, Malta and Albert (twins), Matilda, Sophia and Minnie.

The school privileges which our subject received were very meager, as he had to begin to earn his own livelihood when yet young. At the early age of seven years he began working in the summer, and in the winter season, as opportunity afforded, he attended school. When a youth of only fourteen years, he went to sea, taking passage on the ship "Augusta," his first trip being to a Norwegian port, after which he sailed to Russia, then to England, and thence home. During the remainder of the year he was employed on a trading vessel which sailed between Germany and England, and subsequently became a member of the crew of the "Helmene," which sailed to England and Porticabella, and then to the Gulf of Mexico, where they suffered shipwreck. For fifteen days and a half Mr. Icke, with other members of the crew, was in a small boat tossing about on the waves, being for three days and a half without food. They finally landed on a small island, and five days later reached New Orleans, whence Mr. Icke returned to Hamburg, Germany. After being employed on a government boat for about six months, he again joined the crew of a ship plying between Germany and England, and was a salt-water sailor about four years longer. Returning to his own home, he in 1860 came to the United States, and began sailing the lakes, being thus employed until the fall of 1893. For twenty years he sailed one vessel for a Milwaukee firm, and after that time commanded vessels of his own. Two of his vessels were wrecked, and as there was no insurance on them the loss proved very heavy to him.

On May 18, 1865, Mr. Icke was united in marriage with Miss Rosetta Klug, daughter of John and Elenora (Fisher) Klug, and by her has had a family of seven children, as follows: Francisco, Alvina, Albert, Alexis, Hattie, Rudolph, and Frank, three of whom are now married—the eldest being the wife of John Anclam, a resident of Baileys Harbor, Wis.; Alvina, the wife of Michael Anderson, of Milwaukee, and Albert, who resides in Milwaukee. The mother of this family died of heart disease April 7, 1894, and many friends mourn her decease, for she was a most estimable lady. In 1882 Mr. Icke came to Ellison Bay, and established the store in which he is still interested. He also owns 280 acres of good land, of which 160 acres are cleared, while 60 are under the plow. In 1893 he was appointed postmaster of Ellison Bay, and still fills that position; though he was appointed under a Democratic administration, he does not affiliate with that party, supporting by his ballot men and measures of the Republican party. His life has certainly not been an uneventful one, for his long experience on the seas brought to him many interesting and oftentimes thrilling adventures. His school privileges were limited, but during his long voyages, and through his contact with the world, he has gained a wide and varied knowledge, and can relate many entertaining episodes.

JOHN DAUL was born August 1, 1869, in the town of Casco, Kewaunee county, a son of Lawrence and Catherine (Salentine) Daul, the former of whom, who was a native of Germany, and a farmer by occupation, in 1854 crossed the Atlantic to America, settling in Washington county, Wis., where he worked as a day laborer. After six years there passed, he removed to Kewaunee county and purchased eighty acres of land in Luxemburg township, from which he at once began to clear the

heavy growth of timber. In 1859 he married the daughter of Gregory and Anna (Wahl) Salentine, and in a little log cabin the young couple began their domestic life, living in true pioneer style. At that time there were few roads cut in the county, and the forests were still the haunts of deer and other wild game, as well as of bears and wolves. They owned a team of oxen which were used in developing the farm, and which they also drove to market at Green Bay and De Pere, it taking three days to make the trip. Mr. Daul worked hard clearing his land, his busy and useful life being at length rewarded with a handsome competence, and he added to his farm until his landed possessions aggregated 1040 acres. He also did an extensive lumber business, and was a successful financier, his executive ability, systematic business methods and sagacity winning for him quite a fortune. The family numbered eight children, namely: Lena, Mary, John, Albertine, Lawrence, Ludwig, Frances and Annie. The father died of lung fever November 28, 1886. He was a Catholic in religious belief, a Democrat in politics, and for three years served as chairman of the town board.

We now take up the personal history of John Daul, who spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his parents' home, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until his marriage, which interesting event was celebrated November 15, 1893, with Miss Barbara Filz, daughter of Joseph and Anna (Lanser) Filz. They removed to a farm of eighty acres, which Mr. Daul had inherited from his father's estate, and the young couple, who are widely and favorably known in the community, and have many warm friends, are there living at their pleasant home. Mr. Daul votes with the Democratic party, and throughout Kewaunee county he is recognized as a wide-awake and enterprising young farmer of known business ability, and his friends have no fears in predicting for him a successful future.

PETER PEOT, a well-to-do farmer of Kewaunee county, and one of the honored pioneer settlers, was born in Washington county, Wis., August 2, 1850, the youngest in the family of seven children of Nicholas and Catherine (Moos) Peot. The children were Barbara, Michael, Catherine, Angelina, John, Nicholas and Peter. With the exception of our subject, all were born in Prussia, Germany, as were also the parents, and, in 1845, the family emigrated to America, landing in New York after a voyage of nine weeks. From there they came west to Milwaukee, Wis., and the father secured a homestead claim of forty acres, whereon he lived nine years, after which he came to Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, and entered a claim of 160 acres. There were no roads cut through, and it required six days to make the trip to Green Bay with an ox-team. At New Franken, Wis., they were delayed five days until a road was completed over which they could travel. Mr. Peot and his sons at once began to clear the land, and among the stumps planted wheat, in harvest time gathering a crop of ninety bushels from five bushels which had been sowed. Upon three-fourths of an acre potatoes were planted, and the yield thereof was three hundred bushels. The work of clearing the farm was steadily continued until the greater part of it was placed under a high state of cultivation.

Our subject experienced all the hardships incident to frontier life in the days when this was a frontier settlement, in which Indians were frequently seen, while bears and wolves yet roamed the forests. Mr. Peot remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age, for his father dying when Peter was a lad of thirteen, the care of the farm devolved upon the four sons. At the age of twenty-two our subject married Anna Shaut, and having each received eighty acres of land from their fathers, they began their domestic life upon their farm, Mr. Peot

erecting buildings and clearing the land, which in course of time he transformed into rich and fertile fields. He has added to his farm an additional tract of eighty acres, and his success in life has all been due to his own industrious efforts, and honest dealing. The first bushel of wheat that was ever taken to Kewaunee was drawn there by Michael Peot, then shipped to Racine, ground into flour and returned to Mr. Peot, that he might eat the first bread made from wheat raised in Kewaunee county. The history of frontier life is very familiar to our subject and he well deserves mention among the pioneers of the county.

Nine children have been born to Peter and Anna Peot, as follows: Catherine, Peter, Gertrude, Elizabeth, Antone, Henry, Dillia, Anna and Joseph. The parents hold membership with the Catholic Church, and in his political views our subject is a Democrat, but takes no prominent part in public affairs, although he never fails to faithfully perform his duties of citizenship.

LOUIS REICHEL, a wide-awake, industrious and progressive young business man of Sturgeon Bay, Door county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in Boscobel, Grant county, in May, 1864.

His father, also named Louis, was a native of Germany, whence when a young man he came to America, settling in Grant county, where for many years he followed his trade, that of merchant tailor, which he had learned in the Fatherland. In Wisconsin he was married to Miss Maggie Webber, also a German by birth, and five children were born to them, namely: Maggie, Katie, Lizzie, Louis, and Daniel, the last named dying at the age of fourteen years. The parents at the present time are living at Boscobel, Grant Co., Wisconsin.

Louis Reichel, our subject, received a liberal education at the common schools

of his place of birth, and at the age of fifteen went to Dubuque, Iowa, there to learn the trade of jeweler, and, after completing his apprenticeship, worked as a journeyman at various places. In 1885 he came to Sturgeon Bay, where for three years he continued his trade as journeyman, and then established his present jewelry and drug business, in which venture he has met with well-merited success, his stock in trade being complete in both lines. In 1886 he was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Weston, also a native of Wisconsin, born at Necedah, Juneau county, a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Dawes) Weston, who while young came from their native State, Maine, to Wisconsin, where they married and had a family of eight children, of whom the following named five are yet living: Laura, Lizzie, Emma, May and Helen. The father of these, who was a lumberman of no little prominence, died in 1889; his widow now resides at Necedah, Wis. To our subject and wife have been born four children: Louis, Daniel, Hattie and Inez. Mr. Reichel in his social affiliations is a member of the F. & A. M., I. O. O. F. and Modern Woodmen. Politically he is a Republican, on which ticket he served as alderman one term, in 1893 was elected mayor of Sturgeon Bay without opposition, and is the present city clerk, chosen by the council.

CHARLES PETERSEN, United States Lighthouse Keeper, at Kewaunee, was born in Norway February 8, 1866. His father, Lars August Petersen, was an architect and master mason by occupation, was born in Christiania, the capital city of Norway; the mother bore the maiden name of Maren Ostensen, and her father, who had been a soldier all his life, received a silver cup from the king for gallantry in the war between Norway and Sweden, and later was assigned to the

charge of the powder magazines on an island near Christiania. Mrs. Petersen was born at Christiania in 1825, and became the mother of five sons and four daughters, of whom four sons are still living. The father died when Charles was quite young; the mother is still living in Arendal, Norway.

Our subject graduated from the high school, and at the age of twelve commenced to study English, later some of the higher branches, preparatory to entering the navy. A course of study in the Naval Academy was necessary for appointment to this branch of the service, and one year's actual experience at sea was necessary to an entrance into the academy; accordingly, at the age of sixteen, he shipped on board a merchantman in order to fit himself for admission. But he changed his intention and remained in the mercantile marine service three years, visiting Sweden, England, France, Africa, South America, the West Indies, New York, in fact, nearly the whole world. At the age of nineteen he became a resident of the United States, and for five years sailed the lakes, a part of the time being in the United States Life-Saving Service at Milwaukee. In 1890 he entered the United States Lighthouse service at Milwaukee, as assistant, and remained two years, at the end of which time he received his appointment as lighthouse keeper at Kewaukee.

Peter Julius Petersen, eldest brother of subject, entered the Norway mercantile marine service when fourteen or fifteen years old following the ocean for thirteen years, and becoming first officer of several of the largest vessels in the service; he was at one time presented with a gold medal, by the Queen of England, for saving the lives of eight British seamen while in this employ. He afterward sailed the lakes ten years, as master of different vessels, and is now lighthouse keeper at Winds Point, near Racine. Lars Petersen, another brother, served in the Norwegian navy until disabled,

and is now agent for a steamboat company. Johan, the youngest brother, has been at sea, is a graduate from a marine school, and is now fitting himself at home for the position of officer.

Charles Petersen was married, in 1887, to Miss Ida Goodletson, daughter of Goodlet Goodletson, a native of Norway, who came to America at the age of seven years. When seventeen he enlisted in the Seventeenth United States Regulars, and served throughout the Civil war. He is a vessel master, and lives on Washington Island, where his daughter Ida was born. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Petersen were born two children: One son, Ralph, being with his father; one daughter died in infancy in Milwaukee; where Mrs. Petersen also passed away in 1891. Charles Petersen is a thorough-going American, and has done much toward advocating the floating of the stars and stripes over lighthouses on certain national holidays, and has succeeded in carrying out this idea at Kewaukee by private outlay. The newspapers have paid him many compliments for this act, and are urging upon the government the propriety of adopting the system throughout the Union. Mr. Petersen has on several occasions been the means of saving lives, among them that of a young lady from drowning at Milwaukee, at other times giving aid to vessels in distress.

FREDERICK KRUEGER, farmer, Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, was born September 1, 1826, in Nuthagen in Coslin, Germany, son of Michael and Henrietta (Bearg) Krueger, natives of the same province. The father, who was a farmer, died in Germany in 1865, the mother in 1853. Of their family of five children, Fredericka is the wife of William Karnitz, and lives in Germany; Ernestine, who married John Bartz, died in Germany in 1891; Minnie married Gottfried Bearg, and died in Germany in 1888; Caroline is

the wife of William Groms, of Germany; Frederick is the subject of this sketch.

Our subject was reared in Germany, receiving a good education in the common schools, and in 1844 entered the army, serving continuously for two years at Stettin, after which he was granted a furlough. Later he again entered the service, being stationed at Berlin for nine months, and on leaving the army he entered the service of a baron, as coachman, remaining in his employ for two years, or until 1854, when he came to America. Embarking at Hamburg he landed at New York after a voyage of four weeks, coming thence to Milwaukee, Wis., where he found employment and remained until 1856, in which year he removed to Ahnapee, at which place he worked in the mill for Mr. Hall. In 1868 he settled in Sturgeon Bay township, and purchasing an eighty-acre tract of timberland in Section 19, of which but five acres had been cleared, set to work on this place, devoting the summer season to clearing and improving his farm, and during the winter time worked for A. W. Lawrence. Later he purchased 120 acres more, making 200 acres, half of which he sold to his eldest son, now retaining 100 acres for himself, of which sixty are in tillable condition. Mr. Krueger first built a log house, which in 1888 was replaced by a comfortable two-story brick residence, 38x38 feet.

In 1858 Mr. Krueger was married, in Ahnapee, to Miss Mary Buske, daughter of Fred and Henrietta Buske, all natives of Germany, who came to America in 1854, locating in Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; Mrs. Buske died in 1886 at Chippewa Falls, Wis., where Mr. Buske and his son still reside. To Mr. and Mrs. Krueger have been born eight children, as follows: Fred, married, and residing on the farm adjoining his father's (he has one son, Marvin); Frank, who taught school in Door county for ten years, and now operates a cheese factory and has an interest in C. Wulf & Co's. hardware

business, at Sawyer, Wis.; Ida, wife of Joseph Rafenstein, of Sawyer, has two children, Elsie and Esther (she was also a teacher in Door county); Louisa, wife of Ferdinand Bartz, of Kensal, North Dakota; Rosa, who has taught school, and is now attending the Oshkosh State Normal School; Amalia, also a teacher in Door county; Lydia, and Ella. Mr. and Mrs. Krueger are members of the M. E. Church, taking an active part in all Church work, and Mr. Krueger is at present serving as trustee, and teaching in the Sunday-school. He has done his share in opening up and improving this section, and is always ready to give his support to any movement for the general good, or the advancement of any of its interests.

In October, 1864, Mr. Krueger enlisted for one year at Ahnapee, in Company E, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., and was with Sherman's army in the celebrated march to the sea. Later he was stationed at Fort Beaufort, S. C., where he was in hospital for some time, was subsequently sent to Prairie du Chien, Wis., and was there discharged in 1865. He is a member of Henry A. Schuyler Post No. 226, G. A. R., of Sturgeon Bay. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

FRED ANSCHUTZ was born September 12, 1856, in New Franken, Brown Co., Wis., of German lineage, his father having been born in Germany. He received but a common-school education, and at an early age started out in life for himself, working in sawmills and in the lumber woods. In the fall of 1879 he and his brother Henry left their home in Preble township, Brown Co., Wis., walked to Door county, and in Jacksonport township secured work as wood choppers. Together they worked as partners for some time, but at length our subject made a purchase of land, becoming owner of 160 acres on Section 9, Jacksonport township. The greater part of it was still in its primitive condition,

and none of it had been placed under the plow, so that its cultivation and improvement is due entirely to the labor of its owner, who is recognized as a thrifty and enterprising man. For two years he lived in a camp, and then built the first house upon the farm.

Mr. Anschutz was in very limited circumstances on coming to Door county, but possessed a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed, while his courage and ambition, combined with perseverance and industry, have secured for him a pleasant home, and he has prospered in his undertakings. At the same time that he has won success, he has gained the confidence and respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and by his straightforward dealing. He now has a good farm, equipped with all modern conveniences and accessories, together with the latest improved machinery, and in addition to the cultivation of grain keeps on hand a good grade of stock.

On June 6, 1884, in Denmark township, Brown Co., Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Fred Anschutz and Miss Mina Tiedkee, a native of Germany, and they began their domestic life upon a farm which has since been their home, and which had been his place of residence for five years previous. The farm comprises 200 acres of land, sixty acres of which have been worked. The home has been blessed with of two interesting children, Caroline and Arthur, the elder being now (1895) five years of age.

Mr. Anschutz exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, has been honored with several local offices, and has several times refused to accept official preferment. In religious belief he and his wife are Lutherans, belonging to the church of that denomination in Jacksonport, of which he has been treasurer for seven years. While the house of worship was being erected he served as a member of the building committee, and

by his time and money aided greatly the enterprise. His life has been well and worthily passed, throughout the community he has many warm friends, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation.

NICHOLAS PELNAR, a genial hotel-keeper, merchant and a skillful farmer of the town of Carlton, Kewaunee county, was born in Bohemia, November 18, 1844, a son of Simon and Katie Pelnar. The father was born March 30, 1805, and in 1835 was united in marriage with Katie Votruba, who was born May 25, 1806. The couple emigrated to the United States in 1855, coming directly to Carlton township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where Simon Pelnar entered a claim. Being one of the earliest settlers, he experienced all the hardships of pioneer life. Here his wife died August 20, 1888, and he passed from earth April 12, 1889.

Our subject, who was the eldest son in a family of nine children, was a schoolboy in the old country until he reached the age of twelve, when he came to this country with his parents. Here he supplemented his early education by an attendance of two terms of three months each at the district school, then passed an examination, secured a teacher's certificate, and taught eleven terms at intervals. He assisted his father on the home farm until he had reached the age of twenty-seven, when he located on the farm he now occupies and has since tilled. On this farm he has erected the "Carlton House," and in connection with this hotel conducts a general mercantile business and a saloon. Politically Mr. Pelnar is a Democrat, and he has been honored with the offices of township clerk, assessor, and supervisor, and for many years has served as justice of the peace; he has also been clerk of the board of education since 1869, and during Grant's administration was appointed postmaster

at Norman, which office he filled with credit for a great number of years. He has also held the office of notary public ever since the administration of Governor Rusk in the State of Wisconsin. He is a member of St. Joseph's Catholic Church at Norman, and of the Bohemian Catholic Central Union of the United States of America. He was united in marriage, May 28, 1869, with Miss Annie Melichar, a native of Bohemia, born May 1, 1849, a daughter of Joseph and Mary Melichar. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Pelnar were born the following children: Emma, Julia, Bertha, Annie, Fannie, Pauline and Gerard, still living, and Joseph and Nicholas now deceased. Socially the family standing is deservedly very high. All the rest of Mr. Pelnar's father's family, except one brother, deceased, are in good health and fare well. The family relationship is one of the most extensive in the State, indeed of the whole of the United States, and members thereof are scattered over the entire world.

JOHAN BRANN, who for some years has been connected with the agricultural interests of Door county, well deserves representation among the leading farmers of Baileys Harbor township. The record of his life is as follows: A native of Finland, Russia, he was born September 7, 1849, and is one of a family of eight children, as follows: John, Andrew, Johanna, Hannah, Maria, August, William, and Matilda; of whom, Johanna and Matilda are deceased. The father, Jacob Brann, made farming his life work, and was quite prosperous, securing a comfortable competence. His wife, Anna Maria (Granroot), who, like her husband, was a native of Finland, born April 24, 1824, died June 11, 1894.

The early life of our subject was one of labor, intermixed with few advantages, educational or otherwise, for when a lad of only eleven summers he left home and began working in a sawmill, where he was

employed five years. He then shipped before the mast, and for twelve years followed the sea, as did also his brother Andrew. In 1876, they both became American citizens, emigrating to the United States and settling at Baileys Harbor, Wis., where they secured employment with Andrew Jacobson as woodchoppers for one winter. In the following spring they purchased forty acres of land, ten of which had been cleared, and to this they added from time to time until they became the owners of eighty acres, and bought out their old employer. Their financial resources increased, as the result of their earnest and untiring labor, and at last they found themselves possessors of 400 acres, and giving employment to their two brothers, August and William, who in the meantime had come to the United States. The partnership between John and Andrew was continued for eight years, when by mutual consent it was dissolved, our subject retaining possession of the eighty acres of land, which he yet owns, and where he makes his home. He also at that time bought a lake vessel, sailing same five years, and on disposing of that he bought another, which he commanded two years, at the end of which time, in 1893, he sold out.

Mr. Brann was married, 1876, to Miss Ellen Short, who was born in Albany, N. Y., of Irish descent, a daughter of Felix and Rose (Price) Short. Mr. and Mrs. Brann have had twelve children, named respectively: Bridget, John, Edward, Elizabeth, Michael, William, Rosanna, J. Aaron, Anna M., Victoria, Alice and Andrew Jacob. Of this family Michael, born August 3, 1878, died November 19, 1889; William, born September 25, 1880, died October 28, 1889; Rosanna, born August 27, 1882, died November 9, 1889; J. Aaron, born October 1, 1887, died October 2, 1889; Andrew Jacob, born September 14, 1893, died September 5, 1894. Mrs. Brann is a member of the Catholic Church, while Mr. Brann is a Protestant. Politically, he is a Demo-

erat, and is deeply interested in the affairs of his party, doing all in his power to insure its success and promote its growth. In 1890 he embarked in the furniture business at Baileys Harbor, where he has since conducted a first-class store, and is enjoying a good trade, his honest dealing and earnest desire to please his customers winning him a liberal patronage. His success in life is well deserved, and while securing prosperity he has also gained the confidence, good will and high regard of those with whom he has been brought in contact.

JOSEPH G. DALEMONT, one of the representative farmers of Door county, belongs to that class of men to whom the progress, prosperity and advancement of a county is due, and in the history of this section of Wisconsin he well deserves mention.

He was born February 25, 1854, in Walhain, in the Province of Brabant, Belgium. The ancestry of the family can be traced back through several generations to Charlie Dalemont, who was a blacksmith. The next in the line of direct descent also bore the name of Charlie, and followed the same trade. His son, John B. Dalemont, married Justine Fitchette and they became the parents of eleven children, namely: Mrs. Mary Joseph, John B., Justine, Louie, Artance (deceased), Alfred, Artance, Frank, Joseph (also deceased), Adelaide and Joseph. The second in this family became the father of our subject.

John B. Dalemont, Jr., was born December 5, 1820, in the Province of Namur, Belgium, in the town of Sombrefe, and on arriving at man's estate he wedded Frances Grandhenry. His early education was acquired at the common schools, such as that day and age afforded, and when he was fourteen years old he began learning the blacksmith's trade with his father, working at the same four years ere he was pronounced a master of the busi-

ness. It will thus be seen that his training along that line was very thorough. When the four years had passed he traveled over much of the European continent, working at his trade in various places until his emigration to America in 1856. In the meantime, November 5, 1850, Mr. Dalemont was married, and six years later, accompanied by his family, he took a sailing vessel at Antwerp for the New World, and after a passage of forty-six days they landed at New York whence they at once proceeded to Green Bay, Wis., the journey being made partly by rail and partly by water. The succeeding winter was passed in what is now Luxemburg, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and in the following spring Mr. Dalemont removed with his family to Lincoln township, where his father had located about a year previous, and where he had purchased a small farm. In 1858 he changed his place of residence to what was then Brussels, now Gardner, township, and purchased forty acres of land. He then went to Pensaukee, and secured employment as a blacksmith with F. B. Gardner, working at his trade until the fall of 1858. The family experienced all the hardships incident to life on the frontier. Mr. Dalemont walked from Lincoln to Gardner, and his wife and children afterward accomplished the same journey on foot, going to the latter place where the father had purchased eighty acres of land. During the succeeding five years he was employed as a blacksmith between Little Sturgeon and Pensaukee, Wis., subsequently continuing his labors at Little Sturgeon. For twenty-two years he remained in the employ of Mr. Gardner, a fact which indicates the extremely pleasant relations existing between the two gentlemen—a respected employer on the one hand, and a trusted, efficient and faithful employe on the other. While he thus carried on blacksmithing, his father, John B. Dalemont, Sr., and his children cleared the land, developed the farm, and to his possessions he added from time to time until,

when he abandoned his trade, he had 240 acres— a valuable tract, the merited reward of honest labor.

To John and Frances Dalemont were born eight children—Louise, Joseph G., Charlotte, Jule, Jennie, Leona, Mary and Adelaide. This family of Dalemonts were among the first residents of Gardner township, and when they located here the woods were full of game, no roads were cut, and the only paths which they might follow were the Indian trails. There were only about twenty families in the locality, all of whom had located in the neighborhood within a few months of the arrival of the Dalemont family.

Joseph G. Dalemont, whose name introduces this review, has always remained at home with his parents. He was only about two years old when he was brought by them to America, and his entire life has been passed in Wisconsin. His educational privileges were meager, he attending the district schools to a limited extent, and spending four months in an academy at Madison, Wis., but his cherished plan of pursuing a collegiate course had to be abandoned as he was an only son, and his services were needed on the farm. Like the other members of the family, he is connected with the Spiritualist Church, and his political views are in harmony with the principles of the Republican party. He has served as school clerk, was postmaster at Little Sturgeon ten years, and has been chairman of the town board of supervisors twelve years, his long continued service in these various positions indicating a marked fidelity to duty and an unwavering faithfulness to the trust reposed in him.

FRANK HAMACHEK, a prominent citizen of Kewaunee, is a native of Austria, born March 31, 1853, the eldest in the family of eight children born to Anna and John Hamachek. His father came to America in 1866, and located on a farm about four

miles southwest of Kewaunee city, where the mother died in 1888, and where the father remained until 1893, since when he has resided in the city of Kewaunee. Although sixty-seven years of age, he is still an active man and enjoys excellent health.

Our subject, at the age of eleven years and six months, began to learn the cabinet maker's trade in Reichenberg, Austria, at which he served two years, chiefly working on pianos, organs and other fine work. The family then came to America, and here Frank worked on his father's farm for about three and half years, and then for two years as a carpenter, after which he learned the trade of millwright, which, indeed, are but coarser grades of the trade he had learned in the old country. For two years he was foreman for E. P. Ellis in Milwaukee, in which city he acquired his literary education after he had attained his twenty-first year, by attending evening school under a private tutor. In 1877 he bought an interest in his present business of foundry and machine shop in Kewaunee, of a Mr. Davis, with whom he continued in partnership about a year and a half, when he bought his partner out. In 1878 his establishment was entirely consumed by fire, but with indomitable energy he set to work to construct his present shops, foundry, machine shop and planing-mill, in which he employs at least twenty-five men all the year round. Besides operating this large plant, his attention is also given to the handling of agricultural implements, which fact not only materially adds to his income, but proves to be of considerable accommodation to his mill patrons. In addition to his share in the furniture factory and The Kewaunee Brewing Company, Mr. Hamachek is a stockholder in the two newspaper companies of Kewaunee, and takes a lively interest in every enterprise inaugurated in the city.

In politics Mr. Hamachek is a Republican, and has always been a favorite with

that party, having by it been elected several times a member of the board of aldermen, as civil engineer, and to several minor local offices, and as its candidate for mayor of the city came within three votes of being elected over his opponent in this Democratic stronghold—a fact that gives evidence that he is not only popular with his party but with the public at large.

On October 16, 1880, Mr. Hamachek was married to Miss Annie F. Shimmel, daughter of Wensel Shimmel, a resident of Sturgeon Bay. Mrs. Hamachek was born in Kewaunee county in 1862, and is a member of one of its first families. She has borne her husband a family of five interesting children, named, respectively, Ella, Olga, Vopta, Frank and Silva, whose presence sheds a lustre as that of sunshine on the Hamachek household. Mr. Hamachek is a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the C. S. P. S., and although he has no church connection is very liberal in his donations to the cause of Christianity, as well as to school purposes. He is regarded as one of the most substantial citizens of Kewaunee, as being devoted to its material progress and as being ever ready to do all in his power to promote the happiness of its citizens, and to soothe the toils, cares and asperities in the lives of the poor. Few men enjoy a higher position in the esteem of their neighbors, and few are as unostentatious in their acts of disinterested benevolence.

FRANK LONG, proprietor and editor of the *Sturgeon Bay Advocate*, owes his influential position in the affairs of Door county solely to his own efforts. He was born in the village of Entrup, Province of Westphalia, Prussia, December 31, 1847, the son of John and Minnie (Thresa) Lange (a name since Americanized to Long). For many generations the ancestors of the family had been landown-

ers, farmers and shoemakers, jointly, in this sequestered spot of the Fatherland; but the father of our subject, John, broke the traditions of time by starting, in 1853, with his wife and two children, Frank and Thresa, for the "land of liberty." Sailing from Bremen in the good ship "Grosse Herman," they landed at New York in August, after a six-weeks' passage, and proceeded at once by a variety of transportations to the West, first by the newly-constructed railroad to Buffalo, thence by a little lake steamer to Toledo, and thence by the Wabash canal to Fort Wayne, Ind. Here the dread plague cholera raged, and the mother and sister fell victims. The father remarried, and in 1856 removed to Green Bay, Wis. Misfortunes had seriously impaired his little capital. Leaving the old country with \$1700 in gold, sickness and exchange to the "wild-cat" currency then in circulation drained his resources, and he reached Green Bay almost impoverished. Leaving his family here, the determined shoemaker-emigrant started out in search of employment, finding it at Sturgeon Bay with E. S. Yates, the first shoemaker at that little city. Six months later the family removed by sailing vessel to Sturgeon Bay city, arriving October 22, 1856. The father from that time on conducted the boot and shoe business on his own account until he retired, in 1872. He still resides at Sturgeon Bay, an honored pioneer citizen, Republican in politics, a devout Roman Catholic in religion.

Frank Long received his early educational training at the parochial school of Fort Wayne, Ind., and subsequently attended the public schools of Sturgeon Bay; but at the age of fourteen he began his newspaper career at the foot of the ladder, as "devil" in the office of the *Sturgeon Bay Advocate*. It was a month before the first issue appeared, and by that time Frank had learned quite a little about "slinging" type, at which he assisted on the first paper issued. Six months later the mechanical work of is-

suing the paper fell wholly upon his young shoulders, but he proved equal to the emergency and remained in charge until 1864, when he varied his experience by going to Oconto and assisting in establishing the Oconto *Lumberman*. A year later he returned to Sturgeon Bay and resumed his old place on the *Advocate*, remaining in the composing room until 1875, when by purchase from the Messrs. Harris he became sole proprietor of the paper, which as editor and publisher he has conducted up to the present time. It is a valuable property. Stalwart Republican in tone, it has grown from a five-column folio to a six-column eight-page paper. It has a circulation of 2,000, and is the most important and influential paper in Door county. Mr. Long built and owns the home of the *Advocate*, a neat brick building 25 x 50 feet. The office is fitted with steam power and other modern appliances. With its three cylinder presses it is prepared to expeditiously do printing of all kinds. There are no plates or patent sheets in the *Advocate*. Everything is homemade, and the success of the paper is due to the untiring efforts and ability of its editor and publisher. Though active and influential in politics, Mr. Long has never sought official position through the power of the Press, but he has built up a paper that enjoys the patronage and confidence of a large and growing clientage. Mr. Long is a member of the F. & A. M., Henry S. Beard Lodge No. 216, at Sturgeon Bay, also of the Sons of Hermann Lodge of that city.

He was married October 20, 1869, at Sturgeon Bay, to Miss Agnes M. Damkoehler, a native of Walworth county. Her father, a native of Brunswick, Germany, served under Napoleon in the Algerian campaign; during the Civil war in this country he enlisted in Company H, Twenty-sixth Wis. V. I., and while taking part in a sortie was wounded and captured. He was confined in the "infamous Andersonville prison," and there died of starvation and neglect. Mr. and

Mrs. Long have a family of six children: Frank E., born October 21, 1870, a blacksmith at Sturgeon Bay; Ernest W., born April 7, 1872, compositor and assistant in the *Advocate* office; Clarence E., born October 6, 1873, assistant editor, bookkeeper and confidential secretary in his father's office; Amy B., born May 28, 1875; Dudley S., born September 12, 1879, and Agnes M., born February 1, 1882. The home of the *Advocate* editor is a modern and handsome residence, one of the finest in Sturgeon Bay. It is situated on Garland street, and was erected by Mr. Long in 1886, at an expense of six thousand dollars. Here he is surrounded by those comforts that make life worth living, and here he enjoys the fruits of a successful and prosperous business career.

WILLIAM ARTHUR HAYES, principal of the Ahnapee High School, and one of the most enterprising young men of the county, was born June 2, 1867, in Eden, Fond du Lac county, Wisconsin.

His paternal grandfather, whose parents were people of eastern Ireland, grew to manhood in Toronto, Canada, and in his younger days learned the trade of machinist which he followed throughout his entire life. He had three sons, to wit: John, who went to Texas, and has never been heard from since the commencement of the war of the Rebellion; one (name not given) who died in Toronto, Canada, about the year 1891; and Henry, father of the subject of these lines.

Henry Hayes was born in Toronto, Canada, and when quite young was left an orphan. At the age of sixteen he came to Wisconsin, locating in Milwaukee where he secured employment with the Prairie du Chien railroad as a bridge builder. This trade he followed for many years, until locating on a farm at Cascade, Sheboygan Co., Wis., which he operated up to 1866, when he removed

to Eden, Fond du Lac county, where he resides on a farm of 200 acres. He is an expert bridge builder, and for four years was employed as superintendent of the wood work in the Lake Shore railroad shops at Kaukauna, Wis. He is a man of ability, prominence and influence, and while in Sheboygan county represented his District in the State Legislature. For five years he was chairman of his town, and is now clerk of the circuit court in his county. He married Anna M. Kirwin, a native of Ireland, and by their union were born eleven children, of whom ten are yet living. Mrs. Anna M. Hayes came of a wealthy family in eastern Ireland, who owned valuable lands and milling property on the river Boyne.

William A. Hayes enjoyed somewhat limited educational privileges in his early life, attending the common schools for only about three years; but by study in his leisure hours he fitted himself for a course in the State Normal School, finally entering that institution, from which he was graduated in the class of 1892. He has ever been a thorough and systematic student, and close application and earnest effort have well fitted him for his chosen profession. In September, 1892, he received the appointment as principal of the Ahnapee High School, prior to which he had taught the village and district schools for about three years, the experience thereby gained proving of much use to him when entering upon his more advanced labor.

Mr. Hayes has now served three years as principal of the high school at Ahnapee, and it is said by the State inspector of high schools that the school there has been among the most progressive in Wisconsin during the past two years. Mr. Hayes has had experience in all grades of school work, including district, graded and high schools; has conducted institutes and teachers' summer schools, and in the spring of 1895 he organized a teachers' summer school for Kewaunee county, the first ever held there. When he graduated,

in 1892, he was chosen both president and valedictorian of his class, and has since gained considerable recognition as a public speaker on educational and sociological questions. The excellent schools of Ahnapee under his able leadership have risen to a yet higher standard of perfection, and he enjoys the distinction of being among the foremost in the van of progressive educators in Wisconsin.

FELIX MELERA, painter, decorator and farmer, of Kewaunee, was born in Belgium August 6, 1835.

His father, John Melera, a painter and glazier by trade, was a native of Italy, born in 1788, and when fifteen years of age went to Belgium, where he married Constance Pera, a native of that country, who bore him eight children—four sons and four daughters—of whom Felix is the third in order of birth. John Melera brought his family to America in 1855, landing in New York in January, thence coming directly to Wisconsin, and settling on a farm in the northwest part of Kewaunee county, where he made his home until 1865 when he moved to Kewaunee city and followed his trade until his death, which occurred while on a visit to a daughter in Red River in 1876. His widow followed him to the grave one year later, at the advanced age of ninety-three.

Our subject received his education in the common schools of his native land, and at the age of fifteen began learning his father's trade. He came to America in June, six months after his father's arrival, and went at once to Green Bay, Wis., being then twenty years of age. He soon joined his father on the farm, and remained with him six years; then came to Kewaunee and bought a farm of thirty-three acres one mile south of the city, on which his family lives, while he is chiefly engaged in his business of decorator and painter in the city. He has taken great interest in the politics of the Democratic party; for three terms was

elected by it to the county treasurership, and in 1884 was elected sheriff in which office he gave great satisfaction one term, but declined a second nomination; at present he is alderman of his ward, and has held the office four years.

In 1861 he was married to Miss Tereselia Leveque, who was born in Canada in 1843, and whose parents came to Wisconsin in 1848, locating in Fond du Lac one year; then resided at Two Rivers for some time and finally returned to Canada, where the father died in 1889. To this union have been born sixteen children, of whom five sons and six daughters are still living. Mr. and Mrs. Melera are members of the Catholic Church, and are very highly respected by all who know them.

FMADS HANSEN is a native of Denmark, having been born November 17, 1835, in Schleswig-Holstein, at that time a part of that country. His father, who bore the same name, was born on the Island of Arro, Denmark, and was a shoemaker by trade, which occupation he followed until quite late in life, when he practiced veterinary surgery. He married Annia Maria Jacobson, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, where they both passed from earth, the parents of two children, F. Mads and Hans, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobson were members of the Lutheran Church.

Our subject received a good education at the parochial schools of his native country, and at the age of twenty years commenced to learn the trade of mason which he followed until 1871 when he emigrated to America. Coming direct to Washington Island, Door Co., Wis., he here purchased forty acres of land, which he immediately began to cultivate, and has continued to do so up to the present time. From time to time he has purchased additional land, and now owns 320 acres, seventy of which are improved. The buildings he has erected are commo-

dious and well kept, giving the whole place an air of thrift and neatness.

Before leaving Denmark Mr. Hansen was married to Miss Annie Katharine Smidt, who was born in Schleswig, in 1839. They have had eight children, as follows: Maria, Katharine (deceased), Hans L., Lewis, Annie M., Lauritz William, Mary Dora, Walter George and Alfred. In politics Mr. Hansen is a Republican, and has filled the office of supervisor many years. He came to this country a poor man, but is now one of the most successful men in his township, and is universally regarded as an honest, upright citizen.

JOSEPH MILLER, of Kewaunee, is a native of the State of Wisconsin, having been born in Sheboygan county in 1850. His father, Vitals Miller, who was born in Bavaria December 12, 1821, came to Milwaukee, Wis., in 1847, thence proceeding to Manton, Mich., where he remained a year and a half; moved thence to Sheboygan, Wis., where he farmed three years, and then went to Lake Superior, remaining four years. In 1856 he came to Kewaunee county, and here rose to distinction; after following farming for awhile, he moved to the village of Kewaunee, and here conducted the Mill Boarding House some four years, after which he again engaged in farming. In 1864 Mr. Miller enlisted in the Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and marched with Sherman to the sea, serving faithfully and honorably. In 1871 he was elected register of deeds, which office he filled eight years; was president of the village two years, and for seven years was clerk of the school board, of which for ten years he was a member. In 1881 he was elected county judge, was re-elected for a second term, and died while holding the office, November 27, 1885. His funeral was probably one of the most largely attended of any that ever occurred in Kewaunee village, being attended by

delegations from the Odd Fellows, the Grand Army of the Republic and of the Fire Department.

Joseph Miller, the subject proper of this notice, received a very fair education in the schools of Kewaunee. In 1872 he married Miss Anna Dickensied, who lost her father when she was a small child, and to this union have been born two children—Joseph and Louisa. After his marriage Mr. Miller farmed near Kewaunee for two years, and then bought a livery establishment in the city, which he conducted six years, making many friends, who clung to him when he went into the saloon business immediately afterward, when many more were added to the list and still patronize him. As a Democrat, he has for three years served as alderman. Fraternally he is a member of the I. O. O. F., the Sons of Hermann, and the Sons of Veterans.

NELSON CRAITE, captain in the Life Saving service at Kewaunee Station, was born at Manitowoc Rapids, Wis., December 5, 1853. His father, Eusebe Craite, was born at Three Rivers, Canada, about the year 1827, and was a farmer; his mother's maiden name was Zora Ruelle, whose father, also a farmer, came to Wisconsin in 1851. The father of our subject died August 10, 1894; the mother is yet living.

Our subject, who is the eldest in a family of ten children, all of whom are yet living save one, attended school until he was eighteen years of age, and then taught school one term, and for five winters worked in the woods of northern Wisconsin, remaining at home during the summer months. In 1885 he engaged as a surfman in the Life Saving service at Two Rivers, Wis., and was employed seven seasons of eight months each. In October, 1893, he was promoted to captain, and took charge of the Kewaunee Station, with seven men to assist him.

This promotion was awarded him solely on his own merits, he having been a faithful man, ever ready to obey orders.

The marriage of Mr. Craite occurred October 23, 1876, to Miss Julia Leclair, who was born in Mishicot, Wis., in 1860, of French descent. Her father, Oliver Leclair, was born in Canada, and was married in Wisconsin, where he died in 1864; his wife is still living. Mr. and Mrs. Craite are members of the Catholic Church, and he is also a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and of St. Peter's Society. In politics he confines his interest to his vote, not being allowed to hold office. He is, however, unusually well posted on the public questions of the day, and deeply read in its current literature, history included.

MICHAEL LEY has the honor of being a native of Wisconsin, his birth having occurred in Rockland township, Brown county, October 30, 1851.

His parents, Joseph and Maria Weiland (Engels) Ley, were farming people, and the mother died when her son Michael was a child but four years old; he also had one younger brother named Joseph, who still lives on the old homestead. The father continued to live on the old homestead in Rockland township, where he was recognized as a successful farmer. He was again married, this time, in 1858, to Josephine Dettrey, and to them were born children as follows: Mary, Julia, Theresa, Josephine, John and Thomas. The father of our subject was a native of Germany, and when about twenty-one years of age emigrated to America, locating at first at Green Bay, Wis., later removing to Fond du Lac, where he learned the carpenter and joiner trades, following that occupation until his marriage, which occurred in the year 1849, at which time he purchased eighty acres of land in its primitive condition. Having cleared away the trees, he erected a small log house,

22 x 24, and in that pioneer home he and his young wife spent five happy years when she died and was laid to rest in the Shantytown cemetery. There was plenty of wild game in the forest, including deer and bears, and wolves were frequently killed by the settlers. The first year Mr. Ley had no team, but the following season he bought an ox team and raised a crop of potatoes and turnips, and as the land was cleared planted it with cereals adapted to the climate. His remaining days were spent upon the farm where his death occurred, November 19, 1878, and he was laid to rest in De Pere county cemetery.

Mr. Ley, the subject proper of this sketch, received educational privileges, by reading and observation has gained a fair practical knowledge, and always keeps himself well informed on the questions of the day. At the age of fifteen he went to Oshkosh, Wis., and began work on a farm at ten dollars per month, and in the fall of that year he went to the woods on the Wolf river at thirty dollars per month, and was thus employed about four years, after which he returned to De Pere, Wis., and began learning the blacksmith trade, serving a two-years' apprenticeship under George Weiland, of that place. He then engaged in blacksmithing for some time, being employed at De Pere, in Appleton, and in Fond du Lac, after which he came to Luxemburg, and entered the employ of A. Gosin, with whom he continued three years.

During that time Mr. Ley was married to Annie Ruckle, the second in order of birth in the family of five children of George and Anna M. (Prisinger) Ruckle. Her brothers and sisters are Barbara, Alois, George and Francis. To Mr. and Mrs. Ley have been born ten children, eight of whom are yet living: Mary, Anna, Alois, George, Odelia, Theresa, Rosa and Michael R. They also lost two children: Josephine and Michael, both of whom died in infancy. For about three years after his marriage Mr. Ley carried

on blacksmithing with good success in Luxemburg, and then purchased forty acres of land in Luxemburg township, upon which he has still made his home. He built a residence and smithy, and when these were destroyed by fire, with characteristic energy he at once replaced them with new buildings. In the line of his trade he is an expert workman and could always command a liberal patronage on account of his efficiency. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, in which they take quite an active interest, and Mr. Ley belongs to St. Joseph Society and to the Order of Catholic Knights, being secretary and treasurer of the latter. In politics he is a Democrat, and has filled offices of honor and trust with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents, having served as town clerk, five years; as chairman of the town board three years; and was notary public and justice of the peace twelve years. He has lived a quiet and unassuming, but honorable and upright life, and has gained thereby the confidence and esteem of all with whom business or social relations have brought him in contact.

JOHAN C. RANK, who numbers among the go-ahead, live citizens of Sturgeon Bay, Door county, is a native of Wisconsin, born May 10, 1858, in Manitowoc, Manitowoc county.

Jacob Rank, his father, was born in Germany, where he married Miss Maggie Gerl, by whom he had eight children—Peter, Jacob, Maggie, Frank, William, Louis, Joseph and John C.—all born in the Fatherland except the youngest, our subject. In 1852 the father came alone to America, settling on a farm near Manitowoc, Wis., the mother, accompanied by her children, following in 1854; she died on the farm in 1859, the father August 10, 1871. He came of a good family, and was a well-educated man. He had three brothers, who passed their lives in Germany, two of them being Catholic

priests: the other, by name Joseph, was a writer and poet as well as a prominent politician.

The subject of this biographical memoir was a one-year-old infant at the time of his mother's death, and the family were kept together by their father up to his death some twelve years later. The lad then commenced to learn the trade of shoemaker at Manitowoc, but after about eighteen months he went to sailing on the lakes, first in the capacity of cook, from which position he rose until, in 1879, he was enabled to purchase a schooner. In 1881 he was granted a captain's license, and had charge of a steam tug for a few years thereafter, or until the fall of 1884, when he went to New Orleans, and in the following winter sailed along the coast on the Gulf of Mexico. On his return to Wisconsin he took up his residence in Sturgeon Bay, and entered the employ of Charles I. Martin, proprietor of the *Weekly Expositor*, having charge of the settling up of the newspaper accounts. In 1885 Mr. Martin embarked in the meat business, and Mr. Rank has continued with him, superintending the entire business at Sturgeon Bay, which consists of buying and shipping.

On May 25, 1887, Mr. Rank was married to Miss Cora Mann, daughter of one of the earliest settlers of Sturgeon Bay. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and has served his city as alderman from the Fourth ward; socially he is a member of the F. & A. M. and I. O. O. F. Lodges at Sturgeon Bay.

AUGUST HARMANN, a thriving, energetic farmer of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, is of German birth, having first seen the light August 24, 1849, in Prussia, a son of Daniel and Louisa Harmann.

He was educated in the common schools of his native country, and came to the United States with his parents in 1867. Reared on a farm, when nineteen

years of age he started out in life for himself, since when he has been chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits, though he also worked some three or four years in the sawmills at Ahnapee and Sturgeon Bay. Mr. Harmann was united in marriage, in 1877, with Bertha Kasten, and their union has been blessed with three children: Justin, Lena, and Henry. Mrs. Harmann's parents, John and Johanna (Benhke) Kasten, were natives of Prussia, where she was also born, on February 8, 1858. After his marriage Mr. Harmann located upon the farm he owns and occupies (he having previously purchased a part of it), his farm now comprising eighty acres of good land, well improved by his own labor, and he is one of the well-to-do farmers of his township. In politics he is independent, always aiming to support the best man regardless of political affiliations. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

ANTON F. DANEK is the leading merchant tailor of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, and a leading business man who is both widely and favorably known in the county. He was born March 11, 1837, in Borskobiz, Bohemia, where for many generations his ancestors had lived, honored and respected people who made farming their life work. The old estate has long been handed down from father to son, and is still in the possession of the family, being now owned by Frank Danek, a brother of our subject. His ancestors were far above the common class, were well-educated people, and throughout the community where they lived were held in high esteem.

The grandparents of our subject, Mathias and Catherina (Melchior) Danek, both reached a good old age, the former being ninety-three years old at the time of his death, while the latter passed away in her eighty-eighth year. She, too, came from an old and well-to-do family. This worthy couple were the parents of eight

children, among whom was Frank Danek, father of Anton F., a farmer by occupation. He inherited the estate, and in connection with its management he served as justice of the peace for many years, and throughout the community was recognized as one of the most prominent and influential citizens. A devoted Catholic, he lived a long and useful life, and died in the faith of that Church at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who in her maidenhood bore the name of Antonia Kohouth, and was also born in Bohemia, was an intelligent and cultured lady, and was called to the home beyond at the age sixty-eight, having survived her husband several years. They had a family of eleven children who reached maturity and became useful and respected members of society.

The subject of this memoir was reared under the parental roof, acquired his education in the public schools of his native land, and in Europe learned the trade of merchant tailoring, at which he became quite proficient. At length he determined to seek a home beyond the Atlantic, and in 1867 crossed the briny deep to the New World, settling in Ahnapee, Wis., where he has since made his home. Here he opened a merchant-tailoring establishment, and the excellency of his work soon won him a wide patronage and gained him a large reputation, which he still receives and which yields to him a good income.

At Ahnapee, Mr. Danek married Miss Antonia Rosek, also a native of Bohemia, and their union has been blessed with six children, all yet living, namely: Emil, Annie, Emma, Mary, William and Frank. The subject of this sketch has borne his part in the upbuilding and development of his adopted county, is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, and always aids those enterprises calculated to prove of benefit to the community. In religious matters he and his family are closely identified with the Catholic Church, of which they are members. He is the

founder of the Danek family in America, and in future generations his descendants can point with pride to their progenitor as an honorable, upright man, who left to his posterity an untarnished name.

JOHN J. STANGEL, hotel proprietor, merchant, and prominent citizen of Stangelville, Kewaunee county, was born in the town of Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., May 16, 1857, and is a son of John and Dora Stangel, natives of Bohemia, who came to the United States in 1854 and the next year took up a homestead in Mishicot township, Manitowoc county. Mr. Stangel was one of the first settlers of the vicinity, and endured all the hardships of pioneer life, but succeeded in clearing up his farm, and retired on a well-earned competency in 1892. His wife, Dora, was born in 1831, and died in the town of Mishicot in 1872; Mr. Stangel was born in the same year as his wife.

Our subject, who is the seventh in a family of eight children, acquired his education in the pioneer schools of Wisconsin, and his studies were ended when he reached the age of twelve years, after which he worked with his father on the farm until eighteen. He then engaged in agriculture on his own account, and followed the occupation until May, 1888, when he sold his personal property and entered into business in Stangelville, where he is the proprietor of the "Stangelville House," in connection with which he conducts a saloon. He is also engaged in mercantile business, and is owner of the cheese factory in the same village, and still owns and operates a farm. In all the business undertakings in which he is engaged he has proven himself to be sagacious and far-seeing, and all have been successfully and profitably conducted. He is a Democrat in politics, has filled the offices of assessor and supervisor, for nine years has been justice of the peace, and in every position

has more than met the expectations of the people.

In 1875 Mr. Stangel was married to Miss Annie Seidenglanz, who was born in Bohemia December 8, 1856, and to this union were born five children, viz.: Mary, Emma, William, Wenzel and Jacob. The mother of these died April 12, 1892, and for a second wife Mr. Stangel married, October 3, 1893, Frances Tikalsky, who was born in Bohemia December 3, 1859. To this last union have been born two children: Delia and Flora. Mr. Stangel is a member of the Roman Catholic Union of Wisconsin, and is a devout member of the Catholic Church. He is highly respected by his fellow citizens, and is regarded as being one of the most enterprising business men of the township.

JOHN WEITERMANN is a progressive citizen and enterprising business man of Voseville, Door county, where he is engaged in merchandising, also conducting a saloon and operating a cheese factory. He was born April 9, 1864, in Manitowoc county, Wis., and is a son of John and Phoebe Weitermann, prominent and well-known people of the locality. He attended the common schools, and was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads until sixteen years of age, when he began learning the butcher's trade in Ahnapee. Later he worked in a brewery in Brown county, until his health failed him, when he was compelled to give up his position, and during the succeeding four years he could engage in no labor, but spent that time at his parents' home in Jacksonport township, Door county.

On recovering from his long illness, Mr. Weitermann became interested in the saloon business in Voseville, in October, 1889, bought out John Hocks, and has since been engaged in the retail liquor trade. He is also carrying on general merchandising in connection with William

Voeks, and owns and operates a cheese factory which adds materially to his income. He takes quite a prominent part in political matters, supports the Democratic party, and is now serving his third term as town clerk, having been elected in 1892 over an opponent who had held the office for fifteen years. At the same time he was elected justice of the peace, and is still serving, the youngest justice ever elected in Sevastopol township, and after the shortest residence here. He is true and faithful to his public duties, and is a valued and public-spirited citizen, one who manifests a commendable interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community and its upbuilding.

On July 3, 1892, in Voseville, Wis., Mr. Weitermann was united in marriage with Miss Lizzie Harter, a native of Chicago, and a daughter of Fred Harter, who now lives in Egg Harbor, Wis.; they have one child, John C. Mr. and Mrs. Weitermann attend the Lutheran Church, of which she is a member, and in this locality they have many friends and acquaintances.

MATHIAS RIHA, a native of Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wis., was born February 24, 1859, a son of Wenzel and Mary (Kozisik) Riha, natives of Bohemia.

Wenzel Riha was born September 12, 1812, and was a son of Wenzel, Sr., and Barbara Riha, also natives of Bohemia. Wenzel, Jr., attended school in the old country until twelve years of age, and at the age of sixteen left the parental roof to learn wagon-making. He finished his apprenticeship at twenty-one years of age, and then left his native land and journeyed to St. Petersburg, also to Vienna and other places in Austria, following his trade, as is the custom in his native land with beginners. After about five years' absence he returned to Bohemia, where he continued his vocation until 1854, when he came to the United States

and for a short time stopped in Milwaukee, whence he went to Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., where he resided on a farm for a year, and then came to Carlton township, entering the homestead which his son, Mathias, now owns and occupies. Here he was engaged in making shingles, as well as in clearing his land, and as soon as the latter task was accomplished he devoted himself entirely to agriculture until 1880, when he retired. He is a member of the Catholic Church, and of the Bohemian Catholic Union of Wisconsin. In 1841 he married Mary Kozisik, a native of Bohemia, born in 1824, and to this union have been born the following named children: Wenzel, Joseph, Joseph, Mary, Mary, Wenzel, Mary and Mathias, all now deceased excepting Wenzel and Mathias.

The subject proper of these lines spent but a short time in the schools of Carlton, his services being required on the home farm, where he worked for his parents until he reached his majority, at that time taking full charge as his father was in poor health. He is now considered to be one of the representative farmers of Carlton township, and an able man in all other respects. He is a member of all the societies to which his father belongs, and in politics is a strong Democrat. On July 15, 1879, he married Mary Schauer, who was born in the town of Carlton May 14, 1862, a daughter of Wenzel Schauer, and to this union were born five children, viz.: Pauline, Mary A., Annie C. A., and Cecilia C. P., living, and Mary, deceased.

WENZEL SOUKUP (deceased), late proprietor of a general store and saloon in Soukupsville, was postmaster of Stokes postoffice, to which position he was appointed in July, 1894. He also began merchandising same year in the store which was built by Mr. Stokes in 1884, and carries a full line of general merchandise. He

came here from Sturgeon Bay, where he had located in 1871, entering at that time the employ of A. W. Lawrence, for whom he worked fourteen years and eight months at wagonmaking. He was then employed by the firm of Leathem & Smith, in the manufacture of shingles, continuing with them for two years, when he was taken sick. On his recovery he opened a saloon, and in connection with his mercantile interests became the owner of 120 acres of land in Nasewaupee township, 160 in Sturgeon Bay township, and four lots in the city of Sturgeon Bay.

Mr. Soukup was a native of Bohemia, born Jan. 20, 1849, a son of Mordis and Barbara Soukup, natives of that country, and who, in 1871, emigrated to America, locating at French Creek, Wis. In 1875 they removed to Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, and lived upon a farm owned by our subject. The father died in Sturgeon Bay, in 1888, and the mother's death occurred in Nasewaupee township in 1892. They were the parents of children as follows: Barbara, who is living in Bohemia; Jacob, who died while engaged in a war in Bohemia; John, who is living in that country; Martin, who also died in the war; Mardis, who resides in Nasewaupee township, and Wenzel.

Our subject was reared in Bohemia, and the public schools of his native land afforded him his educational privileges, though his advantages along that line were somewhat limited. At the age of thirteen he went to Bavaria, where he learned the trade of wagon making, which he followed until 1871, when he crossed the briny deep to the United States and became a resident of Sturgeon Bay, Wis. In the same year he was married in Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., to Miss Anna Bohr, a native of Bohemia, and a daughter of John Bohr, who became a resident of Manitowoc county in 1854. He is now residing on Mr. Soukup's late farm in Sturgeon Bay township, Door county. To our subject and his wife have been born eight interesting children, viz.:

Mary, Fannie, Anna, Rudolph, Barbara, Emily, Belle and Charley. Mr. Soukup died May 6, 1895. In his political views, he was a Democrat, and, socially, he was connected with Peninsula Masonic Aid Lodge, Sturgeon Bay Lodge, No. 211, I. O. O. F., and Sons of Hermann. Whatever success he achieved in life was due entirely to his own efforts. He was the architect of his own fortune, building wisely and well, and the structure which he reared had for its foundation industry, enterprise and strict integrity.

WSEYK, a prominent dealer in grain at Kewaunee, was born in Bohemia September 28, 1840, and in 1854 came to America with his father, who settled in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

Frank Seyk, the father, was born in 1803, was a tailor by trade, and in 1831 was married to Miss Annie Wendska, who bore him four children, three of whom died in infancy, W. Seyk, our subject, being the youngest and the only one to come to America with his parents. The mother died in 1890, but the father still survives and makes his home with our subject, whose prosperity has been such as to fully enable him to care for his venerable sire in his declining days. The family lived in Milwaukee until July, 1864, when they moved to Kewaunee, where the father and son went into the merchant-tailoring business, which they continued seven years, or until 1871, when our subject built the first gristmill ever erected in Kewaunee. In 1865 he had gone into the grain trade, which he found to be profitable, and in which he has continued ever since. In 1872 Mr. Seyk met with an accident, which led to his taking in Frank Brunkhorst as a partner in the milling business, and to his permitting his own name to be used as a candidate for the county treasurership, and he was thrice elected to fill the office, a compliment

somewhat unusual. He then resumed the tailoring business, with W. Shimmel as partner. In 1880 he again assumed the duties of county treasurer by appointment of the county board, his previous performance of its duties having been so very satisfactory, and on this occasion he served two years.

In 1881 Mr. Seyk bought out the interest of Mr. Shimmel in the tailoring establishment, and has since continued it on his sole account, being quite artistic and very popular in that particular line. In 1889 the gristmill was destroyed by fire, when a stock company was formed, called the Seyk Flour Mill Co., a new mill built, and operations resumed under very favorable circumstances; but in 1892 Mr. Seyk sold his stock in this company, and rented a water-power mill three miles west of Kewaunee, which he still owns and operates with excellent results. In politics Mr. Seyk has always been a Democrat, and has been unflagging in his efforts toward the improvement of Kewaunee, especially regarding the railroad and the harbor, making a trip to Washington in 1891 in the interest of the latter. His individual shipping interests, alone, are very extensive, amounting to \$150,000 per annum, and including grain, hay and farm produce generally, and he is as anxious to increase the shipping facilities of others as he is of his own.

Mr. Seyk was first married, in 1865, to Miss Agnes Rencin, a native of Bohemia, who came to America when but two years of age, and to this union were born eight children, of whom seven still survive. This wife and mother died in Kewaunee in 1882, and in 1883 Mr. Seyk married Miss Josephine Stransky, who was born in Kewaunee, daughter of Judge Stransky. No children have come to bless this marriage. The surviving children by the first marriage all live under the parental roof with the exception of two—Edward, who is married and assists in his father's store, and Annetha, a pupil in a Milwaukee school. Mr. Seyk is not a

member of any secret society; he is not a member of any Church, but his life has been one of integrity, and full of justice to his fellow men—the cardinal virtues manifesting themselves in his every act and giving to the world every “assurance of a man.”

VICTOR KAYE was born July 26, 1865, and is a son of Anton Joseph and Ann Marie (Pewesmann) Kaye, who were natives of Belgium. In July, 1854, they came to America, and for about six months resided in Green Bay, Wis., after which the father purchased a homestead claim of thirty acres of pine land in Humbolt township, Brown Co., Wis. The locality was all wild, being just opened up to civilization. Two brothers and two sisters of Mr. Kaye located in the same neighborhood, and, as the land was unsurveyed, some of them learned after a time that they were not on their own property, and consequently had to build new homes. They learned to make and shave shingles, the neighbors meeting together for that purpose, but this work yielded them only a scanty living, for they had to haul the shingles to market at Green Bay, the route thither being a roundabout one, for no roads had been cut through at the time. The settlers often blazed their way through the forest and frequently carried tin horns with them, which they would blow in order to let their whereabouts be known.

The father of our subject was a mason, having learned the trade at the age of sixteen with his father, and to some extent followed it after his arrival in America. He sowed his crops among the stumps, and as the years passed began to meet with better success; but when the Civil war broke out he was forced to enter the army, leaving his home, in 1863, to the care of his wife, with five little children, the eldest being a girl of nine years. Again they suffered much, the mother

being compelled frequently to carry a bushel of grain to mill to have it ground that the family might have bread. In 1865 the father returned, and the following year established a hotel and tavern, which he conducted until 1886, making some money in that way. In 1867 he bought a cow and horse, the latter being the first owned within a radius of ten miles from his home. At length he became owner of 160 acres of land, which he operated until his death, which occurred in 1891, when he was seventy-six years old. The grandfather died in 1872 at the age of eighty-two, and the grandmother passed away in 1869. The maternal grandparents had died in Belgium, and the mother of our subject lived on the old homestead farm until April, 1894, when she went to Green Bay and is now living with her youngest son, Josiah.

In the family there were thirteen children—four sons and nine daughters—only six of whom are now living, and between these the proceeds from the sale of the old home was divided. The eldest child, Mary, born May 12, 1858, was married in December, 1877, to Felix Dart, a blacksmith, now living in DePere, Wis., by whom she had two sons and seven daughters, namely: Flora, Julia, Bertha, Ida, Seeinon, Jennie, George, Tillmay and one (unnamed) deceased. Nettie, born April 13, 1860, was married in April, 1879, to Gustave Maze, a blacksmith and machinist, and they have one son and two daughters living—Alice, George Victor and Ellen. Julia, born August 3, 1862, was married in November, 1886, to John Mularky, a carriage maker and painter, and they have three daughters: Lorre, Minerva and May. Victor, who is next in the family, married Adelia Minnie, daughter of A. C. Kuehn, a pioneer settler and old soldier, who served from 1862 until 1865; they were married June 17, 1890, and have three sons—Myron Joseph, born June 10, 1891; Cletius V. Josiah, born October 30, 1892; and Charlie C., born

April 24, 1894. The next brother of our subject, Joseph V. Kaye, was born April 28, 1867, and married, September 23, 1889, Lizzie Verihden, of Humbolt, Wis., by whom he had one child, now deceased. Josiah Tuphil, born July 20, 1869, was married in October, 1891, to Josephine Rosemann, of Preble, Wis., and they had three children—Rosalie H., born June 10, 1892, and twin boys, deceased. The brothers are all well-to-do, they having good business interests, as do the husbands of the sisters, and nearly all own their homes.

The children were reared on the home farm and aided in its development. The father did work as a lumberman, and made the bricks for the first chimney built in his neighborhood. Victor Kaye began school in 1870, with Philip Coopense as his first teacher, and attended school on his grandfather's farm in an old building which was destroyed by fire about eight years ago. He pursued his studies until twelve years of age, when his father needing his help, he began farm work. In later years, realizing his need of an education, he began reading and studying at home, and thus made up for his lack of school privileges. At the age of seventeen he began learning the blacksmith's trade with his brother-in-law, Felix Dart, in De Pere, Wis., returning to aid in the harvest work in the summer of 1883, and each year until 1885; the remaining time being spent at blacksmithing. He then entered the employ of Mr. Maze, his brother-in-law, in Brussels, Wis., where he continued until March 1, 1886, when he went with his brother-in-law to North Dakota. In April, 1886, at Montpelier, Mr. Maze bought lots and built a hotel and blacksmith shop; then, after working with him for a time, Mr. Kaye entered the employ of the Northern Pacific railroad, and later took up farm work. Afterward he resumed railroad work between Jamestown and Devil's Lake, N. Dak., returning home December 20, 1886, and living with his parents until February,

1887, when he again took up blacksmithing. Not long afterward he began work in the lumber woods, but a few days later he took up railroad work and also did teaming until moving to South Dakota, where he was employed as a farm hand until 1889, when he returned home. His life was one of labor in logging camps and upon the farms where he did threshing, and he underwent many hardships. On entering the employ of the Northern Pacific Grain Elevator Company, managed by Mr. McKernen, he became familiar with the grain business, and with that gentleman he also obtained considerable general information. The next year he went to Brainerd, Minn., a railroad center, and after teaming for a time was a driver on a street car during the winter. In July, 1888, he went to Montpelier, N. Dak., where he worked at haying and harvesting, sleeping during that fall under hay stacks and returning home in December, reaching De Pere, Wis., on Christmas eve. There he worked for his brother-in-law, Mr. Dart, and at blacksmithing and carpentering, and in the succeeding autumn went to Green Bay to serve as weighmaster and grain receiver with W. W. Cargill. He was also employed by other grain buyers, and later was sent to take charge of a warehouse at Luxemburg. Here he purchased three lots and erected a home, which is now his place of residence, and here he successfully conducts a grain business, having built up a thriving trade. Mr. Kaye is widely known and highly respected throughout the community.

RUDOLPH T. THORP, proprietor of a well-equipped livery stable in Sturgeon Bay, Door county, is a native of Wisconsin, born in December, 1850, in the town of Rubicon, Dodge county, a son of Truman Thorp, who was a lifelong agriculturist.

Our subject was reared and educated at the place of his birth, working on his

father's farm until 1879, in which year he came to Door county, for some nine months making his home at Egg Harbor. In the spring of 1881 he moved to Sturgeon Bay, and for the first two and one-half years clerked in a hardware store, leaving which he bought out a livery-stable business, which, however, at the end of five months he sold. In 1887 he purchased his present livery stable and barn, where he has built up a first-class business, always keeping on hand a complete equipage of elegant and substantial vehicles of all kind, and horses second to none for general road purposes, either in harness or under saddle. He has run the stage line between Sturgeon Bay and Menominee, Mich., six winters, and has experienced some perilous adventures in crossing Green Bay on the ice with his sleigh-load of passengers.

In April, 1881, Mr. Thorp was married to Miss Nancy Thombleson, daughter of Francis and Elizabeth Thombleson, all natives of England, and two children have been born to them: Norma and Hollis. Politically, our subject is a Republican, and he has served as deputy sheriff of the county, and in the city council one year; socially, he is a member of the I. O. O. F. He is one of Sturgeon Bay's real business "hustlers" and most useful citizens.

OL. ANDRESON, one of the prosperous young farmers of Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, was born in 1863 in Norway, son of Andrew and Bertha Cecelia (Oleson) Oleson, also natives of that country, where the father died in 1879. The mother came to America in 1882, and now resides in Sturgeon Bay township, Door Co., Wis. There were eleven children in their family, seven of whom are living, as follows: Bertha, wife of Thore Thorsenson, of Norway; Rachel, wife of Iver Wogen, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Malina, wife of Thomas Oleson, of Sturgeon Bay; Ole, a farmer of Sturgeon

Bay township; Annie, married to Bertel Vaagen, and residing in Norway; Peter, a farmer of Sturgeon Bay township; and O. L., our subject.

O. L. Andreson was reared and educated in the country of his birth, and when yet a boy commenced the life of a sailor, being on the ocean for years. In 1882 he came to America, and to Sturgeon Bay township, Door Co., Wis., where he bought eighty acres of new land from Nels Thompson, to the improvement and cultivation of which he has since given much of his time, and has succeeded in clearing a large part of the tract. He has also erected a substantial brick residence, a commodious barn, 90 x 30, and a good granary, besides other necessary farm buildings, fences, etc. After coming to Sturgeon Bay Mr. Andreson sailed on the lakes during the season until 1891, and again went out in the fall of 1893, as mate on a steam barge.

Mr. Andreson was married, in 1891, in Door county, to Miss Helen Oleson, a native of the county, daughter of Halver and Lizzie Oleson, natives of Norway, who came to Door county in an early day, and still reside in Sturgeon Bay township. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Andreson, Harald Edward and Bertha Cecelia. In religious connection they are members of the Lutheran Church, and in his political preferences Mr. Andreson is a Republican.

JOSEPH FILZ, a wide-awake and enterprising man, whose success in life is due entirely to his own efforts, was born June 13, 1848, in the Rhine Province, Germany, and is a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Rohr) Filz, who had a family of five children—Joseph, Lena, Catherine, Nicholas and Barbara. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in his undertakings met with good success. The grandfather, Nicholas Filz, also carried on agricultural pursuits.

The gentleman of whom we write re-

ceived such educational privileges as were afforded by the common schools of his native land, and at the age of fourteen began learning the carpenter's trade, serving a three-years' apprenticeship. When seventeen years of age he returned to his parents' home, where he spent about a year, and at the age of eighteen began traveling on the European continent, spending some time in various cities, working at the carpenter's trade, a year and a half being thus passed. At length he determined to try his fortune in America, and bidding adieu to the Fatherland sailed from Antwerp in 1869. Eleven days later he landed in New York, whence he made his way direct to Chicago, where he remained until the fall of 1870, working at his trade during that year. He then removed to a place five miles from the city and engaged in gardening. On October 10, 1870, he was united in marriage with Miss Anna Lanser, daughter of Nicholas and Margaret Lanser, and to them have been born three children, viz.: Barbara, now the wife of John Daul, of Luxemburg, Wis.; Nicholas (I), who died in infancy; and Nicholas (II), at home.

After his marriage Mr. Filz continued gardening until the great Chicago fire in 1871, when he moved to that city and again worked at carpentering, there being a great demand for labor in that and other lines. He was thus employed until the autumn of 1873, when he came to Luxemburg township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and purchased eighty acres of wild land, upon which no trace of improvement could be found, he having to clear a space ere he could erect a house. He built a frame residence which he continued to make his home until 1883, and during that time he cleared and plowed his farm, placing it under a high state of cultivation, and also worked at carpentering to a considerable extent. His land, which he caused to yield him a good return, he operated until 1882, when he purchased his present home. Besides his

property in the town, he owns 160 acres of land, comprising a good farm which is operated under his supervision.

Mr. Filz first engaged in merchandising as a member of the firm of Dandooven, Filz & Ley, which firm carried on the business until 1885, when our subject bought out his partners, and has since been alone in the enterprise that now occupies the greater part of his time and attention. In brief, since 1882 he has been engaged in merchandising, in conducting a saloon, and in operating a cheese factory in Luxemburg. He has filled several positions of honor and trust, having served as town clerk four years, while from 1883 until 1893 he was postmaster of Luxemburg, being reappointed to that office in 1895. In 1890 he was elected to the State Legislature, for Kewaunee county, and so ably did he represent the District that in 1892 he was re-elected to that office, in which he served in a most creditable and acceptable manner. Both he and his wife are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Filz is one of the prominent and representative men of Kewaunee county.

DAVID SEEMANN, a steady-going and substantial farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, is a native of Baden, Germany, born January 1, 1823, and is a son of Simon and Rosina Seemann. He was reared a farmer, and on the farm acquired those habits of industry and thrift for which the German race is noted. His literary education was obtained at the common schools.

At the age of twenty-two he came to the United States, and for nine years followed farming in Milwaukee county, Wis.; then came to Kewaunee county, settling on a farm in West Kewaunee township, where he has put his early training to good use, and has secured for himself and family a competence. His residence is neat and comfortable; his

farm is well tilled, and will compare favorably with any of its size in the county. Politically he is a Republican, but is no partisan in the obnoxious sense of the word. On June 8, 1846, he was united in marriage, in Germany, to Magdelain Gab, daughter of Adam and Catherine Gab, the latter of whom was born December 2, 1823. To the marriage of David and Magdelain (Gab) Seemann have been born nine children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Michael, November 8, 1848; Charles, March 3, 1850; Mary, August 17, 1852; Annie, September 27, 1854; Lizzie, March 14, 1857; David, February 14, 1860; Theresa, April 16, 1862; Frank, January 17, 1865, and Maggie, August 4, 1867—of whom all survive except David, who died March 3, 1878.

Mr. Seemann began life a poor man, but he made good use of the lessons he learned in his earlier days, and can now afford to pass the remainder of his days in ease and comfort, if he were so disposed. He enjoys the respect of his neighbors, and is looked upon as being of that material from which all prosperous communities are built.

MOSESS SHAW, a well-known agriculturist of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, is a native of same, born November 8, 1861, on the farm which is still occupied by him and his brothers.

They are sons of Capt. Zebina and Katharine (O'Brian) Shaw, the former of whom was born December 25, 1815, at Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, of English extraction, the latter born August 15, 1832, in County Tipperary, Ireland. She set sail for this country in 1850, accompanied by her father, Terrence O'Brian, five brothers and two sisters, landing in January, 1851, at New Orleans, after a voyage of eight weeks, her father subsequently settling at Memphis, Tenn. At that place Mrs. Shaw was married, at her

father's house, to Capt. Zebina Shaw, and then in the spring of 1851 they removed to Chicago. From there Capt. Shaw commenced sailing the lakes that season, during which time he became intimately acquainted with Capt. Bill Higgy, Capt. David Duhl, Capt. Francis, Capt. Sanford and others, of Racine, who induced him to remove to that city, which he did in the fall of 1851. From there he sailed in the employ of Mr. Camfield, George Fellows, Sr., and David Youngs, at that time of Racine. In the fall of 1855 he moved to Ahnapee (then known as Wolf River), and from that point sailed David Youngs's vessel "Amslie" (which had been moved from Racine to Ahnapee), and here he also did business for this Mr. Youngs, and Steele & Co., of Chicago, in getting out ties, purchasing posts, ties and cordwood, as well as pier timbers and spiles for the Ahnapee pier which was built thirty-nine years ago. Later Capt. Shaw moved to Silver Creek where he superintended work for Wells and Valentine from whom he bought the farm whereon the family now live, and which at that time was all timber land. He carried the first mail between Ahnapee and Two Rivers. Capt. Shaw died of heart disease, January 3, 1881, at White Fish Bay, Door Co., Wis., leaving behind a record of a hard-working, honest man who had always been faithful to his employers in every respect.

Capt. Zebina Shaw received his literary education at the common schools of Nova Scotia, also attending high school in order to study navigation, and commenced sailing the Atlantic Ocean when a lad of fifteen summers. He continued to follow a "life on the ocean wave" over twenty years, during which time he rose to the position of captain, and became a skillful navigator. To his marriage with Miss Katharine O'Brian were born eleven children, eight of whom are now deceased—John, Joseph A., Harry, Katie E., William E., Hattie Effie, Nellie E. and James

—and three living—Moses, George A. and Frank. Capt. Shaw was originally a Democrat in political sentiment, later becoming a Republican, and he took an active interest in public affairs, holding several local offices of trust. In religious faith he was a Baptist. Moses Shaw, his father (grandfather of Moses, the subject of this sketch), was for a number of years engaged at farming in Nova Scotia, and ship building in St. Johns, New Brunswick, but later, on his removal to Kewaunee county, Wis., became a school teacher in the town of Ahnapee, where he taught the first term of school in District No. 5. He finally removed to Canada, where he died, and where his remains now rest.

Moses Shaw attended in his boyhood and early youth the common schools of Ahnapee, and was reared on the home place to farming, which has been his principal occupation, and with which he has become thoroughly familiar. On January 5, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Frances Heald, and to their union have come three children, viz.: Zebina Eugene, born January 16, 1888; Coleman, born January 11, 1890, and Ethel, born May 19, 1892. Mrs. Shaw was born March 28, 1867, at Claybanks, Door Co., Wis., daughter of Eugene and Agnes (Hitt) Heald, and is descended from New England stock. After his marriage Mr. Shaw located at Clark's Mills, Manitowoc county, acting as overseer of a farm at that place for one year, when he took up his residence on the home farm, and has since lived here. In political faith he is a Republican.

RICHARD P. CODY. Many a man mistakes his life work, yet by earnest application makes a partial success; but it is only when natural tact is coupled with an ambition to succeed that anything like eminence is reached in any vocation, as in the case of the gentleman whose name is here recorded.

Mr. Cody is a native of Ireland, born August 21, 1851, in the Province of Leinster, a son of John and Margaret Cody, of the same locality, and where their ancestors for many generations had lived. The family came to America in November, 1851, when Richard P. was a three-months-old infant, and in the following May settled on an eighty-acre farm in Manitowoc county which the father had bought, and where his family of three sons and four daughters were reared. Our subject received his education in part in the common schools of the neighborhood of his home in Manitowoc county, and in part at the State Normal School at Oshkosh, Wis., after which he taught school five or six years in the county, building up a good reputation as a competent teacher. Becoming desirous, however, of taking up the profession of law, he commenced its study in the office of H. G. and W. J. Turner, Manitowoc, and was admitted to the bar in 1881, after which he at once located in Sturgeon Bay, where he has since remained in continuous practice.

On June 25, 1888, Mr. Cody was united in marriage, in Oshkosh, with Miss Sadie E. Marsh, daughter of George L. Marsh, a highly respected citizen of that city, and to this union has been born one child, Irene. In his political sympathies Mr. Cody has always been a staunch Democrat, but is equally popular among both parties, so much so that he was elected, by a large majority of both Democrats and Republicans, to the position of district attorney of Door county, and re-elected in 1888; he has filled the incumbency with characteristic tact and ability, and to the satisfaction of the people at large. In educational matters he has ever taken a deep interest, and for years has served as a member of the school board, four years in the capacity of president. Mr. Cody is accounted one of the most successful legal practitioners in Door county, a hard worker, always having at heart the interests of his clients. He is

regarded as a useful local counselor and office lawyer, critical in adjustment and preparation of cases, and has the reputation, by his conscientious advice, of saving his clients long, expensive and useless litigation.

LOUIS D. BRUEMMER, is a native of the State of Wisconsin, born August 15, 1859, in Mishicot, Manitowoc county, and has passed the greater part of his life in Ahnapee, having removed thither with his parents in early childhood.

Henry Bruemmer, father of our subject, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, where he was educated in the common schools, and when a young man served an apprenticeship to the milling business. A short time after completing his trade he came to the United States, making his first location at Trenton, N. J., where he worked some three years, thence removing to Mishicot, Manitowoc Co., Wis., and invested the money saved from his earnings while in New Jersey in a flouring-mill in company with another man. Here he followed the business some four or five years, at the end of which time he sold, and building the mill in Carlton, now known as Tisch mills, operated same some five years, when he again sold and purchased an interest in the Ahnapee Mills, which he still carries on, in connection with our subject. This mill has a favorable reputation for turning out a high grade of flour, and competes successfully with all first grade mills. In connection with the flouring-mill they operate a saw and planing mill, doing quite an extensive business in that line. Mr. Bruemmer is an ardent Democrat, taking an active part in all questions pertaining to the welfare of his town and county, and has filled several important offices in his town, being the present treasurer. He came to the United States a poor man; but by industry has placed himself in a substantial position among the successful

self-made citizens of his town and county. Mr. Bruemmer married Louisa Demzien, also a native of Germany, and their union has been blessed with eleven children, all of whom are living, as follows: Minnie, Mrs. Henry Ruhnke, of the town of Ahnapee; Louis D., our subject; Fred, of Baileys Harbor, near Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Herman, of Ahnapee (married); Earnest, at home; Caroline, Mrs. Henry Hancke, of Ahnapee; Amelia, Mrs. Henry Perlivitz, of Ahnapee; Ida; Amanda; Rudolph, of Ahnapee (married), and Ernestena, Mrs. Fred Wolf, of Ahnapee. Mr. Bruemmer, is a member of the Lutheran Church.

Louis D. Bruemmer was educated in the common schools of Ahnapee, and was reared from boyhood to the milling business, in which he has become an expert, and he invented a very useful wheat cleaner and heater; he is now associated with his father. He was married May 9, 1884, to Miss Caroline Sibilsky, a native of Eagle River, Mich., born September 18, 1864, of German descent, her parents being natives of Rudolstadt, Germany. Mr. and Mrs. Bruemmer have had five children, namely: Clara, Louisa, Laura, Erma and Ella. Politically Louis D. Bruemmer is a stanch Republican, and has been honored by election to the clerkship of his town. He and his family are members of the Lutheran Church.

ALBERT HARDTKE, farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Prussia December 20, 1847, and is a son of Michael and Kathrina Hardtke.

When five or six years of age Albert was brought to the United States by his parents, who located in Milwaukee, Wis., in 1853, remained there about two years, and then, the father being a farmer, came to Kewaunee county, when Kewaunee city contained but one store and a few frame dwellings. Thus it occurred that the boy Albert was really a pioneer of the

county, as he endured all the hardships incident to the lives of its early settlers. He attended the common schools of the county for two years, and all his after education was comprehended in the labor necessary to clear up the farm. But this practical education has been of incalculable use to him, as it has brought him success in overcoming difficulties where others have failed. On reaching his majority he became a Democrat, and has adhered to the doctrines of that party ever since. About the year 1876 he united with the German Lutheran Church, and is still faithful to its discipline and teachings. His marriage to Miss Mary Redue, daughter of August and Augustie Redue, took place March 31, 1872, and the union has been blessed with the birth of eleven children, in the following order: Charles, February 22, 1873; Emma, January 3, 1875; August, April 12, 1877; Sophia, April 10, 1879; Edward, February 7, 1881; Louisa, February 14, 1882; Daniel, February 22, 1884; Lewis, May 12, 1886, Martha, March 9, 1888; Theodore, July 9, 1890, and Arthur, March 19, 1894, all yet living with the exception of Emma, August and Edward. Mr. Hardtke has been a hard-working, honest man, whose steady-going habits have won for him the respect of all who know him.

GEORGE PETER ANDERSEN, a native of Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, was born August 30, 1850, a son of Andreas P. Andersen, of the same place, who followed the occupation of blacksmithing and farming. The mother of our subject was Bodil Maria Fyin, also a German, and to her and her husband were born five children. The father died in 1893 at the age of seventy years.

Our subject, who is the youngest son in the family, received good common-school advantages. At a suitable age he was apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, which vocation he followed until he was

twenty-two years of age. In 1872 he married Miss Katharine Maria Peterson, who was born in Denmark in 1848, and they have three children: Andreas P., of Appleton; Bodil Maria and Katharine Maria. This marriage, not being harmonious, Mr. Andersen secured a divorce in Germany, where they were living, and soon after emigrated to the United States. He first located in Milwaukee, Wis., but after a short time removed to Washington Island, Door Co., same State, where he purchased the farm he now owns and occupies. He has just completed a neat two-story frame house, and is otherwise well situated. While in Milwaukee he was married to Miss Elsie Olsen, who was born in Denmark, and they have four children: Peter, Clara, John and Henry. In politics Mr. Andersen is a Republican, and is a well-informed man on the issues of the day. In religious faith he is a member of the Lutheran Church.

HERMANN DETJEN, superintendent of the Kewaunee Furniture Co., was born in Hanover, Germany, July 21, 1843. His father, Henry, was born in 1804, was married to Miss Metha Meyer, daughter of Paul Meyer, and came to America in 1871, making his home in Manitowoc county, Wis., with his son Hermann, until his death, having lost his wife in the old country.

Hermann Detjen having finished his schooling, began at the age of sixteen, to learn the trade of carpenter and millwright. In 1865 he came to America, locating in Manitowoc county, Wis., and in 1867 he bought a farm. This he sold in 1874, and lived for two years in Door county, Wis.; then, in 1876, moved to Ahuapee village, Kewaunee county, and bought a planing-mill and furniture factory, which he conducted, in partnership, under the firm name of H. Detjen & Co., until 1891, when a joint-stock company was formed under the name of the Ahna-

pee Manufacturing Co., Mr. Detjen being its president. In 1892 the capital stock was increased, and the name changed to the Ahnapee Furniture Co., Mr. Detjen becoming one of the directors. In 1893 he sold his interest in this concern, moved to Kewaunee city, and helped to organize the Kewaunee Furniture Co., he being one of the directors and the superintendent. In that same year he bought a farm in Ahnapee township, and in 1894 he moved back to Ahnapee, and has since lived on his farm.

The marriage of Mr. Detjen took place, in 1868, to Miss Bertha L. E. Roduenz, a native of Germany, born in 1849, whence she was brought to America when a child by her people, who died in Wisconsin. To this marriage have been born nine children—six sons and three daughters—all living under the parental roof. Mr. and Mrs. Detjen are sincere members of the Lutheran Church, and are training up their family in the same faith. In politics he is a Republican, has been supervisor, city treasurer and alderman of Ahnapee, but much prefers his business to politics. He has been a popular man in spite of himself, and his business reputation stands without a blemish. Since the above sketch was written Mr. Detjen has sold his interest in the Kewaunee Furniture Co., to his eldest son, Fred, who is now manager and superintendent of that concern.

ORRIN WARNER, SR., one of Ahnapee's best-known and most prominent citizens, comes of English ancestry who settled in New England in an early day, and was born January 17, 1820, in Orleans county, New York.

Reuben Warner, father of Orrin, was a native of the State of Connecticut, in the common schools of which he received his education, and he was reared on a farm. When a young man he was united

in marriage with Mary Pachin, a native of the State of New York, born near the source of the Delaware river, who bore him three children, as follows: Charles and Mary, deceased, and Orrin, whose name introduces this sketch. A few years after his marriage Mr. Warner met with an accident which caused his death, and Mrs. Warner subsequently married William Lee, to which union came two children, Charlotte and John, both deceased. Mr. Lee died in 1832, and his widow afterward married Luke Olds, by whom she had three children, Charles, Mary and Oscar, all now deceased. The mother died in 1866 at the age of sixty-seven years, several years after the death of Mr. Olds.

Orrin Warner was given a common-school education, in his native State, was reared on a farm, and in early life was engaged in lumbering in New York State. When twenty-two years of age he married Jane Bennet, a native of Seneca county, N. Y., born in 1823, and to them have been born children as follows: John, Simon, Orrin (of Kewaunee), Harriet (Mrs. Abraham Hall, of the city of Ahnapee), and Charlotte (Mrs. Henry Dagno, of the city of Ahnapee), living, and Reuben and George, deceased. After his marriage Mr. Warner followed agricultural pursuits in the State of New York for about one year, and then migrating westward to Lake county, Ill., followed farming there some five years, afterward coming to Wisconsin and taking a job of lumbering at Manitowoc which occupied him some two years. At the end of that time, in company with Ed. Trudell and John Hughes, he came to Ahnapee, being the first permanent settler in this section of the country, and the nearest neighbor was a settler at what is now the city of Kewaunee. After his removal here Mr. Warner took up eighty acres of land upon which he located, and immediately commenced removing the timber and clearing the land for farming. For a time he did quite an extensive

business selling trees, cordwood, posts, etc., and since then has followed agricultural pursuits. He is one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Kewaunee county, and one of her prosperous self-made farmers, for all he now owns has been accumulated by earnest toil and years of persevering thrift. Politically he is independent, and always supports the candidate best fitted for office; he himself has filled many positions of honor and trust in his town, having been appointed deputy sheriff, an office he held eight years, served both as town and county supervisor, and has filled the offices of assessor, justice of the peace, and alderman in the city of Ahnapee, with credit to himself and satisfaction of his constituents, his high sense of duty and sterling integrity recommending him to all as a faithful and valuable servant of the public.

NICHOLAS PEOT, whose industry and perseverance and well directed efforts have made him a successful farmer of Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, was born in Prussia, Germany, August 16, 1847, a son of Nicholas and Catherine (Maas) Peot. His educational privileges were very meagre, but his training at farm labor was without limit. At a very early age, and under his father's instruction, he began work in the fields, soon becoming familiar with farm labor in all its departments. When he was six months old his parents sailed for America, landing in New York, whence they came direct to Wisconsin. In Washington county the father purchased forty acres of timber land, and in a log cabin, in true pioneer style, began life in the West. This was the year of Wisconsin's admission to the Union, and many portions of the State, including that in which the Peot family located, were still in their primitive condition. After ten years, during which he made a great change in the appearance of his

farm, placing much of it under cultivation, he came to Kewaunee county, settling in what was then Casco, now Luxemburg township, purchasing 160 acres of land.

Our subject was reared to manhood under the parental roof, and to his father gave the benefit of his services until his marriage, which occurred November 19, 1872, the lady of his choice being Agatha Sibylla, daughter of Mathias and Agnes (Nikolas) Schneiders. She was born in Scott township, Brown Co., Wis., January 18, 1854, and was one of eight children, namely: Joseph and Margaret (twins), Jacob, Theresa, Barbara, Agatha S., Peter Joe and John. For a year after their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Peot resided with his parents, and then removed to their present home, which was built by our subject on a part of his father's farm. He now owns 120 acres of land comprising the farm whereon he resides, and has a third interest in an eighty-acre tract elsewhere. With the exception of ten acres in the immediate vicinity of the house, the farm was uncleared; but with his axe on his shoulder he started out each morning, and soon under his swinging blows the trees of the forest fell one by one, and the land was made ready for the plow. Crops were planted, and after kindly Nature had matured the grain abundant harvests were garnered, and a good income derived therefrom.

Mr. and Mrs. Peot have had children as follows: Catherine, Barbara, John, Agnes, Angeline, Peter, Nicholas, Lena, Sibylla, Lorenz, Theresa (who died in infancy), Michael and Edward. The family are all members of St. Mary's Catholic Church, and have many friends and acquaintances in this community. Mr. Peot votes with the Democratic party, but has never entered the political arena as a contestant for office, although he faithfully discharges his duties of citizenship. His life has been an honorable and upright one, and though quietly passed has gained him the confidence and regard

of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and has secured for him a well-merited competence.

JOSEPH SVOBODA, wood carver and dealer in furniture and wall paper, Kewaunee, was born in Bohemia March 3, 1859. His father, John Svoboda, was born in 1833, was a cloth weaver, and a jeweler to some extent, and the grandfather, Emmanuel, was also a cloth weaver. John Svoboda was married in 1857 to Anna Kreil, who became the mother of eight children, of whom two sons and two daughters died in Bohemia, leaving one son and three daughters as survivors.

Of these, Joseph Svoboda came to America in 1879, locating in Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and for three years worked at carpentering, which he had learned in the old country. He then bought a farm in Carlton, in the meantime sending money to Bohemia to aid his father, mother and sisters in reaching Carlton, and subsequently, in 1886, brought over his foster brother. The mother died in Carlton in June, 1891, and the father in May, 1893. Mr. Svoboda carried on farming for seven years, although he worked at his trade at the same time. In the spring of 1891 he rented his farm, located in the city of Kewaunee, and started his present business, making a specialty of artistic church furniture and fine wood carving. He has achieved a high reputation, having made some of the most beautiful altar furniture in the State, drawing his own designs and making his own patterns. This industry enables him to employ steadily three assistants. He had acquired a high and chaste idea of his art by working in different cities in Austria and Turkey before coming to America, although his education had been confined to the common schools, and this privilege had not been attained until after reaching his twelfth year.

Mr. Svoboda was married in May, 1881, to Miss Anna Langer, daughter of Joseph Langer, a pioneer of Kewaunee county, and this union has been blessed with six children, viz.: Antone, Katy, Anna, Bohomila (who died in infancy), Joseph and Emily. In politics, Mr. Svoboda is a Democrat, but is not violently partisan, contenting himself with the exercise of his franchise as an American citizen. He and wife are both members of the Catholic Church.

LEVI BARABOO, proprietor of the "Leplant House," in Egg Harbor, Door county, was born June 16, 1841, in Upper Canada, third son of Andrew Baraboo, a native of the same country. Andrew Baraboo was twice married, and by his second wife had six children—four sons and two daughters—of whom our subject was the fifth in the order of birth. The father died when Levi was but twelve years old, the mother a few years later, thus leaving the lad obliged to support himself at an early age.

For a short time after his father's death Levi Baraboo lived with his eldest sister, who was married, and at the age of thirteen began to work in a brickyard, being employed four summers by the same man, during the winter season living with an uncle, who was a tavern-keeper. By this time he was old enough to work at lumbering, an occupation he followed until he reached the age of twenty-five years. In the fall of 1865 he went to Crown Point, N. Y., near Lake Champlain, in the neighborhood of which place he found employment cutting cordwood, and here he was married, in 1867, to Miss Mary Minor, also a Canadian by birth. After his marriage he continued in the neighborhood of Lake Champlain about a year, working in a tannery, and then removed to Door county, Wis., where his father-in-law and two of his brothers had

already located. In Section 29, Egg Harbor township, he bought forty acres of timberland, for which he paid \$336, cash, and taking up his residence in the small log house which stood thereon set himself to work to clear the ground for agricultural purposes. He lived there until 1884, in which year he bought a lot in the village of Egg Harbor, on which he erected a building, and in partnership with his brother Louis opened a butcher shop, afterward buying out his brother's interest and carrying on a grocery. In 1889 he embarked in the hotel and saloon business, in which he has since continued, conducting the "Leplant House," which was established a number of years ago. Mr. Baraboo still retains his farm property, owning eighty acres, forty of which he has cleared, and by hard work has succeeded in putting it in a good state of cultivation. He is a self-made man in the strict sense of the term, having built up his own fortune from a start of nothing except industry and perseverance, and he is regarded as one of the substantial well-to-do citizens of that section. Giving his whole time and attention to his business interests, he takes no active part in politics beyond casting his vote as a staunch supporter of the Republican party.

Mr. and Mrs. Baraboo have had children as follows: Delia, Mrs. Charles La-Rush, of Egg Harbor; Mary, Mrs. Thomas Carmody, of Egg Harbor; Victoria, Mrs. John Bunda, of Sister Bay, Wis.; Elda, Theodore and Albert, at home; and two daughters who died young. In religious faith the family are Catholics.

JOHN MILLIDGE was born June 26, 1836, in Annapolis, Nova Scotia, the oldest town north of St. Augustine, Fla., it having been founded in 1604. It also has the greatest tide in the world, the water rising to a perpendicular height of seventy feet.

Our subject is descended from one of the oldest families of the United States,

his ancestors having come from England to America with Gen. Oglethorpe in 1733, and the ancestry can be traced back several generations. He is a great-grandson of Thomas Millidge, and one of his relatives was a Senator and the Governor of the State of Georgia. The family has been a noted one, and has furnished many men of prominence to various professions. The grandfather of our subject was John Millidge, and his parents were George S. and Margaret (Snuden) Millidge. The father was a highly educated man, a fine lawyer, and received the appointment of judge of a certain court from the Crown. He amassed quite a fortune, having a very large law practice, and also owning landed interests which yielded to him a handsome income. His children, ten in number, were as follows: John, Mary, George, Thomas, Augustus, Charles, Elmer, James, Fannie and Bessie; two of the sisters are yet living.

John Millidge was baptized by the well-known Bishop Ingalls. He remained at home until fifteen years of age, when he went to sea on the vessel "Sir John Bannerman," his first trip being to Liverpool, England, after which he returned and then entered upon a sea-faring career which was full of thrilling experiences and adventures. He sailed for about five years on the ocean, then went to New Orleans, came up the Mississippi river and made his way to Chicago. He then followed the lakes, being most of the time employed on sailing vessels, and has filled every position from that of cook to captain. Continuing on the lakes until 1886, he then entered the lighthouse service, and was appointed by Collector Watson of Grand Haven to a position in that District. Having successfully passed the examination he was made acting assistant, then permanent assistant, then acting keeper and finally permanent keeper. His first appointment was in Petit Point au Sauble, which is, in English, "Little Sandy Point," and there he remained two years, when he

was transferred to Baileys Harbor, where he has since served.

On December 14, 1863, Mr. Millidge married Miss Margaret Cooney, daughter of John and Margaret (Maney) Cooney, whose family numbered seven children—Bridget, Michael, Dennis, Alice, William, Margaret and John. Mrs. Millidge was born in Carboniere, Newfoundland, September 5, 1846, is a cousin of Archbishop Feehan, of Chicago, and is a member of the Roman Catholic Church. To our subject and his wife came six children—George B., born November 3, 1864, and died November 27, 1866; Alice, born December 3, 1867; Elizabeth, born November 8, 1868, and died December 1, 1887; Margaret R., born June 16, 1883, and died February 16, 1884; John, born December 5, 1885; and Ruth, born December 29, 1888. In his political views Mr. Millidge is a Democrat, having supported that party since becoming a citizen of the United States. His life has been well and worthily passed, and in public and private life he is ever true and faithful to the trust reposed in him.

JOHN HARMANN was born August 1, 1847, in Prussia, Germany, where he received a good education in the common schools. In his native country he remained up to the age of twenty years, at which time he came to the United States, and has since had his home in Kewaunee county, being one of the well-to-do agriculturists of Ahnapee township.

Daniel Harmann, his father, was born in Prussia in 1812, received a common-school education, and worked as a laborer until 1867, when he came to the United States. He was married in Germany to Louisa Gaulke, also a native of that country, born in 1819, and they became the parents of seven children, two of whom, John and August, both of Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis., are living; the others are deceased. After coming to the

United States Mr. Harmann located in the village of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, where he remained one year, and then, purchasing the farm our subject now owns and occupies, engaged in cutting away the timber, and commenced the task of clearing the land for farming, an occupation he followed until his death, which occurred in 1890; his wife passed from earth one year previous. They were members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Harmann came to the United States a poor man, but at the time of his death was in prosperous circumstances, brought about by his own industry and persevering toil.

John Harmann has been engaged in agricultural pursuits ever since his settlement here, and now owns the home farm, a fertile tract of 120 acres, which is well-improved and equipped with good buildings. Politically he is a Democrat, and in religious faith he is an active member of the Lutheran Church, with which he has been connected some twenty-seven years, and is one of the leaders in Church work. Mr. Harmann's marriage to Augusta Kasten took place August 29, 1871, and five children have been born to them, viz.: Minnie, Mrs. Albert Maganburg, of Ahnapee; William, of Ahnapee; Fred, John and Rosa. The mother of these died March 20, 1882, at the age of thirty-two, and August 3, 1883, Mr. Harmann was again married, this time to Henriette Schutz, who bore him two children, Earnest and August; Mrs. Harmann died May 3, 1886, aged thirty-two years.

JF. C. KUEHL, furniture dealer and manufacturer, of Kewaunee, is a native of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, born August 30, 1845. His father, Fred Kuehl, born in the same town, was a shepherd, and his mother, the daughter of a linen weaver, bore the maiden name of Maria Stuebe. They were the parents of three sons and two

daughters, and both died in Germany—the father in 1852, the mother in 1864.

J. F. C. Kuehl, who is the youngest in the family, was a common laborer in the old country, but acquired a fair common-school education, and after coming to America, in 1867, and settling in Kewaunee village, he studied English for three months under a private teacher. His first work here was in a sawmill, in which he remained three years, becoming head sawyer. He then learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until 1885, at which time he opened a furniture store. He manufactures much of his own furniture in his own place, and has, beside, an interest in the Kewaunee Furniture Company, as well as an interest in the Kewaunee Printing Company. On September 20, 1894, in company with his son Frank, he started another furniture store in De Pere, Wis., under the name of Kuehl & Son, Frank being manager of same. In addition to all these interests, our subject deals to some extent in real estate, being one of five gentlemen who laid out an addition to Kewaunee called "Pautz Addition." He is entirely a self-made man, having landed in America with no capital save good health and willing hands, and is now recognized as one of the most substantial men of the city.

Mr. Kuehl was first married in Germany, September 26, 1867, and started next day for America with his bride, Dora Krohn. This lady's father was a farmer, who for his second wife married a Miss Schneman, who became the mother of Mrs. Kuehl and another child, but both parents died the same day while Mrs. Kuehl was still very young. Mrs. Dora Kuehl bore her husband four sons and two daughters, and died April 11, 1890. On May 28, 1891, Mr. Kuehl married Bertha Stuebs, also a native of Germany, but brought to America at the age of one year. Her father, August Stuebs, is now a resident of West Kewaunee; her mother bore the maiden name of Amalia Steffens, and is the eldest in a family of twelve

children. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Kuehl has been born one son, Erhard.

In politics Mr. Kuehl is a Democrat, was one of the first aldermen when Kewaunee was organized as a city, and held the office three terms; he is at present supervisor of his ward, and fills the position with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of his fellow citizens, in whose esteem he holds a very high place. In 1894 he was appointed a candidate for Member of Assembly of Wisconsin on the Independent or Individual Nomination ticket, but ran about 160 votes short of Jacob Rodrian, his opponent.

MATHIAS REINHART, a worthy representative of the business interests of Ahnapee, was born in Faha, Kreis Saarburg, near Trier, Germany, August 14, 1840, and comes of a family that originally located in France, where the name was spelled Reinard. The father of our subject, Johann Reinhart, was born in the same locality as Mathias, and became a miller by trade. In Faha he followed that business, and his death occurred at the age of fifty-two years. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Mertens, was born in Ail, Kreis Saarburg, and died at the age of forty years, leaving seven sons—Peter, John, Mathias, Jacob, Nicholas, Michael and Franz.

At the age of fourteen our subject was left an orphan, his parents both dying in the same year. The eldest brother, Peter, having married, became the head of the family, and with him Mathias learned the trade of shoe making, which he followed until twenty-one years of age, when he entered the German army, serving therein three years. At the expiration of that period he was honorably discharged, and he then married Magdalena Melchior (a sister of M. Melchior, postmaster at Ahnapee), and settled in the little village of Schwemlingen, Kreis Merzig, Ger-

many, where his wife's people resided. There he worked at his trade until 1866, when the war broke out between Prussia and Austria and he was called into the army service as a reserve. A month later he obtained a six-days' furlough, but instead of returning he extended his leave of absence and made his way to America, landing in New York on the evening of July 3, 1866. The following day, "The Fourth," was celebrated, and made quite an impression upon Mr. Reinhart, who thought this a wonderful country. By steamer he journeyed to Ahnapee, where he soon obtained employment in his brother-in-law's shoe shop, and there worked steadily. His wife arrived four months later, accompanied by her parents and brother Michael. In 1869 our subject took charge of the boot and shoe store owned by Mathias Melchior, and, becoming proprietor, successfully conducted the same until February 5, 1894, when he gave it over to the charge of his sons. In connection with the boot and shoe business he also dealt in sewing machines, and along both lines did a large and prosperous business, accumulating thereby a modest fortune. When he embarked at Havre, France, for America, he had but one cent left, which he flung into the ocean as an offering to "Dame Fortune," and she has smiled upon him since. He was interested in the establishment of the factories at Ahnapee, has supported all of those enterprises which are calculated to benefit the town, and is now the owner of a handsome home and considerable valuable real estate in that place.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reinhart were born the following children: Anna (wife of William Barnhart, a harness dealer of Sturgeon Bay); Mathias; Kate (wife of Frank Witzpaleck, a teacher); George, Mary, Lena, Sophia, Frank, two deceased, Michael and Leona. The children have been highly educated in music, and Kate was for five years the organist of St. Mary's Church, while Mathias and George

are both good musicians, the former having a fine baritone voice, while the latter is leader of the Ahnapee Silver Cornet Band. In politics Mr. Reinhart has always been a Democrat; served as a delegate to the State convention in 1890, and has held a number of city offices, discharging the duties connected therewith in a creditable and acceptable manner. He has been very successful in this country, and is a leading and influential citizen of Ahnapee.

BARTHOLOMEW DRURY claims New York as the State of his nativity, having been born in Erie county March 17, 1855. His father, Michael Drury, was a native of the Emerald Isle, whence he emigrated to the United States. In Ireland he had married Catherine Meigh, also a native of that country, and three children were there born to them, the rest in the United States. A brief record of their family is as follows: Thomas is now living in Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county; Bridget is the wife of John McCalvy, of Lincoln township, Kewaunee county; Mary, wife of John C. Burke, resides in Casco township, Kewaunee county; Peter has his home in Ingalls, Mich.; Bartholomew is the subject of this sketch; Michael lives in Casco township; Maggie is deceased. The parents, who were both consistent members of the Catholic Church, died when our subject was quite young. The father for the most part was engaged in railroad work.

Bartholomew Drury was only five years of age, when, with the family, he became a resident of Casco township, Kewaunee county. He received his education in the common schools of Ahnapee township, and remained upon the home farm until after the death of his parents, when he went into the lumber regions and followed lumbering some nine years. He then returned to Casco township, locating upon the farm which has since been his

home, and which was formerly owned by his father. He has since devoted his time and energies to agricultural pursuits, and is accounted one of the leading farmers of the community, a fact well evidenced by the neat and thrifty appearance of the place, its good buildings and other substantial improvements.

On October 27, 1889, Mr. Drury was united in marriage with Miss Alice Jalley, daughter of William and Annie (Dunn) Jalley (who were of English extraction), and a native of Wausau, Marathon Co., Wis., born April 30, 1862. To this union have been born five children—Annie, Frank, Ellen, Mary and Alice—and the father, who is a warm friend of education, means that they shall be provided with good school privileges, thus fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life. Mr. Drury belongs to the Catholic Church, and exercises his right of franchise in the ranks of the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for political honors, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests, in which he has met with good success.

JOSEPH E. BUBNIK, merchant tailor, Kewaunee, is a native of Bohemia, born August 27, 1862. His father, Emanuel Bubnik, was born in the same country in 1838, was married in 1859, and came to America in 1867, settling in Kewaunee, Wis., and working at his trade of tailor.

To the age of sixteen Joseph E. attended the schools of Kewaunee, and then worked a year for his father, learning the tailoring trade, after which for three and a half years he worked in Chicago, where he also learned cutting. In 1883 he returned to Kewaunee and formed a partnership with his father, putting in a fine stock of ready-made clothing, and also following the merchant-tailoring business. In 1887 the partnership was dissolved, Joseph E. continuing on his own account;

he now carries one of the largest and best selected stocks in the city, and is doing a most prosperous trade. He has been twice married, first time to Polly Urbanek, but secured a divorce from her, and in August, 1890, he married Anna Drab, who has borne him two children, both of whom are now deceased. Mr. Bubnik is a Republican in his political affiliations, but is conservative and votes for whom he considers the best man. He is himself quite popular, has served two years as justice of the peace, and has also held several minor offices. He is an active member of the Kewaunee Fire Department, also of the Bohemian Turners Society, and has won for himself a high reputation as a business man and as a citizen.

JOHAN L. HANEY, the well-known dealer in agricultural implements at Kewaunee, was born August 6, 1857, in the city of Batavia, Genesee Co., N. Y., and was two years of age when brought West by his father, who located in Sheboygan, Wis., for about six months, and then removed to Montpelier, Kewaunee county, where he settled on a farm.

Here our subject was reared until seventeen years of age, assisting in the cultivation of the land in the summer and attending the district school during the winter season. He then entered the business college at Green Bay, remaining two terms, and at the age of eighteen commenced teaching school in the township in which he had his home. In 1879 he located in Kewaunee, where he formed a partnership with his brother, M. C. Haney, opening a depot for the sale of farm implements. In 1881 this firm established a branch at Ahnapee, of which the brother took the superintendency. In 1883 they opened a third store or depot, which was established at Sturgeon Bay, and all three are conducted under the firm name of Haney Brothers. Mr. Haney has always taken an active part in any

enterprise tending to the advancement of the interests of Kewaunee. The firm are also interested in the Ahnapee Veneer and Seating Company at Ahnapee, and are in the lumber and plaster business of Haney Bros. & Erichson.

Our subject is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P., and Royal Arcanum, in which latter order he has passed all the chairs. He has been a great traveler in his day, having visited nearly every part of the United States, including two trips to California. On February 27, 1889, he was married to Miss Laura A. Grimmer, daughter of George Grimmer, and his home has been made the more happy by the birth, September 1, 1891, of one child, Olga B.

WILLIAM HAGARTY was born in Sheboygan county, Wis., October 16, 1857, and is a son of Andrew and Ellen (Ennes) Hagarty, natives of Ireland. In that country they were married, and became the parents of two children, with whom, in 1847, they crossed the Atlantic to the New World, sailing from Dublin, Ireland, to New York City, where they arrived after a long and tedious voyage.

Locating in Washington county, N. Y., the father there worked as a day laborer on farms, and was thus employed for about eight years, after which he came to Sheboygan county, Wis., and purchased forty acres of land. [While en route a fire destroyed everything they possessed except the clothing they wore.] Bears and wolves were still seen in the neighborhood, deer and other wild game furnished the table with meat, and the entire locality was still in its primitive condition. Mr. Hagarty built a log cabin 16 x 16 feet, and at once began to clear his land, the greater part of which he had placed under cultivation, when, in 1861, he sold out, preparatory to moving to Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county. Here he secured eighty acres of

land, now a part of the farm belonging to our subject, but at that time only a half acre had been cleared. The family traveled in a wagon covered with sheeting and drawn by a yoke of oxen, and as there were no roads they frequently had to cut their way through the forest. In the family were eight children—James, Margaret, Julia, Mary, Helen, Matthew, William and George. They moved into a small shanty which had already been built, and this continued to be their home for three years, during which time the father and children made considerable headway in clearing the farm. In the spring they sowed three bushels of wheat and some potatoes, and in the fall harvested the former crop with a sickle, threshing it with a flail.

On account of the limited circumstances of the parents, the children began work early, and at the tender age of eight William Hagarty began aiding in the labors of the farm. They did their trading and marketing in Kewaunee, and the father at one time carried a 100-pound barrel of flour on his back for three miles, stopping to rest but once in all that distance. Some time afterward he purchased an additional tract of land of 160 acres, and continued to operate the old homestead until his death, which occurred in 1881, when he was aged sixty-three years, caused by a fall from the barn. His wife preceded him to her final rest by two years. At this time, most of the children had gone to homes of their own, and our subject and his brother George took charge of the old farm, which after three years was divided, and the interest of the other heirs was purchased by William, who now owns 180 acres of valuable land under a high state of cultivation, and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. His life has been a busy one—a season of hard labor—and the experiences and trials of frontier life are all familiar to him.

On September 29, 1886, Mr. Hagarty was united in marriage with Miss Cather-

ine Burke, and their union has been blessed with three children: Helen, born in 1888; Viola, born in 1890; and Raymond, born in 1892. The parents hold membership with the Catholic Church, and in his political views Mr. Hagarty is a Democrat.

JOHAN CHRISTIANSON, a well-known prosperous farmer of Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, settled here in 1879, and has since been actively identified with the farming interests of the section. Mr. Christianson is a native of Norway, born in 1830 near Drammen, son of Christian and Gunnell (Hanson) Johnson, farming people of that country, where they both died, the former at the age of sixty-seven years, the latter at the age of forty-nine. They reared a family of six children, of whom five are now living, namely: Hans and Maren, in Norway; John, our subject; Andrena, in Norway; and Nels, in Chicago.

The subject of these lines was educated in the schools of Norway, and early in life commenced sailing on the Atlantic, afterward visiting various ports in South America, the East Indies and many other places. In 1871 he embarked on a vessel bound for New York, shortly afterward coming to Manitowoc, Wis., where he remained for eight years, working as ship carpenter. In 1879 he came to Sturgeon Bay township, Door county, here purchased land, and has since been successfully engaged in farming, now owning 100 acres of good land, forty acres lying within the corporation limits of Sturgeon Bay, and sixty adjoining. This was all in the woods when he came to it, and the many improvements which have so materially increased the value of the place are entirely the result of his own labors. He takes a keen interest in all movements for the benefit of the community in general, and served four years as supervisor of the township. In political affiliation he is a Republican. Mr. Christianson is an act-

ive member of the United Brethren Church of Sturgeon Bay, wherein he has served as trustee ever since its organization, taking a prominent part in the promotion of all Church work.

On December 30, 1855, Mr. Christianson was married, in Norway, to Miss Christina Jorgensen, also a native of that country, and daughter of Jorgen and Allie (Johnson) Anderson, who passed their whole lives in Norway. Mrs. Christianson died in 1880 in Door county, Wis., leaving five children, a brief record of whom is as follows: George was born May 21, 1858, in Norway, where he received his early schooling, completing his education at the schools of Manitowoc, Wis. For several seasons he sailed on the Lakes, and since abandoning that pursuit has engaged in farming in Sturgeon Bay township, Door county. He is an ardent member of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in the local government, being justice of the peace in the township, and at present serving his third term as clerk. Gustav Emil, the second child, was born in Norway October 4, 1863, and now resides in Bay View, Wis.; he was married, in 1892, to Josephine Samuelson, and has one child, Idelia. Christina Annetta is the wife of Andrew Anderson, and resides in Sturgeon Bay; they have one child, Florence Adelaide. Anna Josephine, who was a successful teacher in Door county for seven years, was married in 1894 to C. C. Clauson, of Clintonville, Wis. Olga Marie was born in 1873 in Manitowoc, is married to Frank Van Doozer, and has two children, Maud and an infant; they reside in Bay View.

DESIRE COLLE, one of Kewaunee county's native sons, was born in Luxemburg township, January 24, 1862, a son of Peter Colle and Catherine (Roge), honored pioneer people of that locality, in whose family are five children, as follows: Mary, Desire, Eliza-

beth, Charles and Anna, all yet living. The father was a native of Luxemburg, Germany, and in 1854 came to America taking up his residence in what was at that time Casco township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., but is now in Luxemburg township. He was the first settler in the latter township, and it was through his instrumentality that it was cut off from Casco township.

Peter Colle secured 160 acres of wild land, cutting the first tree that had been felled in the forests of Luxemburg township, and continued the work of clearing his land until he had room enough to build a log cabin and plant a crop. He owned no team, and had come on foot from Green Bay to his farm. Two years had passed ere he was able to purchase a team, and the only farm implements he had were an axe and grub hoe, so that the work of developing the farm was carried on with great difficulty. His first crop was one of fall wheat, the seed for which he carried on his shoulder from Green Bay, and sowing two bushels of this he harvested a crop of forty-eight bushels. During the first six years after his arrival his grain was threshed with a flail, and the rails which he used in making his fences were carried on his back to the place where they were needed. The father lived and died upon his farm, and it is still the home of the mother, who has now reached the age of seventy-one years.

When our subject was a child of only ten summers he was obliged to operate the farm, for his father's health had failed, and he continued the management of the property, doing nearly all the work himself, until he was twenty-four years of age. His youth, therefore, was not one of ease, but from a tender age he was inured to the hard labor of developing wild land, and his life has always been a busy one. At the age of twenty-four he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Toucher, and from his father purchased eighty acres of land, for which he paid \$400, the young couple beginning their domestic

life upon that farm. He built a log house, which is still standing, and for \$260 purchased a team, with which he worked his land for two years. During the succeeding two years he engaged in the nursery business, but at the expiration of that period returned to the farm, which he cultivated until the railroad was built, when he was employed on railroad construction at four dollars per day. Again he took up farm work, continuing same until June, 1894, at which time he erected in Luxemburg a building 30 x 60 feet, in which he has since engaged in the saloon business.

Mr. and Mrs. Colle have four children—three sons and a daughter, viz.: Peter, Michael, Joseph and Elizabeth. In his political views our subject is a Democrat; socially he is connected with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, and in religious belief both he and his wife are Catholics. He is a representative of one of the earliest families of Kewaunee county, and with the history of its pioneer days is familiar.

SL. HALL claims New York as the State of his nativity, his birth having occurred in Cayuga county in 1854. He is a son of Simon and Desire (Smith) Hall, who were also born in Cayuga county, where the father was engaged in farming until 1856, in which year, with his family, he migrated to Kewaunee county, Wis., settling in Ahnapee. He there established a sawmill, operating same for some years, and was also owner of a gristmill, but in 1889 he abandoned the business, and has since lived a retired life. He is a public-spirited and progressive man, actively interested in everything pertaining to the welfare of Ahnapee and the surrounding country. In the Hall family there are three children—Sarah, wife of I. W. Elliott, publisher of the *Ahnapee Record*; S. L., and H. S., who is living in Ahnapee, Wis.,

where he is managing the erection of a hotel.

The subject of this sketch, who was but an infant when he was brought to this State, was educated in the schools of Ahnapee, reared under the parental roof, and in early life became familiar with the lumber business in his father's mill. He first embarked in this enterprise for himself in Jacksonport, Wis., where he remained four years, operating a sawmill, after which he returned to Ahnapee, and was there employed in his father's mill until coming to Forestville. Here he engaged in the manufacture of lumber for a time, and then embarked in the manufacture of shingles, which enterprise he has carried on since 1889. He makes a specialty of dimension and clear cedar shingles, and has an annual output of about five million, for which he finds a ready market in Racine, Wis., selling to the firm of Kelly, Weeks & Company.

Mr. Hall was married in Forestville township, Door county, in 1889, to Miss Ella Kennedy, who was born in Canada, as were her parents, Henry and Mary Kennedy, who, in 1872 became residents of Forestville township, Door county, where they yet reside. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Hall has been blessed with two children—Henry and Clare.

Mr. Hall exercises his right of franchise in support of the men and measures of the Republican party, and takes a deep interest in political affairs, keeping well informed on the issues of the day. He is a man of excellent business and executive ability, straightforward and honorable in all his dealings, and by good management, perseverance and earnest application he has won success.

FRED W. MAEDKE, owner of a snug farm in Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, where he has resided for over twenty-five years, is a Prussian by birth, born October 24, 1831, son of Christian Maedke, a native

of the same country and a laborer by occupation. He had seven children, of whom Ferdinand lives in the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; Charles is a resident of Prussia; August is deceased; Lena is the wife of John Bartz, of Richfield, Wis.; and Fred W. is the subject of this sketch. The parents, who were members of the Lutheran Church, both died in their native country, where they are buried.

Fred W. Maedke was educated in Prussia, and worked at common labor until he was twenty-one years of age. He had been in correspondence with friends in the United States from whom he received glowing accounts of the advantages offered in this country, and concluding he could better his condition here he emigrated in 1852. His first location was at Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked in the brick yards for about ten years; then removing to Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, purchased eighty acres of timber land, where he has since resided, following agricultural pursuits. He has also purchased another forty acres of land, the greater part of which he has improved and provided with good buildings and fences. While living in Milwaukee Mr. Maedke married Wilhelmina Froemmeling, also a native of Prussia, and to their union came eight children, viz.: Bertha, now Mrs. August Schultz, of Door county, Wis.; Frederick, of Ahnapee township; William, of Forestville, Door county; Louisa, Mrs. Frank Brown, of Manitowoc, Wis.; Wilhelmina, deceased; Edward, of Manitowoc; Albert, deceased; and one that died in infancy. The mother of these died in 1873, and in 1875 Mr. Maedke was again married, this time to Johanna Schultz, a native of Germany. She is the mother of seven children, as follows: Ervin, Leonard, Frank, Lillie, Walter, Emma and Menmieta. Mr. Maedke and family are members of the Methodist Church, and politically he is affiliated with the Republican party. During the latter part of the war of the Re-

billion he became a member of Company E, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., serving some ten months, when the war closed and he was honorably discharged; he now draws a pension for his services.

MICHAEL SEEMAN, a thriving farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., November 18, 1848, and is a son of David Seeman. Michael was reared on the home farm, and was educated in the old-time log schoolhouse of West Kewaunee township. He assisted and remained with his parents until he was twenty-five years of age, when he bought the farm he still occupies. It was then covered with timber, but he has labored hard and cleared it away, till to-day, instead of a wilderness, there are waving fields of grain. He has erected good buildings, and made every improvement necessary to a model farm.

On July 29, 1873, Mr. Seeman was married to Earnestine Kohn, a daughter of Christian and Johanna (Karlbine) Kohn, natives of Germany, where she, also, first saw the light, October 17, 1853. Her father was born in 1824, and his wife in the same year; they were married in 1848, and came to Wisconsin in 1855. Earnestine was the third in a family of eleven, and to her marriage with Mr. Seeman were born fifteen children, their names and dates of birth being as follows: Amelia, May 11, 1874; Matilda, July 16, 1875; Henry, September 14, 1876; David, March 25, 1878; Ida, November 18, 1879; Lydia, July 10, 1881; Frank, August 30, 1882; Bertha, January 10, 1884; Michael, October 26, 1885; Edward, June 14, 1887; Earnestine, November 2, 1888; Alma, April 10, 1890; Laura, July 16, 1891; William, November 26, 1893, and Albert, July 16, 1894. These all survive to gladden the hearts of their parents, with the exception of four:

Henry, who died December 28, 1878; Matilda, January 11, 1879; Ida, November 2, 1892, and Albert, August 30, 1894. Of this family Amelia was married April 11, 1894, to Anton Holub.

Mr. Seeman is regarded by his neighbors as one of the most progressive, as well as able, farmers in the community, and he and his family are greatly respected through West Kewaunee and the adjoining townships, and, indeed, throughout the entire county.

JOHAN BANGERT, a popular boot and shoemaker of Kewaunee, was born March 25, 1833, in Westphalia, Germany, a son of Henry (a farmer by occupation) and Lizzie Bangert, who were the parents of nine children. The father died in Germany in 1867; and the mother in 1869.

John Bangert, the subject proper of this sketch, attended the common schools of his native country until sixteen years of age, and then learned shoemaking, which he followed until he was twenty-one years old, when he enlisted in the German army, serving three years in the infantry, and then returned to work at his trade. In May, 1862, he settled in Kewaunee, Wis., and started in business; but after a time he bought a farm, which he worked two years, but grew tired of that vocation and sold out, returning to Kewaunee and resuming his old trade, in which he still continues.

The marriage of Mr. Bangert took place in Germany, in the early part of 1862, to Miss Theodora Ballering, whose father, Anton Ballering, was also a shoemaker. He came to America in 1869, and settled in Kewaunee, where he died in 1888, his wife in 1889. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bangert have been born three sons and six daughters, named as follows: Anton, John, Henry, Anna, Lizzie, Mary, Amelia, Dora and Stella. Of these, Anton is married and lives at

Eagle River, Wis.; Anna and Lizzie married brothers, Fred and Charles Poser, and live in Kewaunee city, and the others reside with their parents. Mr. and Mrs. Bangert are devout members of the Catholic Church, and are much respected by their friends and neighbors for their upright lives. In politics Mr. Bangert is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring profitable trade to precarious office.

HANS JACOB OLSON, a successful farmer of Nasewaupee township, Door county, was born in Norway, in 1845, and when eight years of age accompanied his parents to the United States. His father, Ole Olson, who was a carpenter and joiner, on reaching this country took his family to Green Bay, Wis., where he remained one year, working at his trade. He then moved to Sturgeon Bay, and here for a time did carpentry, after which he worked in the first sawmill built in Nasewaupee township. At times he followed hunting and fishing exclusively, in which vocation he was very successful. His death occurred in 1884; his widow still resides at Sturgeon Bay. They reared a family of five children, all yet living, namely: Hans Jacob (our subject); Olaf and Ole B., who reside in Sturgeon Bay township; Mollie, married to Louis Anderson, of Liberty Grove township, and Amelia, wife of Thomas Knapp, of Manitowoc county.

Our subject received a practical education in the public schools of Sturgeon Bay township, and as he grew to manhood worked on a farm. In 1886 he bought 120 acres in Nasewaupee township, and has cleared eighty acres of it, which he now owns and occupies. In 1872 he was married to Miss Louisa Almeda Bernard, who was born in New York State, daughter of John and Elizabeth Bernard. Her father was born in France, and came to Nasewaupee township, Wis., in 1868; he died in Door county in 1882;

the mother died while they were living in New York. Mr. Olson belongs to the Republican party, and takes much interest in politics, although he does not aspire to office. He has had a family of children as follows: Viola, now the wife of John Magnusson, of Milwaukee (they have two children, viz.: Sidney Lloyd and Daisy Almeda); Effie Rosetta, who is married to Alex. Eliason, of Milwaukee; Mate Hilton, has one child, Daisy Almeda; Bert, and Daisy Almeda, who died in 1892, at the age of sixteen years and ten months.

LORENZ C. FENSEL is a native of Kewaunee, born June 1, 1870. His father, Conrad Fensel, was born near the city of Erlangen, Bavaria, Germany, October 28, 1837, and from the age of fourteen to the time he was seventeen served an apprenticeship at the tinner's trade. Leopold Fensel, father of Conrad, was a blacksmith and a man of excellent standing, having served as mayor of his town, besides holding several minor offices.

In 1860 Conrad came to America and located in Kewaskum, Washington Co., Wis., but in April of the next year enlisted, at Milwaukee, in Company F, Sixth Wis. V. I., for three months; he re-enlisted in the same regiment for three years, and was honorably discharged July 15, 1864. His regiment, one of the old "Iron Brigade," fought at Gainesville, Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, Jerichoford, Cold Harbor and Petersburg. Mr. Fensel was taken prisoner at Gettysburg in July, 1863, and was sent to Andersonville Prison, but was soon exchanged, which was his only absence from roll-call during his whole service, and at his discharge he was highly complimented by his superior officers for his bravery and soldierly bearing. On his return to Milwaukee he immediately sent to Germany for his betrothed, Miss Margaret Theuers-

bacher, and their marriage took place in Milwaukee, December 18, 1864. During the following four years he worked at his trade in Milwaukee and Grafton, and in 1868 came to Kewaunee. Here he started in the business for himself, which he followed until his death, July 15, 1876. He was a Republican, had been city treasurer, and filled several other offices of trust, and was honored and respected by all who knew him. He also organized the Fire Department of Kewaunee, and superintended the laying of the water mains, expending considerable time and money.

Mrs. Conrad Fensel was born, in 1838, in the city of Erlangen. Her father was of French descent, and by trade was a tanner. After her husband's death, Mrs. Fensel, with the assistance of her children, continued the business until October, 1891, when her son Lorenz C. bought the concern, which he still carries on. Lorenz attended the district and high schools of Kewaunee until he was seventeen years old, when he began clerking for his mother, and so continued until he bought out the business. He still makes his home, however, with his mother. Mr. Fensel is a staunch Republican, and takes an active part in national and local politics, although he has never sought any office. He has, however, served as secretary of the board of education, and was also a member of the county board for the World's Fair. He is a charter member of Kewaunee Chapter, Sons of Veterans, and was adjutant and quartermaster of the Wisconsin division of the Order under Col. Wing. He is a strict member of the Lutheran Church, and is one of the most highly respected young men of Kewaunee city.

On June 12, 1894, he was married to Miss Minnie Klatt, of Ahnapee, Wis., who was born November 2, 1875, in West Kewaunee, moving with her parents to Ahnapee in 1880. To this marriage was born a daughter, named Melva, March 31, 1895.

JOSEPH STONEMAN, who is successfully engaged in farming in Section 20, Forestville township, Door county, was born on the farm, which is still his home, July 8, 1857, and is a worthy representative of one of the prominent pioneer families of that county.

His father, John Stoneman, was born in England in 1808, was reared and educated in his native land, and in an early day crossed the ocean to the New World, taking up his residence in Racine county, Wis., where he worked in shingle mills. In that county he wedded Miss Mary Venia, a native of Canada, and in 1855 brought his wife to Door county, locating in the midst of the forest upon a tract of wild land in Forestville township. There he developed and improved a fine farm, upon which he made his home until his death, which occurred in May, 1885. He took quite an active part in political affairs, supported the Democratic party, and served his fellow citizens as town clerk; in religious belief he was a Catholic. His wife preceded him to the better world, having passed away April 17, 1884. They had a family of seventeen children, six of whom are now living, and we have the record of the following: John is now deceased; William, who enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., during the Civil war, died in the hospital at New Albany, Ind., while in the service; Sophia is the wife of Andrew Sloan, of Forestville township; Luke resides in Nasewaupee township; Emily is the wife of Ashley Coffrin, of Sturgeon Bay; George resides at Egg Harbor; Joseph comes next in order of birth; William is married and lives in Nasewaupee township.

The subject of our sketch was reared on the old homestead farm and acquired his education in the common schools, which he attended through the winter season, while in the summer months he aided in opening up the farm. His entire life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he is now the owner of 130 acres of good land, eighty of which have

been cleared of a heavy growth of timber and are now under a high state of cultivation. The fields are well tilled, the place is divided into fields of convenient size by well-kept fences, and all the conveniences and accessories of a model farm are there found. In connection with general farming Mr. Stoneman engages in stock raising and in supplying eggs and butter to the Menomonee market.

In Forestville township, in 1886, Mr. Stoneman was married to Miss Bridget Alice Mulvihill, who was born in Nase-waupee township, Door county, a daughter of John and Bridget Mulvihill, natives of Ireland, whence they came to Door county in an early day, settling in Nase-waupee township, where they spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying January 5, 1894, the mother April 28, 1889. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoneman, three of whom are at rest; those yet living are John, Joseph and Leo.

In politics Mr. Stoneman votes with the Republicans, and keeps well informed on the issues of the day, but has never sought or desired political preferment for himself, his time and attention being largely taken up with his business interests and the enjoyment of home pleasures. In religious faith he and his wife hold membership with the Catholic Church. Mr. Stoneman has been a witness of the greater part of the growth and development of Door county, and has ever given his hearty support and cooperation to enterprises calculated to promote the general welfare; therefore in the history of his native county he well deserves representation.

FRANK PAULU, one of the energetic and prosperous farmers of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Bohemia October 1, 1837, and is a son of Joseph and Frances Paulu, also natives of Bohemia, who came directly from the old coun-

try to Kewaunee in 1857, where the father, Joseph, purchased a farm, which he cleared and cultivated until his death in 1866.

Our subject, who is the second born in a family of eight children, was educated in Bohemia, and was quite young when he graduated in the classics. He came to the United States with his parents and assisted on the farm until the breaking out of the Civil war, when he enlisted in Company G, Eleventh Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, but was not called out at that time; in 1865 he re-enlisted and was in actual service about eight months, when he received an honorable discharge. His health was impaired while in the army, and for about nine years he suffered from disease. After fully recuperating he settled on the farm he now owns, and on which he has met with much success as an agriculturist.

On June 9, 1859, Mr. Paulu was united in matrimony with Miss Mary Shimon, only daughter of Lawrence and Rosile Shimon, also natives of Bohemia. She was born July 11, 1839, and came with her parents to Wisconsin in 1856. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Paulu have been born twelve children, named as follows: Mary, Frank, Annie, Gustie, Emily, Bozenna, Paulina, Joseph, John, Edward, Adolph and Emanuel. Mr. Paulu has led an industrious and consequently prosperous life, and his standing in the esteem of his neighbors is an enviable one.

CHRISTIAN FELSCHOW, a thriving farmer of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, now residing at Kewaunee, was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, May 16, 1842, and is a son of Henry and Dora (Evers) Felschow, both natives of Germany, the former born in 1815, and was there married in 1840. In 1853 he brought his family to the United States and settled in Carlton township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where he engaged in farming. Here he

lost his wife in 1872, and he himself died December 2, 1892.

Of their four children, Christian, the subject of this sketch, the eldest born, attended the public schools of his native country until the departure of his parents for the United State. The family landed in New York, where they passed six months, then came to Wisconsin, and for three years lived in Milwaukee, finally settling on the farm in Carlton township alluded to above. Here Christian assisted his father until twenty-two years of age, when he started out in life for himself. He made a trip to Illinois, where he worked a year at carpentering, after which he returned to Carlton and purchased a farm on which he lived until 1874, when he sold out and bought the farm he at present occupies, and which he has improved with a fine brick dwelling and substantial farm buildings, and surrounded with a fine fence. He has also received a bequest of eighty acres from his father, and is now one of the solid farmers of Carlton township. For six years he was school treasurer, then clerk of the school board till he sold out there, and for ten years has been treasurer of the Forest Hill Cemetery Association. Socially he is a member of the Sons of Hermann.

Mr. Felschow was married April 14, 1864, to Catharine Luttjohann, who was born in Germany in 1847, and to this union have been born four children: Edward H., Ella, Hulda and Lillie. The family are Lutheran in their religious faith, and none are held in higher esteem by the citizens of the township.

AUGUST BOHNE, an enterprising and progressive citizen of Kewaunee, was born at Mequon, Wis., March 14, 1851, and is a son of Frederick and Teresa (Zenker) Bohne. The father was a native of Saxony, Germany, born in 1802, was a shoemaker by trade, and was married to his second wife

(the mother of our subject) in 1840. In 1844 he came to America, located on public land at Mequon, Ozaukee Co., Wis., and for nine years was employed in clearing away the heavy timber; he then went to Port Ulao, in the same county, where he lived four years, settling thereafter permanently in Kewaunee county, where he had previously bought a heavily timbered tract of land, comprising 640 acres, and for the first few years again followed lumbering. In 1870 he moved to Kewaunee village, where he embarked in business, and died in June, 1874. His widow then married John Besserdich, and died in Kewaunee January 25, 1894.

The subject proper of these lines had very few school advantages, as he assisted his father until the age of fifteen, when he was apprenticed to a blacksmith, for whom he worked two years, and then returned to the farm, where he lived until 1870, at which time he started in life for himself with a capital consisting of willing hands and a cheerful heart. He followed well-digging and boring, afterward, in 1874, adding pumps to his business, and has been quite successful. He was married October 20, 1874, to Crescencia Mintz. The father of this lady was a native of Bavaria, and came to America in 1857, settling in Kewaunee county, where he died in 1876; his widow, who was also a native of Bavaria, and who bore the maiden name of Margaret Feira, survived until 1893. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Bohne have been born four children, named, respectively: Maggie, Willie, Anna and Theodore.

In his business Mr. Bohne employs from three to fifteen hands, is fully equipped with all the modern implements for digging, boring and drilling wells and has shown himself to be a man of enterprise and sound judgment. Politically he has always been a Democrat, and has been treasurer of Kewaunee, a member of the Fire Department eighteen years, of the Police Force three years, and in 1894 was a member of the City Council. Socially he

is a member of the Sons of Hermann. Mrs. Bohne is a consistent member of the Catholic Church.

JACOB BLAHNIK, one of successful self-made farmers and large land-owners of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, was born August, 1838, in Bohemia, son of George Blahnik, a native of the same country.

George Blahnik was reared on a farm and when a young man married Katharine Blaha, also a Bohemian by birth, who bore him six children, as follows: Mathias, of Casco, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; Jacob, whose name opens this sketch; and George, Joseph, John, and Anton, of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., all born in Bohemia except Anton. In 1855 the father brought his family to the United States, and coming directly to Wisconsin, purchased eighty acres of timber land in Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, on which he located, immediately commencing the clearing of the place for farming. He was the third settler in that part of Ahnapee, which at that early day was almost a perfect wilderness, and passed through many hardships incident to the life of a pioneer in such a region. Later he purchased 240 acres more of land, all of which he improved and equipped with good buildings, acquiring a comfortable share of this world's goods. His death took place in 1893, that of his wife in 1891. They were members of the Catholic Church.

Jacob Blahnik, our subject, was educated in his native tongue, and was seventeen years of age when he came with his parents to the United States. When nineteen years old he was united in marriage with Katharine Gatina, also a native of Bohemia, of German descent, born in 1844. She is the mother of fourteen children, four of whom are deceased, the living being Joseph (of Menomonee), Katharine (now Mrs. William McCory, of Chicago), Barbara (of Chicago), Annie,

Mary, Lena, Amelia, Jacob, George and Michael. Mr. Blahnik was reared to farming pursuits, and after his marriage purchased forty acres of land, locating upon which he engaged in general agriculture. He subsequently purchased more land, now owning 215 acres, well improved with good buildings, fences, etc., and he ranks among the substantial well-to-do farmers of his township. The fine property he now owns has been accumulated by his own unceasing industry and good business management, qualities which he possesses to an unusual degree. Mr. Blahnik is a member of the Democratic party in political affiliation, and has filled several local offices of trust. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church of Ahnapee, and he is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

JOSEPH SOUTHARD CORNELL is the eldest of eleven children. His mother, Elizabeth Southard Cornell, was a native of Lower Canada and of Scotch extraction. His father, James Cornell, a farmer by occupation, was born in New York State, where he was married. He moved first to Michigan, then back to New York, thence to Illinois, and subsequently to Washington Island, Door Co., Wis. Later in life he removed to Green Bay, at which place he died in 1882. He was an honored member of the M. E. Church, and a most useful member of society. His children are: Joseph, our subject; Thomas, who resides in Homer, Ill.; Elizabeth, married to Harrison Root, and residing at Baileys Harbor; Jane, married to Joseph Anderson, and living at Sturgeon Bay; Mary Anna, married to Walice Boyce, and making her home at Escanaba, Mich.; John F., of Middle Inlet, Mich.; Margaret, married to Abner Cady, and residing in Kansas, and Euretta, now Mrs. Hiram Willman, of Fort River, Michigan.

Our subject was born in Pontiac, Oakland Co., Mich., July 14, 1830, where his

parents had removed when first coming west from New York; and returning to the Empire State at the time he had reached the school age, he received his education there. His father was a farmer, and the lad early learned to assist with the work. At the age of twelve years he left home, and continued to work at common labor until he had reached his majority. In 1847 he removed to Illinois with his parents, where he was married, in 1857, to Miss Rachel Stewart, who was born in Cook county, Ill., January 18, 1835, daughter of Nathan and Emily (Brooks) Stewart. Mr. Stewart was of Scotch lineage, his early ancestors being Quakers who settled in Pennsylvania in the time of William Penn. After his marriage Mr. Cornell removed to Washington Island, Wis., and, until 1862, followed the occupation of fishing. On August 2, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, 105th Ill. V. I., served under Theodore Rogers, took part in the engagement at Resaca (Ga.), May 15, 1864, and accompanied Gen. Sherman in his famous march to the sea. He was honorably discharged July 7, 1865, and returned to Illinois, where he followed farming four years, then traveled for a firm in Aurora, Ill., one year, after which he came to Washington Island, Wis., and bought forty acres of land. He cleared the timber from same, and has since occupied himself in tilling the soil; later he purchased more land, and now owns 120 acres, thirty of which are improved. Two years of his residence in this place he spent in fishing. He is in reality one of the oldest settlers on this Island, having owned property here since 1867.

In politics, Mr. Cornell is a stanch Republican, and has filled the office of justice of the peace for seventeen years. His health was materially injured during his service in the war, and he now draws a pension from the government. He is the father of eleven children: James, Emily (now Mrs. Edward Petersen, of Washington Island), Edward, Lenora

(now Mrs. Thomas Madden, of Sheboygan, Wis.), Elmer, Ulysses, Albert (deceased), Byron, Eva, Alfred and Newell. Mr. Cornell is a member of the Methodist Church, in which faith his family are in sympathy.

ALFRED ANDERSON, who has been police watchman of Bay View, Door county, since June, 1894, has been a farmer of Sturgeon Bay township for a number of years past, and is well known in his locality.

He was born in 1850 in Sweden, son of Andres and Anna (Johnson) Ingleson, farming people of that country, the former of whom died there in 1883 on the old farm, the latter still living in her native country. Their children were as follows: Alfred, our subject; John, who came first to Brown county, Wis., and now resides in California; Mangus, a resident of California, engaged in repairing railroad bridges, being a carpenter by trade; Otto, also of California; Fred, who was drowned in Sweden, and Emma and Celia, married and living in Sweden.

Our subject obtained his education in the common schools of Sweden, remaining there until sixteen years of age, when he went to Arendal, Norway, and there learned the trade of ship carpenter. In that country he followed same until 1871, in that year coming to America and to Green Bay, Wis., where he found work on the Chicago & North Western railroad. He soon returned to his trade, however, and entering the employ of Thomas Spears, worked for him at various places in Wisconsin—Green Bay, Little Sturgeon, Sturgeon Bay, Menomonee and Ozaukee. He also worked at Ahnapee, and coming to Sturgeon Bay in 1877, assisted in the construction of the tug "John Leathem." Here he was employed by A. W. Lawrence for a time, and then resolved to commence on his own account. He bought forty acres of land in the midst of the woods, which he

began immediately to clear, and now has thirty-five acres well improved and under cultivation. In 1893 he built a substantial brick residence (with stone foundation) 20 x 32, one story and a half in height, with a one-story "L" 18 x 22. In addition to this he is the owner of property in Bay View, all accumulated since his residence in Door county by his own industry and perseverance.

In 1874 Mr. Anderson was married, in Green Bay, to Anna Sophia Mauver, a native of Sweden, to which union have been born seven children, namely: Annie, Freddie, Emma, Lida, Charlie, Cora and Dona. Mr. Anderson is a Republican in political preference, and takes a lively interest in the success of his party. He was appointed to his present position by the city council in June, 1894. Socially he is a member of Peninsula Lodge, No. 320, I. O. O. F.

JOHAN H. ROONEY, postmaster at Kewaunee, was born in what was then known as the village of Kewaunee, Wis., March 31, 1861, and is the eldest in the family of eleven children—four sons and seven daughters, of whom four are deceased—born to Patrick J. and Mary E. Rooney.

When our subject was ten years of age the family went to Minnesota, then to Nebraska, were absent six months and then returned to Wisconsin, passing six months in Milwaukee, and finally returning to Kewaunee, where Mr. Rooney received his education in the district school. At the age of seventeen he began teaching, which vocation occupied his time and attention five years, and he then passed another year in Milwaukee. On his return he was appointed, in 1886, as under sheriff, two years later as deputy sheriff, and for two years additional, in 1891-92, was sheriff of the county. He has, besides, served as city clerk and constable, and in 1893 was appointed assistant sergeant-at-arms of the Wisconsin Assembly,

being in politics a staunch Democrat and taking an active interest in that party's affairs in National, State and county contests. In June, 1893, he was appointed postmaster of Kewaunee, the office being then of the fourth class, but since raised to the third class.

Mr. Rooney is a member of the Sons of Veterans, and is financial secretary and treasurer of Branch No. 32, Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, but is not connected with any secret order. He was married July 11, 1882, to Miss Sophia Melera, daughter of Felix Melera, an early settler of Kewaunee county, a man of much prominence, having been sheriff of the county, besides filling a number of other offices and being at present a member of the city council of Kewaunee. To Mr. and Mrs. Rooney have been born three sons and three daughters, of whom Louis H. and Henry L. are deceased. The survivors are Laura E., Walter F., Flora May and Estella. Mr. and Mrs. Rooney are devout Catholics, and stand very high in the esteem of the inhabitants of the city and county.

JUDGE P. J. ROONEY, father of John H. Rooney, was born in County Down, Ireland, February 14, 1839.

About the year 1846 he came to America with his parents, who first located at New Bedford, Mass., where they lived for about one year, when they removed to Milwaukee. There he received a good common-school education, and at the age of fifteen years commenced to learn the printer's trade, which he followed until 1857, when he removed with his parents to Pierce, Kewaunee county, where he engaged in farming. In 1859 he set up the type for the first edition of the Kewaunee *Enterprise*, nearly thirty-five years ago. On August 21, 1862, he enlisted under Capt. Chas. H. Cunningham, in Company A, Twenty-seventh Regiment Wisconsin Infantry, as private, was promoted to corporal, and served honorably and with credit to himself. On account of disability he was honorably

discharged from the service at Clarksville, Texas, on the 31st of July 1865. Returning to Kewaunee, he again devoted his time to farming until 1871, when he sold his farm and took a trip to Minnesota and Nebraska, returning to Milwaukee in July, 1872, where he remained about one year. Once more coming to Kewaunee, he engaged with the late John M. Read to take charge of the Kewaunee *Enterprise*, having full charge of the publication of the paper for three years. Judge Rooney was town superintendent of schools in the early history of Kewaunee, also town clerk, and was elected town treasurer in 1866, which office he held until 1871; in 1874 he was elected clerk of the circuit court, filling the place with marked ability for twelve years. In 1887 he was appointed mail carrier for the House of Representatives at Washington, but was obliged to relinquish that position on account of ill health, and his son Franklin was appointed in his place. In 1889 he was elected county judge, which position he was holding at the time of his death.

Judge Rooney was married in 1860 to Mary E. Allen, of New York State, who survives him, and by her he had eleven children, seven of whom are still living, viz.: John H., William P., Mary E., Frank A., Agnes A., Charlotte I. and Regina. It is doubtful if ever a man lived in Kewaunee county who enjoyed a more extended acquaintance or had more ardent friends than the late Patrick J. Rooney.

WILLIAM STONEMAN, a prominent manufacturer of Nasewaunee township, Door county, was born in Forestville township, Door county, Wis., in 1865, a son of John and Mary (Venia) Stoneman, the former of whom, a native of England, came to Racine, Wis., in 1835. After his marriage there, in 1855, he removed to Door county, locating in Forestville

township on a farm. He was one of the earliest settlers in this locality and was greatly respected by all who knew him. He took an active interest in politics, always voting the Democratic ticket; served as chairman of the township for some time, and gave universal satisfaction while in office. He and his excellent wife were members of the Catholic Church. They reared a family of seventeen children, of whom but six are now living, as follows: Sophia is the wife of Andrew Sloan, of Forestville township; Luke is a farmer of Nasewaunee township; Amelia is the wife of Ashley Coffrin, of Sturgeon Bay; George resides at Monument Point, Egg Harbor township; Joseph lives in Forestville township, on the old farm; William is the subject of this sketch. The mother departed this life in 1884, the father one year later, both dying upon the old homestead.

William Stoneman was educated in the schools of Forestville township, where his early life was spent. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade, and removing to Menominee, Mich., there followed that vocation. Later he returned to Door Co., Wis., this time locating in Nasewaunee township, where he built a cheese factory, which is situated four miles from Sturgeon Bay. In 1891 he engaged in manufacturing cheese, the output from his factory per season amounting to 40,000 pounds. He still continues in this business, finding it a most lucrative one. In politics, like his father, he is a Democrat, and he has held numerous township offices, at the present time serving his second term as township clerk. He is affiliated with the Catholic Order of Foresters, and is a member of the Catholic Church. In 1889 Mr. Stoneman was married to Miss Kate Murray, daughter of John and Jane (Maloney) Murray, natives of Ireland. Mr. Murray, who at one time was a sailor, came to Wisconsin and settled in Nasewaunee township in 1866, where he purchased the farm on which he now resides. Mr. and

Mrs. Stoneman have three children: Earl, Jennie and Phebe.

Although our subject is still a very young man, and was born in this county, he has witnessed remarkable changes in the surrounding country. Where twenty-five years ago the sight of a deer was an ordinary circumstance; where the wolves and the bears, made bold by hunger, occasionally visited the lonely pioneer cabins, and where the vision was then limited to a few hundred yards because of the forest trees, there now appear commodious farm houses and vast fields of growing grain with only now and then a bit of wood, adding, if anything, to the beauty of the landscape. He has, literally speaking, grown up with the country, and takes an honest pride in its rapid development, noting, with satisfaction, its continuous changes for the better; as a father would watch the mental unfolding of his favorite child.

PETER JONET, farmer of Luxemburg township, Kewaunee county, was born in Belgium in the month of August, 1834, son of Frank and Frances (Polisc) Jonet, who with their family crossed the ocean to the United States during the early childhood of our subject. The vessel in which they sailed arrived at New York, and from that city they came to Kewaunee county, Wis., taking up their residence upon an eighty-acre tract in Section 5, Luxemburg township, which the father purchased. The country all around was covered with a dense growth of timber, through which no roads had been cut, and their provisions had to be carried from Bay Settlement, for they had no team. An axe and a grub hoe constituted their farm implements, and they started to open up a new farm and secure a home in the West. Soon afterward Mr. Jonet sold twenty acres of his first purchase, and bought another tract of forty acres, making in all one hundred acres.

By trade he was a mason, but in this country he devoted all his time and energies to agricultural pursuits. The family numbered six children, in order of birth named as follows: John, Peter, Celia, Peter, Adele and Joseph.

The gentleman whose name opens this sketch always lived with his parents, and like a dutiful son gave his father the benefit of his services in his younger years. He is familiar with the arduous task of improving wild land, and also with the other hardships and difficulties incident to life on the frontier. At an early age he began work in the fields, and soon became familiar with farm work in its various departments. In 1857, when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Jonet was united in marriage with Miss Adele Delcore, and they have always lived upon the old homestead. Their union has been blessed with seven children: Felix, Theresa, Eugene, Philip, Minnie, Adele, Frank and Joseph.

Mr. Jonet is a representative farmer, and successfully manages his business interests. He now has sixty acres of his one-hundred-acre farm under a high state of cultivation, and the rich and fertile fields yield to him a comfortable income in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. In addition to the cultivation of his farm he is also engaged in the saloon business. He votes with the Republican party, and both he and his wife hold membership with the Catholic Church.

ALFRED OLANDER was born in Finland, Russia, February 22, 1856, and is the sixth in order of birth in a family of eight children—Johanna, Sophia, August, Louise, John, Alfred, Otto and Axel—all of whom are yet living; but only Alfred, John and Otto are in America. The parents are Hans and Maria (Westerlund) Olander, and the father was a sailor.

The subject proper of this sketch re-

ceived the educational advantages afforded by common schools, and at the age of seventeen years shipped before the mast. He first sailed from Finland to England, thence to the East Indies, returning after a two-years' voyage. The next trip was from Sweden to England, during which the vessel was wrecked, though none on board were lost. Going to Swansea, Wales, Mr. Olander there boarded an English vessel bound for Africa and the East Indies; then sailed to the Island of Ceylon and Australia, after which he returned to Europe, landing in Germany, having spent fourteen months on that trip. On a Nova Scotia vessel he went to Philadelphia, Penn.; then to Amsterdam, Holland, where he joined the crew of an English vessel bound for Wales, the East Indies and Germany. For twelve years he followed the sea, and during that time experienced a number of narrow escapes that would make the strongest minds shudder.

In 1881 Mr. Olander was united in marriage with Miss Johanna Brann, daughter of Jacob and Maria (Grandroot) Brann, and sailed for the State of Washington, but landed first at San Francisco, Cal., whence he made his way to Washington. There he was employed in a sawmill for a year, at the end of which time he came to Baileys Harbor, working in the woods for a year. Purchasing 120 acres of wild and unimproved land, he cleared a space large enough to build a house on, and then began the development of a farm. For ten years he had no team, and with some difficulty carried on agricultural pursuits, but has now thirty acres under cultivation and is making for himself and family a good home.

Mr. and Mrs. Olander have four children: Alfred, August, Mary and Lena, three of whom are now attending school. The parents are faithful members of the Lutheran Church; in politics Mr. Olander is a Democrat, and takes a warm interest in the welfare of his party and its success. He served for one year as consta-

ble, is now filling the office of supervisor, and in his public duties he is ever true. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts, and his example of perseverance and industry is well worthy of emulation.

MATHIAS MATHISON, who devotes his time and energies to agricultural pursuits in Clay Banks township, Door county, was born January 17, 1867, a son of Mathias Mathison, a farmer by occupation, who married Clara Oleson, by whom he had six children: Inga, John, Christian, Anna, Burt and Mathias.

In the land of his nativity our subject acquired a fair education, which has been supplemented by a knowledge gained through reading and experience, until he is now a well-informed man. In 1880, when a youth of thirteen years, he crossed the ocean, landing at Philadelphia, whence he proceeded to La Crosse, Wis. After being employed in a sawmill in that city for about six months, he came to Clay Banks township, Door county, and entered the employ of his brother John, a farmer of that locality, by whom he was employed one summer. During the succeeding winter he worked in the lumber woods, after which he returned to his brother John's farm, but when a few months had passed he removed to Michigan, where he sought and obtained employment as a farm hand. Again he went to the home of his brother, and once more worked in the lumber woods through the winter season. His next place of residence was Sturgeon River, Mich., where he found employment in a sawmill for a time, subsequently being engaged at lumbering until his marriage, his services in that line requiring his residence at La-Crosse (Wis.), Winona (Minn.), and Goodhue county (Minnesota).

In 1886 Mr. Mathison returned to Door county, and, purchasing forty acres of land in Clay Banks township, began

the development and cultivation of a farm, which he has since operated. His preparations for a home were completed by his marriage to Miss Lena Hanson, who was born June 17, 1852. Their union has been blessed with five children, of whom three are living: Martin, Bernard and Henry, Clara and Bertha, twin daughters, both dying in 1890. The mother is a member of the Lutheran Church, and is a most estimable lady, highly esteemed by all who know her. Mr. Mathison votes with the Republican party, and has served as path master, but devotes the greater part of his time and attention to the management of his farm, which has been increased by the additional purchase of forty acres, until it now comprises eighty acres of rich land. It has all been cleared by the owner, and the improvements thereon stand as monuments to his thrift and enterprise, while its neat appearance indicates his careful and thorough supervision.

HON. WILLIAM ROGERS, county clerk of Kewaunee county, was born in the county of Gloucester, province of New Brunswick, in the year 1838. His father, Charles Rogers, was born in Queen's county, New Brunswick, and early engaged in lumbering. In the fall of 1849 the latter came to Wisconsin, locating at Sheboygan, his family following in the spring of 1850, and there he continued in the lumbering business until the fall of the latter year, when he moved with his family to Two Rivers. Remaining there until 1851, he next moved to Carlton, Kewaunee county, where he lived until 1855, in which year he returned, with his family, to Gloucester, N. B. In 1863 he and family again came to Carlton, where the father passed the remainder of his days, dying in 1878. His children were nine in number—six sons and three daughters.

William Rogers, the subject proper of this sketch, was the fourth in order of

birth of the nine children above alluded to. He was educated in the common schools of New Brunswick and of Kewaunee county, and after quitting school assisted his father in lumbering and shingle making until he had attained the age of twenty-three years, when he married Miss Jane Powers, daughter of Martin Powers, of Kewaunee county. He then purchased a farm in Carlton township, on which he and his family still reside, and where he follows the vocation of an agriculturist. In politics he is a Democrat, and in 1878 he was elected supervisor of his town, and was chairman of the board until 1888. In 1881 he was elected a member of the lower house of the State Legislature and served one term; in 1888 he was elected county clerk, a position he has filled to the entire satisfaction of the people of the county to the present day. Socially he is a member of the Masonic Order, of the I. O. O. F., of the Royal Arcanum, and the K. of P., and, with his wife and ten children, of the Catholic Church. Mr. Rogers is thoroughly identified with the interests of Kewaunee county, and is one of its most substantial citizens.

ANDREW M. SCHLEIS, register of deeds, Kewaunee, was born in Germany about the year 1860, and is a son of Andrew and Frances (Bohman) Schleis.

Andrew Schleis, Sr., was an overseer of timberlands in Germany, and came to this country in 1871, settling in the town of Montpelier, in Kewaunee county, Wis., on a farm of forty acres, which he has increased to 200 acres, and is now one of the leading farmers of the county. He is a Democrat in politics and a Catholic in religion, and is highly respected by all who know him. His children are three in number, namely: Anton, who is a farmer; Joseph, a sawmill proprietor, and Andrew, the subject of this sketch.

Andrew Schleis received most of his

education in the old country, which he left when he was about twelve years of age, and after coming to America worked on the farm until seventeen years old, when he went to Nebraska, there attending the English school four months. After a year passed in Nebraska, in 1878, in company with Anton Datel and Anton Novak, he started with a horse team from near Fremont, Neb., through the northern part of the State, passing south to Trego county, Kans., where he entered land and remained one year, when he sold his interest in the team and stock to Anton Datel, who in the meantime had married and was living on his homestead. Mr. Schleis then went to Topeka, Kans., and worked on the State Capitol; thence to Kansas City, Mo., where he worked in the depot six months; then returned to his homestead in Kansas and made some improvements. In the fall of 1879 he visited Colorado, Mexico, Arizona, Utah and Montana, following mining for a time, or anything he could find to do. In 1880 he started on horseback from Trego county, Kans., through Kansas, Indian Territory and Mexico, traveling over 600 miles, just to see the country. In 1882 he returned to his home in Kewaunee county, and the winter of 1882-83 he spent in the lumber region of northern Wisconsin; the summer of 1883 he passed in Minnesota, returning to the Wisconsin woods in the winter of 1884, and following hunting for a livelihood. While thus engaged, in company with Henry Conrad, he was accidentally shot in the right arm, the bullet passing through the hand to and above the elbow and grazing the muscles of the shoulder. In this condition he was obliged to walk over eighty miles, or three days and nights, through rivers and swamps, before receiving attention. He passed the following year on his father's farm, recuperating.

The marriage of Mr. Schleis took place in the spring of 1886, to Miss Frances Walachka, daughter of Joseph Walachka, a farmer of Montpelier township, and to

the union have been born one son and three daughters. Mr. Schleis is a member of the I. O. O. F., of the Royal Arcanum, of the K. of P., and of the K. O. T. M., and has held offices in all these orders. In 1888 he was elected sheriff of the county, and in 1890 register of deeds, and has proved to be a valuable and useful citizen in every respect.

CLEMENT KILLMAN, county clerk of Door county, at all times courteous and obliging, and one of the most respected citizens of Sturgeon Bay, is a native of Sweden, born in the city of Boras, Elfsborg, in November, 1851.

His father, John Killman, was a prominent attorney in Boras, where he married Miss Anna Peterson, by whom he had thirteen children, five of them now living. He died in Sweden in 1866, and in the spring of 1867 the mother and her fatherless children came to the United States, locating in Chicago, Ill., where she now resides. Clement was then in his sixteenth year, a bright scholar, well educated both at school and under private tutors, privileges his father could well afford him, having at one time been in affluent circumstances, but he spent much of his wealth traveling over Europe in search of health. On reaching Chicago our subject found employment in Field & Leiter's store, where he remained about half a year, at the end of that time attending a school some six months, for the purpose of improving himself in the English language. On leaving school he secured a position in a fish store in Chicago; but after six months in that occupation, having bought an interest in some nets, he for several years was engaged in the fishing industry. In 1873 he moved to Port Washington, Ozaukee Co., Wis., there continuing that vocation until 1879, the year of his coming to Door county, where, in Union township, he resided until 1881, still engaged in the same line

of business, and employing several hands. In the last-mentioned year he bought a farm at Little Sturgeon, in Gardner township, whither he removed, and there remained till 1890, when, having been elected to the position of county clerk, he came to Sturgeon Bay, selling out all his fishing interests. He was elected to this office by a majority of 12 votes, and re-elected in 1892 by a majority of 800, which in itself testifies to his popularity.

In 1881 Mr. Killman was married, at Red River, Kewaunee Co., Wis., to Miss Mary Barrett, a native of that county, daughter of William and Theresa Barrett, Belgians by birth who came to Kewaunee county in an early day, and took up farming. They had a family of five children. Politically Mr. Killman is a Republican and while a resident of Gardner township he served as chairman of the township one term. He and his wife attend the Moravian Church, and enjoy the esteem and regard of the community at large.

JOHAN WEITERMANN, SR., is one of the self-made men of Door county, who by his own well-directed efforts and good business ability has worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, and his example may well serve to encourage others.

He was born in the Kingdom of Bavaria, Germany, January 6, 1830, the second son in a family of five children—three sons and two daughters. His father, George Weitermann, was a farmer, and upon the old homestead John was reared to manhood, attending school until fourteen years of age. He then aided in the cultivation of the farm until seventeen years old, when he determined to try his fortune in America, having heard much of the advantages and opportunities here afforded young men, and in July, 1847, he sailed from Havre de Grace, France, on a French vessel bound for Australia by way of New York. After thirty-eight days spent upon the bosom of the Atlan-

tic, he landed at New York City, and spent two years in the Empire State, living near Port Jervis, where he worked as a farm hand. Mr. Weitermann had a very limited capital at the time of his arrival in this country, but he worked hard and soon got a start in life. From New York he came to Wisconsin, stopping first in Milwaukee, but failing to find work there he went to Walworth county, where he engaged at farm labor for four months. On the expiration of that period he returned to Milwaukee, where he learned the tanner's trade, working there until 1853, when he removed to Two Rivers, Wis. There he again engaged in tanning, also keeping a boarding house for the Wisconsin Leather Co., for about fifteen years, doing a good business during that time.

In Milwaukee, Wis., in 1852, Mr. Weitermann married Philomena Magdalena Yost, who was born in Prussia in 1829, and when a young lady came to the United States, landing in New Orleans; thence she went to Watertown, Wis., where she had friends living. By this union were born seven children, as follows: Augustina, now the wife of Albert Zico, of Minnesota; Charles, a farmer of Jacksonport township; Lena, wife of William Voeks, of Voseville, Wis.; John, who is also living in Voseville; Emma, wife of John Richter, of Escanaba, Mich.; Ernest, a resident farmer of Jacksonport township; and George C., at home. The mother of this family died in 1870, and was buried in the cemetery in Centerville township, Manitowoc Co., Wisconsin.

In 1865 Mr. Weitermann removed from Two Rivers, Wis., and purchased a farm in Centreville township, Manitowoc county, which he partially improved, making his home thereon until 1879, when he went to Ahnapee, Wis. At that place he engaged in the butchering business and conducted a meat market until 1881, when he came to Door county, locating in Section 32, Jacksonport town-

ship, where he has since made his home. The improvements upon the place were all placed there by his own hands, and the farm, with its highly cultivated fields and modern conveniences, is one of the best in that locality. In connection with his sons, Mr. Weitermann at one time owned 440 acres of land, but as the sons have gone to homes of their own this has been divided, though, in connection with his son George, he still retains possession of 280 acres, of which forty-five are cleared and cultivated.

Our subject has ever been a hard worker, and whatever success he has achieved in life is due entirely to his own efforts. In 1884 his left leg was broken, and for some time his life was despaired of; but his vigorous constitution and naturally robust health at length triumphed over disease and he recovered, though he will always be a cripple. In his political views, he has always been a stalwart Democrat, and has served as supervisor of his district, proving an efficient and capable officer. He had but limited educational privileges in his youth, but possesses an observing eye and very retentive memory and has made himself a well-informed man. His life has been a busy and useful one, and he well merits the high regard in which he is held by his neighbors and friends.

CHARLES JESS, son of a worthy old veteran of the German army, was born March 23, 1846, in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany. His father, Claus Jess, was born in the same place in 1820, passed his childhood on a farm, and attended the common schools. At the age of twenty years he entered the German army, and that life suiting him he remained a soldier the greater part of his life. He was married to Miss Elseba Rowher, who was born February 12, 1822, in the same section of the country as himself, and five children came to bless their home: Hans, the

youngest, who died of cholera in the Philippine Islands; Charles, our subject, in Washington Island, Wis.; Elseba, now living in Holstein, Germany; Annie, of Hyde Park, Scotland, and Katharina, who resides on the Island of Sylt, in the North Sea.

Charles Jess, our subject, received an excellent education in the German and Danish languages, and was afterward apprenticed to the blacksmith trade, which he followed until 1866, the year of his emigration to the United States. He located in Sheboygan, Wis., and followed his trade there until 1879, when he moved to Washington Island, Door county, Wis., continuing blacksmithing here for six years, and then investing in eighty acres of land, on which he has since lived. At a later date he bought forty acres adjoining, and now owns a very fine farm of 120 acres. He had little money to start with, but by careful economy, close attention to business and good management, he has acquired a splendid piece of property, the value of which he has increased by erecting good substantial buildings.

While living in Sheboygan Mr. Jess met and married Miss Mary Heker, who was born August 18, 1852, in Mecklenburg, Germany, and they have three daughters: Laura, Clara and Agnes. Mr. Jess and all of his family are members of the Lutheran Church, to which his father also belonged. In politics he is a Republican, and has been elected a justice of the peace; he has also been a school officer for a number of years.

JOSEPH DEBEKER, a retired farmer residing in Red River township, Kewaunee county, claims Belgium as the land of his nativity. He was born in October, 1837, the eldest of seven children born to Louis and Albertine (Nelis) Debeker, the former of whom was a carpenter and joiner by trade. The other members of their family were

Oliver, Adel, Clementine, Harriet, August and John J.

Our subject has obtained his education for the most part in the school of experience. At the age of fifteen years he began learning the carpenter's trade with his father, for whom he worked three years, and in 1855 he accompanied the family on their emigration to the New World. After a long and tedious voyage of sixty days they landed in New York, thence making their way direct to Green Bay, Wis., where they arrived in the month of August. They then came to Kewaunee county, and a farm of forty acres was purchased on Section 30, Red River township. They went through all the experiences and hardships of pioneer life, and in the autumn after their arrival the father had the misfortune to be struck by a falling tree and severely injured, being thus unfitted for work for some time. Their first home was constructed merely of brush, not even a log shanty being erected until in the fall. They had no team, and all of their provisions and goods were carried from Bay Settlement on their backs.

In the autumn of 1855 Joseph Debeker started for Oconto in search of work. He had not a cent in his pocket, and was compelled to ask for the food on which he lived until he could obtain employment; but he was not very long in securing the coveted work, engaging as a farm hand at eighteen dollars per month. For three months and four days he remained at that place, and then returned with a cash capital of fifty-five dollars. He found his parents in very poor circumstances, their money exhausted, and he gave them his earnings to enable them to obtain the necessities of life and continue the work of improving their farm. In the fall of the next year he again went to Oconto, the snow being at that time three and a half feet deep, but while at work he cut his foot very badly and was forced to return. In the winter of 1858 he again

started out in search of employment, going to Green Bay, thence to Fond du Lac, and on to Hartford, to Milwaukee and Chicago, traveling all that distance on foot and without a cent of money in his pocket. After one summer spent in the last named city, he made his way to St. Louis, Mo., thence up the Missouri river, 500 miles to Leavenworth, Kansas.

While in Leavenworth Mr. Debeker was married to Catherine Reis, and in that city made his home until a year had passed, working in a sawmill. His next place of residence was upon a farm near Rock Creek, Kans., where he carried on agricultural pursuits two years, returning thence to his home in Wisconsin. Here he purchased twenty acres of partially improved land in Green Bay township, operating same for two years, when he was drafted for service in the army, but he hired a substitute to go in his place, and spent one summer in Hartford, Wis. Removing then to Red River township, he bought forty acres of land on Section 16, but there continued for only one winter, when he sought and obtained employment in a sawmill on the Bay Shore; but after two weeks the mill was destroyed by fire and he had to return to his farm. In 1866 he purchased ten acres on Section 7, Red River township, and to it added until the tract comprised sixty-five acres. He then carried on farming until 1893, and was very successful, managing his affairs in such a manner that he obtained a comfortable competency which now enables him to live retired.

To Mr. and Mrs. Debeker have been born six children—Rosa, Joseph, Mary, Sarah, Benjamin and Venerant—all of whom are married and have gone to homes of their own. The parents hold membership with the Catholic Church, and in his political views Mr. Debeker is a Republican. He has supported that party since its organization, and for six years has served as chairman of the township board of supervisors in a most creditable and acceptable manner. His prosperity is the

reward of his own efforts. He has been one of the most industrious of men, and perseverance, economy and earnest labor have brought to him a competence which is well merited.

SOLON BIRMINGHAM was born in the village of Black River, Jefferson Co., N. Y., January 27, 1837, son of Richard Birmingham, who was born in England in 1800. When a lad of nine years Richard Birmingham was sent with a pitcher and nine cents to get some milk, but he possessed an adventuresome disposition, and throwing the pitcher over London bridge he used the money, and then secured a position as waiter boy on a boat bound for Canada. He afterward enlisted in the British service, and was stationed at Ogdensburg for some time. Later, with a few companions, he went on the ice to Morristown, N. Y., and then to Antwerp, in the same State, and began farming on the Russel turnpike, where he made his first purchase of land. In that locality he married Plumie Stone, a native of Massachusetts, who removed to the Empire State when a young lady, and they became the parents of nine children—Charles, who went to California and became quite wealthy; Andrew, who died in Door county in 1893; Sylvia, wife of Mort Delano, of Pensaukee, Wis.; George, who is also living in Pensaukee, Wis.; Nancy, who became the wife of Peter McIntyre and died January 16, 1894; Susan; Jessie, who is living in Pensaukee; Solon; and Nelson. The father of this family died in February, 1852, and was buried in the cemetery at Black River, N. Y. The mother died on the old homestead farm, six miles from Watertown, N. Y., in 1862.

Solon Birmingham received only a meager education, but his training in farm labor was not limited. On the death of his father he started out in life for himself, working as a farm hand, and did

such good service that he could always return to a man for whom he had once worked. At the age of twenty-two he married an old schoolmate in Jefferson county, N. Y., Miss Jane Sancomb, who was born in Franklin county, N. Y., and about three years later joined the boys in blue. He enlisted in 1862, at the first call for 300,000 troops, and was a member of the Thirty-fifth Regiment, New York State Militia, for two years. He volunteered and served in Company K, Tenth Heavy Artillery, and was first under fire at Cold Harbor, where the engagement lasted seven days. He was with his command in storming the heights of Petersburg, took part in the battle of Fisher's Hill, below Winchester, where Sheridan made his famous ride, and in the battle of Bermuda-Hundred. On April 2, 1865, he was taken prisoner, and for a short time was in Libby prison, being thence transferred to Appomattox, where, with Lee's army, he was surrendered. He then went to Petersburg, where he remained three months, issuing rations to the people of that place; he next went to Hart's Island, N. Y., and in September, 1865, having been discharged, returned to his home.

In 1878 Mr. Birmingham lost his first wife, who died and was buried in New York, leaving one child to mourn her death—Hattie, now the wife of Albert Green, of Carthage, N. Y. Before his marriage our subject had come to Wisconsin and worked in the lumber woods. On June 2, 1880, he was a second time married, in Sevastopol township, the lady of his choice being Angeline Lawson, who was born July 5, 1850, in Sheboygan county, Wis., daughter of William Lawson, a native of Canada. They have three children—Burton, Mabel and Lura. In 1879 Mr. Birmingham settled upon his present farm in Section 27, Sevastopol township, where he owns and operates a tract of eighty acres which, at the time of his purchase was unbroken, but to-day is a highly cultivated region which yields to

the owner a golden tribute for the care and labor he bestows upon it. He is recognized as one of the leading members and supporters of the Republican party in his locality, and by his ballot has upheld its candidates since casting his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. During the Civil war he was a loyal citizen, and to-day manifests the same fidelity to his public duties as when he followed the old flag on southern battlefields.

WILLIAM HARRISON WARREN, acting surveyor of Door county, is one of the earliest pioneers of this section of Wisconsin, and for many years has been prominently connected with its interests, especially in Claybanks township, where he resides.

Mr. Warren was born October 26, 1814, in Rushford, Allegany Co., N. Y., son of Lewis Warren, a native of Canada, who was of English extraction. The latter met his death by drowning in March, 1815. He was a man of considerable education and good business qualifications and was a manufacturer of woolen cloth by occupation. In early manhood he married Sophronia Adams, who was born in March, 1790, daughter of Daniel and ——— (Ainsworth) Adams, and came from old Puritan stock, being a direct descendant of Miles Standish. Daniel Adams served several years as a private in the Continental army during the Revolutionary war. To Lewis and Sophronia (Adams) Warren were born three children, Lewis (now deceased), Albert G. (of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.), and William Harrison (whose name introduces this notice).

William H. Warren received his elementary education in the common schools of his native State, which he attended up to the age of fourteen years, and then, having had a thorough training in the common branches, began the study of

geometry and trigonometry, which he pursued, though somewhat irregularly until he was eighteens year old, studying to some extent under a private teacher. When fifteen years old he left home for "a life on the ocean wave," and by the time he was eighteen had risen to the position of second mate on the brig "Good Hope," continuing to sail at intervals for twenty years, during which time he was placed in many positions of responsibility and trust, and gained a captain's certificate. His uncles, Elihu Adams and Guy F. Adams, having been lost at sea, his relatives persuaded him to abandon his sea-faring life, and our subject took up his residence in Hartford, there learning the potter's trade, which he continued to follow for a number of years, still sailing at various times. On March 17, 1855, he set out from Worcester, Mass., for Wisconsin, journeying to Neenah, thence on foot to Wrightstown, where he hired a sleigh for Green Bay, and from there drove on the ice to Sturgeon Bay, arriving April 1. Shortly afterward he commenced surveying, and before long took up land in the town of Sturgeon Bay, residing there until December 2, 1858, when he removed to a farm of 120 acres in Claybanks township which he has since owned and occupied. Mr. Warren was one of the first settlers in the region, and recalls many interesting incidents of life in early days. He is one of the most thoroughly respected citizens of Claybanks township, with which he has been closely connected since its organization, having been elected to various public positions, and served as the first clerk of the township, also filling the office of chairman for five years. As county surveyor he has served many years, and still continues to act in that capacity, his thorough efficiency and accuracy giving his services more than ordinary value. He was also elected county superintendent of schools, an office which he filled in a most satisfactory manner. Mr. Warren cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, joined

the Republican party on its organization, and remained under its banner until the birth of the People's party, of which he is now an ardent supporter.

In 1836 Mr. Warren was united in marriage, at Norwich, Conn., with Miss Eliza B. Dodge, to which union have been born six children, as follows: Harriet, wife of George F. Foss, of Chicago; Edward, of Allegheny City, Penn.; Julius, of Claybanks, Door county; Sarah, who married John Campbell, of Claybanks; William Henry, a resident of Chicago; and Lewis. Two of the sons, Julius and Lewis, enlisted in the Union service during the Civil war, Lewis, who was the first volunteer from Door county, being promoted to the rank of lieutenant; Julius was wounded and still carries a bullet in his leg.

Mrs. Eliza B. Warren was born January 31, 1815, in the town of Bozrah, New London Co., Conn., daughter of William and Mary (Ward) Dodge, natives of the same State, and granddaughter of Moses Ward, who was a Revolutionary patriot.

REV. VENCESLAS KOZELKA, pastor of St. Lawrence Church, at Stangelville, Kewaunee county, was born in Valdice, Bohemia, July 10, 1853. His father, Frank Kozelka, was born in 1792, attended the common schools until twelve years old, then attended the Gymnasium three years, and then entered college and prepared himself for a teacher. He next studied music for three years under a private tutor. He then began teaching in a public school, teaching at one place until 1847, when he took charge of a school at Valdice, where he taught the common branches to children over twelve years old in the forenoon, and music in the afternoon, and held this position until 1862. From that time until 1883 he was principal of a school of five classes or grades at Beromice, where he was retired

and drew a Government pension until his death in 1887. He was married to Frances Fischer, and to their union were born sixteen children.

Venceslas Kozelka, from the age of six years till eleven, passed his time in the public schools. He then followed with two years' study of the Bohemian language, and also spent some time in the study of the German language, after which he entered the Gymnasium, making a specialty of languages and acquiring a knowledge of six. At the age of twenty-one he joined the army, served one year, and after his discharge went to Prague, for two and a half years studying for the priesthood, then served a year and a half longer in the army, and then went to Koeniggratz, and completed his theological studies. He was ordained priest in 1879, and for eight years was assistant priest in Bohemia at different points. In July, 1887, he landed in Kewaunee county, Wis., and immediately took charge of his present congregation. Since his administration here he has succeeded in building one of the finest churches in the county, and perhaps one of the most costly in this part of the State. Father Kozelka is a member of the C. S. P. S. and of the Knights of Aloysius. He has been untiring in the performance of his duties as a pastor, and has endeared himself to his flock, who feel that they have in him a sincere and devoted friend.

GEORGE MARTIN, manager of an extensive brewery at Sturgeon Bay, Door county, was born in Scott township, Brown Co., Wis., July 16, 1860, and is a son of Ludwig Martin, a native of Germany, who died in Preble township, Brown county. In the family were four children who grew to adult age and two who died in early life.

The father of our subject came to Wisconsin in 1852 and was at that time five dollars in debt, but he was a hard-working man and eventually secured a com-

fortable property. In politics he was a staunch Republican, a valued and progressive citizen, and he was a member of the Lutheran Church. He was married in Brown county, Wis., and his widow, who was born in February, 1824, is still living in Preble township, that county, at the age of seventy years. Like her husband she belongs to the Lutheran Church, and she is a consistent Christian woman, held in warm regard by her many friends.

Our subject was educated in the district and city schools, and remained under the parental roof until 1878, when he began working for Frank F. Hagemeister, of the Green Bay Brewery, serving first as general utility man, and constantly winning promotion as the result of faithful and efficient service until 1887, when he was sent to Sturgeon Bay to take charge of the brewery purchased by Hagemeister Bros. at that place. Since the 9th of December, of that year, he has been manager and overseer, and the business has greatly increased under his care, the annual output being 3,500 barrels, a gain of 1,500 over the sales when he took possession, while the capacity has been increased to 4,000 barrels a year.

On October 22, 1885, in Green Bay, Wis., was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Martin and Miss Paulina Jachman, who was born in Eaton township, Brown Co., Wis. They lived first in Preble township, that county, and in 1887 came to Door county, where they have resided continuously since. Children as follows grace their union: Alma, Amelia and Edward, all still with their parents. On questions of State and National importance, Mr. Martin votes with the Democratic party, but at local elections supports the man whom he thinks best qualified for office regardless of party affiliations. He is a thorough and practical brewer, one who thoroughly understands the business in all its details and is a trusted and efficient employe. He devotes himself untiringly to the concern

with which he is connected, and his success is shown in the greatly increased output.

JOHN B. COLLARD has spent his entire life in Door county, and has experienced the hardships, the trials and the pleasures of frontier life. He deserves mention among the early settlers of the community, and it is with pleasure we present to our readers the record of his life.

He was born December 18, 1862, son of Martin and Julia Collard, natives of Belgium who came to America in 1856, locating in Union township, Door Co., Wis. They had a family of three—two daughters—Josephine and Clara—and one son, our subject. The father purchased a forty-acre tract of land in the neighborhood, where no roads had been made, the Indian trails being the only paths which led from Green Bay to Sturgeon Bay. The parents walked from the former place to their farm, and upon their arrival there Mr. Collard built a log house 16 x 20 feet, covering it with hemlock brush, after which he began to clear the farm. From the pine timber he made shingles which he carried on his back a mile and a half to a place of shipment, and in this way earned a living for himself and family. For five years he had no team and all logging was done by hand, while the work of clearing the farm was accomplished with an axe and grub hoe, the crops being planted among the stumps. As the years passed, however, the once wild tract of land took on the appearance of a highly cultivated farm and became one of the valuable places of the neighborhood. The father still resides on the old homestead, but the mother was called to her final rest July 20, 1884, being killed by lightning.

During his minority John B. Collard remained at home with his parents, except for two years, which he passed in Oshkosh, Wis., where he was employed in a

sawmill and in a door and sash factory. On April 2, 1882, he was united in marriage with Miss Josephine, daughter of Frank and Antoinette (Laduron) Lecoque; her grandfather, Maximilian Lecoque, has reached the advanced age of ninety years, and is living in Union township, Door county. Mr. and Mrs. Collard have had eight children: Julia, Emma, Clara, Ida, Antoinette, Frank (deceased), Jennie, and one who died in infancy.

Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, has served as town assessor for one year, and at this writing is serving as chairman of the town board; but he has never been an active politician in the sense of office-seeking, although he believes in faithfully discharging the duties which have come to him through the trust reposed in him by his fellow townsmen. He and his family hold membership with the Catholic Church. Mr. Collard is now the owner of a tract of land of 160 acres, which he is rapidly placing under cultivation and improving with the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. He is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the community, and is widely known in the county where his entire life has been passed.

ANDREW THRONDSO is one of the valued citizens that Norway has furnished to Door county. He was born in the Province of Christiania, in 1845, son of Thron and Mary (Anderson)Thoreson, who were also natives of the same land. There the father followed farming throughout his entire life, and died in 1859. In 1872 the mother emigrated to this country, locating in Allamakee county, Iowa, where she lived six years, thence removing to South Dakota, where she now resides. She is now the wife of Ole Silverson, by whom she has two children—Thomas, a farmer of Forestville township; and Alex,

who resides in South Dakota. By her first marriage she had a family of children, five of whom are now living—Thor, who resides in South Dakota; Andrew, our subject; Ingebard, wife of Soren Sorenson, of Minnesota; Celia, wife of Knud Johnson, of South Dakota; Mary, who is married and lives in Norway.

The subject of this sketch was reared in Norway and educated in the schools of his native country. In 1868 he came to the United States and settled in Manitowoc county, Wis., from which place he went to Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, where he made his home three years, removing thence to Manitowoc county, Wis., in June, 1868. There he worked at farm labor until coming to Door county in 1872, at which time he purchased eighty acres of timberland from the Fox River Co., beginning its improvement immediately. In 1893, he erected a story and a half frame residence, 18 x 24 feet, with a one-story L 16 x 22 feet, and in 1886 he built a barn 56 x 36 feet. All the improvements of a model farm are there found, and the place in its neat and thrifty appearance indicates the enterprise and careful supervision of the owner.

Mr. Thronson was married in Forestville township, in 1883, to Miss Sere Ingebright, a native of Norway and a daughter of Ingebright Nelson, who was born in the same country, and in 1872 came with his family to this county, where he and his wife yet reside. Our subject and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, take an active part in its work, and Mr. Thronson has for some time served as one of its officers. He votes with the Republican party, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to give his entire attention to his business interests, in which he has won good success. He had no capital with which to start out in life, but by hard labor accumulated some money and invested it in land. In this way he has steadily worked his way up-

ward, and as a result of his earnest application and good management he is now the possessor of a comfortable competence.

AUGUST BAUMANN, a well-known farmer citizen of the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, is a native of Germany, born January 9, 1834, in the Kingdom of Saxony, a son of Frederick and Caroline (Wetzel) Baumann, natives of the same country.

The father of our subject was a butcher, in which occupation he continued until 1858, when he came to the United States. Shortly afterward locating at Sheboygan, Wis., he purchased eighty acres of timber land which he commenced clearing, and as soon as possible put the land under cultivation, following farming until his death, which occurred in 1880, when he was eighty-two years of age; his wife died in 1888. They were the parents of twelve children, five of whom are deceased; a brief record of the others is as follows: August is the subject of this sketch; Minnie is the wife of John Henry, of Sheboygan; Anton is a resident of Plymouth, Wis.; Henrietta is married and resides in Sheboygan; Charles is also living in Sheboygan; Amelia is married to Frank Koulman, of Ahnapee; Alvin is a resident of Forestville, Door Co., Wis. The parents were members of the Lutheran Church.

August Baumann was educated in the common schools of his native country, and learning his father's trade worked with him until their removal to the United States. After his arrival in Wisconsin August Baumann had no capital to commence with, and finding employment on the railroad at Sheboygan he worked there four months, during which time he managed to save \$60. With this sum he purchased his farm of eighty acres, in Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, and locating there engaged in general agriculture, which he

has ever since devoted his attention to. He was one of the first settlers of his township, and when he came here the region was a complete wilderness for miles in every direction. He has experienced all the hardships and privations of life on a new farm in a sparsely settled country, and the comfortable property he now owns has been accumulated by hard work, coupled with good business management and a careful attention to the details of his work; and he is widely and favorably known as one of the most industrious men in his neighborhood.

In 1859 Mr. Baumann was married to Henrietta Brockhausen, a native of Russia, born in 1829, who died in 1881; she was the mother of six children, two of whom are deceased; those living are Paul and August, of the town of Ahnapee; Lewis, a resident of Texas, and Paulina, of Milwaukee. In 1883 Mr. Baumann married Mrs. Minnie (Saudermann) Skirkey, a native of Prussia, born January 15, 1850, and to this union came four children, one of whom is deceased; Henry and Edith (twins) were born February 22, 1885; Clara was born April 20, 1887. Mrs. Baumann, by her first marriage, to Edward Skirkey, had six children, five living—Mary K., Anna M., Josie M., Emma and William—and one deceased. Mr. Baumann in religious faith is a member of the Lutheran Church; politically he is a Democrat.

WILLIAM HEIMBECKER was born and bred in the "Badger" State. His father, William Heimbecker, came from Germany to Milwaukee, Wis., where he married Miss Minnie Lipkey, and soon afterward he moved to the city of Manitowoc, Wis., where in 1856 our subject was born. The father was a shoemaker and followed his trade in that city for many years. In 1871 he came to Door county, where he located at Horns Pier, Claybanks township, on a homestead claim. He died on

this place in 1882; the mother now resides at Sturgeon Bay. They had a family of seven children, all of whom are living: William, the subject of this sketch; Gusta (widow of Herman Kleicke), of Bay View, Wis.; Emma, the wife of Albert Lipkey; Minnie, who resides in Door county; Adolph; Fred, who is married and lives on the old homestead, and Charley, who makes his home in Denver, Colorado.

William Heimbecker attended the public schools in Manitowoc, and when fourteen years of age removed with his parents to Claybanks, Door county, where he helped to clear the home farm. In 1883 he decided to have a home of his own, and in that year married Miss Sophia, daughter of Chris. and Gusta (Buschman) Tansing, who were born in Germany and were among the first settlers in Sturgeon Bay, Door county, where the daughter was born, and where the father still resides, the mother having died in 1893. Mr. Heimbecker bought sixty acres of land in Section 26, Nausaupee township, of which he has cleared thirty acres. Since his removal to this place he has erected an 18 x 24 one-and-one-half story frame house, built a barn, and has a good well; he is a hard worker, a successful farmer and an able business man. He belongs to the Republican party, and talks intelligently on political subjects, although he does not aspire to office.

MARTIN MILLER, who is numbered among the honored pioneers of Door county of 1856, and is also one of its leading farmers, claims Germany as the land of his birth, which occurred in the Kingdom of Prussia in 1830.

His parents, Peter and Charlotte (Yager) Miller, were also natives of Prussia, and in that country the father followed farming until 1856, when, having determined to seek a home in America,

he boarded the sailing vessel "Rudolph," at Hamburg, Germany, and after a voyage of seven weeks and three days landed at New York. He came at once to Door county, Wis., and, locating upon a farm, here made his home until his death; he passed away in 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. His wife passed away some years previous, dying in 1881. This worthy couple had a family of five children, namely: Martin, subject of this sketch; Ferdinand, who resides in Section 3, Forestville township; William, who is married and lives in Brussels township; John, who is living in Merrick county, Neb.; and Hermann, who is also located in Nebraska.

Our subject was reared in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in the public schools of his native land obtained a good education. He followed farming in the Fatherland until twenty-six years of age, at which time he came to the United States, and has since been a resident of Door county, having during the years which have since passed cleared and improved eighty-five acres of his fine farm, which comprises 120 acres of rich land. There are good buildings upon the place, and the well-tilled fields tell of the thrift and enterprise of the owner. In 1866, in Forestville township, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Caroline Dresterbeck, a native of Germany, and a daughter of John and Sophia Dresterbeck, who lived and died in that country. Six children have been born to this union, as follows: Albert, Ferdinand, Bertha (now the wife of Frank Storm), Albertina, Edward and Martin. The parents are both members of the Lutheran Church, and Mr. Miller is now serving as trustee. He takes quite an active interest in politics, but allies himself with no party, preferring to support the man whom he thinks best qualified for office regardless of party affiliation. He has served as supervisor and was chairman of the board of Forestville township for about four years. Mr. Miller is one of the oldest

citizens of Door county, and well deserves mention among her honored pioneers, for during thirty-eight years he has aided in the development of this region, has done all in his power to promote the work of public improvement, and has been identified with those enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. His labors have aided in transforming the county from an unbroken wilderness to a region of rich fertility, and in placing Door county in the front rank among the counties of the State.

JOHN BLEY, one of the substantial agriculturists of Jacksonport township, Door county, where he stands high in the estimation of the community as a thorough business man and a financier of no small ability, is a German by birth, born September 5, 1834, in the Grand Duchy of Sachsen-Weimar.

He is the youngest son of George Bley, who was a musician in the Fatherland. Our subject received a fair education at the public schools of his place of birth, was reared to agricultural pursuits, and remained under the parental roof until he was twenty-one years old, when he left the old home and for a few months worked for others. In the spring of 1856, having concluded to emigrate to the Western World, he took passage at the port of Hamburg on a sailing vessel bound for Quebec, Canada, which ancient capital was reached after a voyage of eleven weeks. In Canada he followed agricultural pursuits in all fourteen years, clearing fifty acres of land which he had bought. Coming from Canada to Jacksonport, Door Co., Wis., he first assisted Charles Reynolds in getting out railroad ties and telegraph poles, and having had a good view of the surrounding country became so well satisfied with it that he concluded to finally settle here, with which intent he returned to Canada, sold his property there, and brought his family to Jacksonport township. Here he purchased 160 acres of wild land in Sec-

tions 17 and 8 at \$1.25 per acre, on which there was neither clearing, road, nor dwelling of any sort; but fearlessly the bold pioneer went to work, and ere long he had a good substantial log house built for himself and family. He had brought a team of horses with him—something of a curiosity in those parts at that time when horses were rarely met with—and these proved of great service to him in clearing his land. To the original 160 acres he from time to time added until he owned 360 acres, 160 of which he distributed among his children, leaving him still 200 acres, ninety-five of which are cleared, representing one of the most fertile farms in the township.

In 1858, in Buffalo, N. Y., Mr. Bley was married to Miss Ann Spanswick, a native of England, and children as follows were born to them: Nicholas, a farmer; Mary M., now the wife of Henry Anschutz; Rosa, now the wife of John Anschutz; and Sarah J., all of Jacksonport township. Mr. and Mrs. Bley both attend the services of the Protestant Church; in his political preferences he is a Republican, has been a member of the township board, and at present is serving as school director. In the van of the noble army of representative self-made, successful and progressive pioneer farmers he stands among the most prominent, the more so because when he first set foot on the shores of this vast continent his financial condition was at zero, his means being no more than sufficient to bring him across the Atlantic; while to-day, by honest toil, untiring labor and reasonable thrift, he finds himself ranking second to none among the substantial farmers of the township and county of his adoption.

WENZEL SCHAUER, one of the most successful citizens of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born in Bohemia December 16, 1842. His parents, Wenzel

and Fanny Schauer, also natives of Bohemia, came to Carlton township, Kewannee Co., Wis., in 1857, and engaged in farming.

Our subject attended school in his native land until he came to Carlton with his parents, and here he assisted his father in clearing up the farm and working it about three years, or until he was eighteen years of age, when he was employed as clerk in a general store at Sandy Bay, Carlton township, for about a year; he then purchased and located on the farm he now occupies, and by economy and hard work has made agriculture a success. His place is in first-class condition, and he is looked upon as a first-class agriculturist. In politics he is a Democrat, and has been honored by his party with the office of town treasurer and that of supervisor, as well as a number of minor offices, all of which he has filled with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the people. Mr. Schauer is also an accomplished musician, playing well on several different instruments, and is the leader of the Schauer Band of Norman.

Mr. Schauer was first married to Mary Schup, who was born in Bohemia in 1842, and she bore her husband the following named children: Mary, Michael, Joseph, Wenzel, John, Joseph, Katharine, Annie, Cecilia, Fanny and Anton. The mother of this family died in the town of Franklin May 7, 1885, and in 1887 Mr. Schauer married Mary Pelnar, who was born in Bohemia in 1845. Mr. Schauer and all his family are consistent members of the Catholic Church, and they are highly respected in the community in which they live.

THEODOR WUNSCH. Among the worthy German citizens who have found homes in Kewannee county, and are deserving of mention in her history, is the gentleman whose name begins this review. He was born

in Oberndorf November 9, 1833, son of Christian and Maria (Daul) Wunsch, the former of whom, a carpenter by trade, died when our subject was only two years old, after which the mother married Bernard Somer, by whom she had two children:—Simon and Mary. By her first marriage she also had two children, namely: Theodor and Frank.

Theodor Wunsch acquired a fair education, attending school between the ages of six and fourteen years, according to the laws of his native land. He then entered upon his business career by serving a two-years' apprenticeship to a shoemaker, and in 1852 he came to America. He was then a young man of nineteen years, and hoped that he might benefit his financial condition by his removal to the New World, for he had heard much of the advantages and privileges here afforded. He landed at New York and remained in that city for a year and a half, working on the railroad, after which he came west, settling in West Bend, Washington county, Wis. During the succeeding two years he was employed at farm labor, and on changing his residence sought a home in Montpelier, Kewannee county, where he purchased 160 acres of wild land, building thereon a log house, 16 x 22 feet, which he covered with shakes. Out of the wilderness he heved a farm, and to-day has an elegant home and a valuable and highly improved tract of land.

On June 19, 1858, Mr. Wunsch led to the marriage altar Miss Caroline Daul, daughter of Benedict and Mary Josephine (Daul) Daul. He then returned to West Bend, Wis., where he harvested a ten-acre crop of wheat, after which he resumed work upon his farm, having placed sixteen acres under cultivation, when, in 1862, he was drafted for service in the army. On November 24 of that year he was called for duty, went to Kewannee, and thence to Racine, Wis., joining Company K, Thirty-Fourth Wis. V. I., with which he went to Columbus, Ky. After three months spent at that place

the regiment was ordered to Memphis, Tenn., and Mr. Wunsch there continued until discharged on account of disability, having contracted disease, from which he has never yet recovered. He then returned home, and during the succeeding winter was unable to work, but as soon as possible he resumed his farm labors, and with the assistance of his estimable wife he has gained prosperity.

Ten children were born to them—Lena, Jacob, Frank, Catherine, Andrew, Henry, Fred, Albert, Mary and Barney—of whom Andrew, Mary and Barney are still at home. The mother of this family was called to her final rest December 28, 1891. Mr. Wunsch holds membership with the Catholic Church, and votes with the Republican party, but gives most of his time to his farm work, although he finds plenty of leisure in which to faithfully discharge his duties of citizenship.

HERMAN GAULKE, one of the wide-awake and enterprising farmers of Lincoln township, Kewaunee county, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., February 20, 1864, son of Fred Gaulke, who was born in Germany March 6, 1823.

The father was reared on a farm, acquired his education in the common schools of his native land, and when a young man held the position of foreman on a large farm for some seven years. He then, in 1852, emigrated to the United States, locating in Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked as a laborer for four years, after which he was employed in the car shops for a similar period. He then came to Lincoln township, Kewaunee county, and purchased eighty acres of timber land upon which he located, turning his attention to agricultural pursuits. This land he cleared and improved and to it added 100 acres, which constitutes a valuable and highly improved farm, now supplied with all modern conveniences, and accessories.

Mr. Gaulke was married in Germany, in 1851, to Augusta Graundemann, who was born in that country in 1822, and they became the parents of six children: Fred, who is living in Lincoln township, Kewaunee county; Bertha, wife of Herman Holtz, of Casco township; Charles, who is also living in Lincoln township; Herman; Albert, who is located at Rio Creek, Lincoln township; and William, deceased. The father of this family is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the German Lutheran Church. He is truly a self-made man, for, although he came to this country a poor man, he has steadily worked his way upward to a position of affluence.

Our subject came with the family to Kewaunee county during his early youth, and acquired his education in the public schools of Lincoln township. He has carried on agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life. At the age of fourteen he began working as a farm hand in the neighborhood of his own home, and was thus employed until his marriage, which took place June 21, 1887, the lady of his choice being Ernestina Kirchmann, who was born in the town of Casco, Kewaunee county, May 7, 1866. To them were born four children—Alma, August, and Lewis and John, twins, the latter now deceased.

Upon his marriage, Mr. Gaulke located upon the home farm, which he operated for two years, removing then to Sturgeon Bay, where he worked in a sawmill and in a stone quarry for three years. At the end of that time he purchased his father's farm of eighty acres, which he now owns and occupies, and in its management and cultivation he shows such ability that he is numbered among the leading agriculturists of the county. He takes a warm interest in the cause of education, and means to give his children good advantages along that line, thus fitting them for the practical and responsible duties of life. The best interests of the community always find in him a friend,

and his support is withheld from no worthy enterprise. He exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, and both he and his wife belong to the Lutheran Church. Mrs. Gaulke's parents, August and Johanna (Pagel) Kirchmann, are also residents of Kewaunee county, living upon a farm in Casco township. By birth they are Germans.

GEORGE FRONEY, a solid farmer of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born at Hardeggen, Hanover, Germany, February 28, 1838. His father, August Fronev, was born in 1796, and his mother, Caroline (Geier) Fronev, was born in 1805, and both were natives of Hanover.

In 1847 August Fronev brought his family to the United States and located in Buffalo, N. Y., where he followed his trade of shoemaking two years; he then moved to Cleveland, Ohio, opened a shoe store, and two years later moved to Amherst, Ohio, where he kept a shoe store for five or six years. Next removing to Elmore, Ohio, he there continued the same business until his death, in 1870, Mrs. Caroline Fronev dying at the same town in the same year.

George Fronev is the third in a family of eight children. His boyhood was passed in attending school at Buffalo and Cleveland until eleven years of age, when he became a waiter in the "American Hotel" at Buffalo, remaining a year and then returning to Amherst, where he attended school about three years, and then worked a year at cabinet making. He next commenced work as a carpenter in Fremont, Ohio, and here assisted in building the house in which ex-President Hayes died. From Fremont he went to Urbana, Ohio, where he worked a year as a carpenter, then returned to Elmore, where his parents were then living, and for about five years followed his trade, afterward engaged in the grocery business for a twelve-month, when he sold the grocery and

speculated in real estate until 1868. His next venture was in the hotel business at Sheboygan Falls, Wis., but at the end of two years he traded the hotel for city property, and this he traded for land in Carlton township. He at once cleared his land, and has been engaged in farming ever since, to-day ranking among the most substantial farmers in Kewaunee county.

Mr. Fronev was united in marriage, in 1860, with Miss Rachel Jacobs, daughter of John and Rachel Jacobs, natives of Germany. John Jacobs was born October 5, 1805, and died in Amherst, Ohio, in 1881; his wife, Rachel (Nippoot) Jacobs, was born in 1810, and died in Amherst in 1869. To Mr. and Mrs. Fronev have been born eleven children, to wit: George, Alice, Lizzie, Mary, Dora, Albert, Florence and Maynard, living; Stella, who was born in 1875, died in 1878; Grant and Sheridan (twins), born in 1878, died the same year. Mr. Fronev has proven himself to be a most excellent business man, and has won for himself and family the esteem of all who know them.

NICHOLAS J. TERENS, the genial and accommodating clerk at the "Read House," in the city of Kewaunee, was born in Two Creeks, Manitowoc Co., Wis., February 27, 1870.

Henry M. Terens, his father, was born in Prussia March 23, 1839, son of Nicholas Terens, who was born in France in 1813. The latter married Addie Pasch, a native of Prussia, and they came to America in 1847, locating at Two Creeks, Wis., where Mrs. Addie Terens died in 1860, Nicholas in 1876. Henry M. Terens received his schooling in this country, lived a short time at Port Washington, Wis., and then accompanied his parents to a farm in Franklin, Kewaunee county, assisting his father in making shingles, fence posts, etc., and in cutting cordwood and clearing up the farm for cultivation.

After ten years of these employments, he and his father started a saloon in partnership at Mishicot, Wis., which they carried on until Henry M. enlisted in January, 1862, in Company H, Second Wisconsin Cavalry, in which he served until February 4, 1865. Afterward he returned to Mishicot, but after a short time moved to Two Creeks, where he formed a partnership with his father in mercantile business. At the end of three or four years, however, he sold his interest and bought a farm near Two Creeks which he cultivated about eight years, then sold, and purchased the "Alaska House," at Alaska, Wis., which he conducted until his death, November 24, 1886. In all his ventures Mr. Terens manifested great abilities as a business man. He was a Republican in politics and was elected treasurer of his township, the people having the utmost confidence in him, and he also served as postmaster of Alaska during the administration of Garfield and Arthur. He was an active member of John M. Reed Post, G. A. R., and was altogether a popular and genial gentleman. In 1866 he was united in marriage, at Mishicot, with Miss Barbara Dobry, who was born at Pilsen, Bohemia, April 2, 1846, daughter of John and Annie Dobry, natives of Bohemia, with whom she came to Wisconsin in 1860. John Dobry was born in 1818, and his wife in 1825. To the union of Henry M. and Barbara (Dobry) Terens eight children were born, in the following order: Annie, December 21, 1866; Amelia, April 7, 1868; Nicholas J., February 27, 1870; Isabella, November 26, 1872; Henry, April 13, 1874; John, March 17, 1875; Charles, May 17, 1881; and Charlotte, December 4, 1885. Of these, Annie fell into a well and was drowned May 31, 1869, and Charles died August 17, 1881.

Nicholas J. Terens was educated in the pioneer log shoolhouses, but at the age of fifteen was compelled, on account of the feebleness of his father, to relin-

quish his studies and assist his parents. After his father's death he commenced the tinner's trade in Two Rivers, working at it two years, and then went to Chicago, where he worked another two years. He next traveled through northern Illinois and Indiana for a short time, and on returning to Kewaunee went to Peshtigo, where he worked a year or so, and then established himself in Kewaunee in the tin and hardware business. A year later, however, he sold out, and, engaging with different firms a year longer, has since held the responsible position of clerk at the "Read House," where his affable demeanor has won him hosts of friends. Mr. Terens is Master-at-Arms of Valiant Lodge No. 120, K. of P., of Kewaunee, and is Captain of R. L. Wing Camp No. 63, S. of V. He is a young man of most excellent business capacity and strictly moral habits, and has won the esteem of all who know him.

MYRON DEWEY, one of the best and most favorably known of Ahnapee's former citizens, was born April 5, 1835, in Jefferson county, N. Y., and is descended, on his father's side, from Hollanders who settled in New Amsterdam (now New York) in 1620. Grandfather Dewey was a soldier in the Continental army, and lost his life in the struggle for American independence.

Amos Dewey, father of our subject, was born among the Green Mountains of Vermont, and was at first a shoemaker by occupation but later engaging in agricultural pursuits followed same until his death, February 11, 1847, when he was aged fifty-one years. When a young man he located in the State of New York, where he married Zeviah Zeruah Beebe, a native of Vermont, born in 1797, and of English extraction, her father having been born in England in 1775, whence when a boy he came to the Colonies with his parents; his father en-

listed in the Continental army, and participated in the Revolutionary war. Mr. Dewey remained in the State of New York until 1842, when he came to Wisconsin, and locating in Racine county purchased forty acres of land, whereon he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his decease. Mrs. Dewey survived until 1889. She was the mother of sixteen children, nine of whom are deceased, the others being Joel, of Minnesota; Aaron, of Waupaca county, Wis.; Alvah, of Minnesota; Anna, Mrs. William Jenks, of Racine, Wis.; Hulda A., Mrs. George Sterns, of Waupaca county, Wis.; Matilda, of Milwaukee, Wis.; and Myron, whose name introduces this sketch.

Myron Dewey came with his parents to Wisconsin in childhood. When but thirteen years old he lost his father by death, and was consequently thrown on his own resources at an early age, devoting himself to general agriculture on the home farm for a number of years. When twenty years of age he was united in marriage with Theresa Leggett, who was a native of Lower Canada, born in 1836 of French descent, and she became the mother of two children, Cordelia M., now Mrs. George Nutter, of Amesbury, Mass., and Alice A., deceased. Four years after her marriage Mrs. Dewey died, and was buried at Racine, and Mr. Dewey afterward married Sarah Van Valkenberg, who was born in Michigan City, Ind., September 19, 1838, of Pennsylvania-Dutch parentage. She is the mother of thirteen children, as follows: Arthur, born October 3, 1879, died May 14, 1884; three children died in infancy; the living are Alvahro, born December 18, 1861; Alice, born October 28, 1863; William, born April 1, 1866; Frank, born August 8, 1868; George, born April 2, 1870; John, born May 24, 1871; Lewis, born April 22, 1874; Earnest, born October 12, 1876, and Belle, born February 22, 1882.

After his second marriage Mr. Dewey worked as a laborer until December 14,

1863, when he enlisted in Company K, Tenth Wis. V. I., for three years or during the war, and was assigned to Sherman's army, taking part in the famous march to the sea. Some time after his enlistment he was transferred to Company G, Twenty-first Wis. V. I., in which he served to the close of his term, receiving an honorable discharge, June 28, 1865. He is a member of the G. A. R. post at Ahnapee. After his return from the army Mr. Dewey came to Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, and on January 1, 1866, bought forty acres of timber land, part of the farm he now owns, upon which he located and commenced farming, which he still follows. He has since purchased eighty acres more, now owning a good farm of 120 acres, the larger part of which is improved and under cultivation. In political faith Mr. Dewey is a member of the Republican party, and always takes an active interest in all questions pertaining to the welfare of his town or county; he has filled several local positions of honor and trust, having served seven years as chairman of the township, was deputy sheriff for two years, and for many years a member of the district board of education. Mrs. Dewey is a member of the Baptist Church.

KASPAR DURST, who for almost a quarter of a century has lived on his present farm in the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, is a native of Switzerland, born October 19, 1834. His father, Peter Durst, was also born in Switzerland, and was a laborer by occupation. He married Anne Lucenkar, of the same nativity, who bore him twelve children, seven of whom are now deceased, as are also the parents. In religious faith they were members of the Reformed Lutheran Church.

Kaspar Durst was educated in the common schools of his native country, where he obtained a very fair education, and when a young man was apprenticed to the draper's trade, subsequently fol-

lowing cartoon draping some twenty-one years, after which he came to the United States. In Switzerland he married Anna Cheasar, a native of that country, and like himself a cartoon draper, and to them have come six children—four of whom were born in Switzerland and two in the United States—as follows: Peter (of Waterford, Racine Co., Wis.), Henry and August, living; and three deceased, Henry and two that died in infancy. In 1870 the family came to the United States, coming directly from the port of landing to Ahnapee, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where Mr. Durst purchased eighty acres of timber land, the farm he now owns and occupies. Here he engaged in cutting away the timber, and after clearing the land commenced farming, in which he has ever since successfully continued. The land has all been cleared and improved with good buildings, and forty acres have been added to the original farm, which he has also improved. Since his location here Mr. Durst has had many difficulties to contend with, accidents and losses by fire, and while chopping feed for the stock lost his right hand, it having been caught in the feed mill. But in spite of all obstacles he has persevered in his work, and has succeeded in establishing himself and family in a comfortable home, and in acquiring a fine farm, which yields him a good income. Mr. and Mrs. Durst are members of the Lutheran Church of Ahnapee. Politically he is a member of the Democratic party, and has been road master some seventeen years.

JAMES MCINTOSH, an ex-Union soldier, and now a thrifty farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Kilmarnock, Scotland, January 31, 1840, a son of Samuel and Janet (Howe) McIntosh.

The boyhood of our subject was passed in school and in acting as page or foot-boy. He started out in life quite young, and after about two years of serv-

ice in aristocratic families shipped as steward on board the "Eliza Leshman," bound for Australia. (This vessel was afterward wrecked on the north of Ireland coast after Mr. McIntosh had left her). He next engaged as second steward of the "Lady Kilburn," running between Glasgow and Ayr, and remained on board about eighteen months, after which he engaged with the "Peru," bound for Genoa, Italy, and, leaving her at that port, shipped aboard the "Emily," bound for Alexandria, Egypt. He then returned to England, and at London, in 1854, shipped on the "Polly," bound for New Orleans. Here he quit his sea-faring life and wandered up the country. In 1856 he left Illinois, where he then was, and came to Kewaunee, Wis., remaining here about a year, after which he went to Oconto, where after a short period he shipped again, sailing between Oconto and Chicago, and between Cleveland (Ohio) and Saginaw Bay, until the spring of 1861. Then, at the call of Lincoln for volunteers, he enlisted in June, 1861, in the Gallian Guards of Ohio, was mustered in June 23, in Company C, Twenty-third O. V. I., and served until honorably discharged, July 27, 1865, part of the time under Gen. R. B. Hayes (afterward President). On May 1, 1862, at Clark's Hollow, he was wounded, and he carried the ball somewhere in his anatomy until recently. After his discharge he returned to Kewaunee, and in 1872 engaged in farming, which vocation he has followed ever since.

In politics Mr. McIntosh is a Republican, and was appointed lighthouse-keeper, under President Harrison, at Two Rivers Points, but was later transferred to Canna Island. Mr. McIntosh was united in marriage, December 13, 1871, with Eliza Jane Calhoun, a distant relation of the renowned John C. Calhoun, and a daughter of Arthur and Elizabeth Calhoun. By this union were born seven children, in the following order: Samuel A., August 21, 1872; George J.,

April 21, 1874; Elizabeth M., March 28, 1876; William R., February 22, 1878; Daniel, March 8, 1880; John, March 13, 1882, and Nettie, May 8, 1884. Mr. McIntosh is honored by his neighbors, not only for the gallant part he has taken in defending the integrity of his adopted country, but for his upright walk through life and his usefulness as a citizen.

FELIX ENGLEBERT is the eldest son of John B. and Mary (Pierard) Englebert, who were natives of Belgium, where the father was a wagon-maker. His family consisted of the following named children: Felix (our subject), Desire, Joseph (who died in Ahnapee, Wis.), Gustav (of Brussels township), Charles (also of Brussels), and John B. (who died in Chicago soon after coming to the United States).

It was in the spring of 1856 that this family left Antwerp for New York on the vessel "David Hodly," the sea voyage consuming fifty-eight days, during which time there were nearly sixty deaths on board, most of them being children. The destination of the Englebert family was Dayton, Ohio, but after three or four days spent there they concluded to go to Chicago, where they spent the summer, then coming to Green Bay, Wis. While in Chicago the father was employed in a brick yard where two of his sons assisted him, and Felix worked in a bakery. After a few weeks in Green Bay they came to Brussels, Door Co., Wis. (where many of their countrymen were then located), the entire distance, thirty miles, being traveled by the whole family on foot. The father secured eighty acres of land, heavily wooded, in Section 20, Brussels township, on which he at once built a log house, using brush for the roof of same, and under this rude shelter the family passed the winter, the father and sons clearing away the timber as rapidly as possible and getting out lumber for a new house. On this place they lived for the

next five years, then, selling the same, purchased another piece of land in Section 28, which was also uncleared, and their hardships of the previous five years were repeated. It was on this farm that the father spent the remainder of his life, dying there January 20, 1892; the mother died October 27, 1883, and they are buried in Brussels. One child was born to them after their coming to this country, Mary, now Mrs. Eugene Hautelet, of Brussels. Mr. Englebert was a Republican in politics, and was at one time justice of the peace, discharging the duties of that office in his native language. Physically he was very strong and robust. During his residence in this country he had accumulated a comfortable little property, and at the time of his death was a well-known and respected citizen.

Felix Englebert, our subject, was sixteen years of age when he came to this country, previous to which he attended the common schools of Belgium, but he has never received any instruction in the English language, acquiring his knowledge of the latter wholly by practice and observation. He being the eldest son the brunt of the hard work fell upon his shoulders, and he knows exactly what it is to convert a forest into a well-cultivated farm. He lived at home until his marriage, which occurred November 15, 1863, in Green Bay, Wis., to Miss Henrietta Gefebore, also a native of Belgium. By this wife he had three children, as follows: Julia J., Charles and Henrietta M. Mrs. Henrietta Englebert died February 17, 1871, in Green Bay, and on February 28, 1876, in Lincoln, Wis., he married for his second wife, Miss Julienne Francart, also a native of Belgium. The children of this marriage are: Frank (who died in infancy), Frank J., Marie J. (deceased), Marie V., Sophia R., Marie J., Clemence A. and John B.

After his first marriage Mr. Englebert moved, in the spring of 1864, to Chicago, after having spent the winter in the pine woods. In Chicago he worked in a brick

yard for six months, then removed to St. Peter, Minn., where he was employed by a merchant for three and one-half years. He then came to Door county, Wis., and bought land, but after spending two years on this new farm he sold out and went to Green Bay, where he was again employed in a brick yard for two years, and later in a feed store until 1877. He then came to Brussels township, Door county, where in Section 19 he purchased eighty acres of timber land, and erected a house of logs, which was the first one in this section. Of his farm thirty-five acres are now cleared, the work having been done entirely by himself and family. In politics Mr. Englebert is a Republican. He has been chairman of the township for two terms (four years), and has been treasurer of School District No. 4 for seven years. He and his family are members of the Catholic Church.

EUGENE CORDIER. Foremost among the systematic farmers of Egg Harbor township, Door county, and respected as one of the most deserving of its prosperous self-made men, stands the subject of this sketch. He was born February 6, 1833, in France, son of John Cordier, who died when Eugene was but thirteen years of age, and being the eldest son, the latter became practically the mainstay of the family, and worked hard to do his part.

On April 22, 1855, Mr. Cordier, believing he could advance himself in the New World, took passage at Havre de Grace on a vessel bound for New York, landing at that city in thirty-three days, and thence continuing westward by boat to Detroit, Mich. He found work on the Wabash railroad (then in course of construction) near Lockport, Ind., but after a time was seized with the fever and ague, and his illness, which lasted eighteen months, exhausted all his savings. On his recovery he went to Chicago, Ill.,

where he passed one winter, working in the McCormick Reaper Factory, and in the following spring came to Green Bay, Wis., and hired out to a butcher named Jeffrey. Failing to receive his wages, however, he came, in the fall of 1857, to Union township, Door county, here, in the midst of what was then a vast wilderness, pre-empting and locating upon a tract of wild land, on which, during his four-years' residence there, he made various improvements. Selling out, he embarked in the lumber business in the northern part of Door county, which he followed successfully for eighteen years, buying land all over the county, cutting off the timber, and then selling; frequently holding such large tracts that his taxes during this time amounted to as much as \$400 per year, on unimproved land. About 1876 he purchased in Section 2, Egg Harbor township, seven forty-acre tracts of land, in its primitive condition, and here he has ever since resided, retaining 200 acres of his original purchase, sixty of which have been cleared and put under cultivation. In 1884 Mr. Cordier erected a very pleasant home, one of the most comfortable farm residences in the township. He has met with well-merited success, and he now ranks among the leading farmers of his township. Having been denied the advantages of schooling in his early days, and receiving no aid from any source to commence life, he has by reading and observation acquired a practical education, by energy and industry accumulated a comfortable competence, and has the confidence and respect of his neighbors and fellow citizens.

On December 31, 1882, Mr. Cordier was married, in Egg Harbor, to Miss Sophia Cote, who was born in 1851 in Lower Canada, six miles from St. Paul, daughter of Alexander Cote, a farmer; she came to live with her brother in Door county, Wis., and here met Mr. Cordier. To their union have been born three children, Joseph and Louis, living, and Mary S., who died in infancy. They have also

an adopted son, named George. Mr. Cordier is a Republican politically, his first Presidential vote being cast for Abraham Lincoln, and he takes an active interest in local party affairs, having served as chairman of his township. The family are devout Catholics in religious belief.

On July 17, 1892, Mr. Cordier set out with his family on a trip to his native country, visiting the home of his early boyhood, but he found only four persons living there whom he had previously known. The journey, which took them through Canada and England, as well as France, lasted four months.

HENRY ANSCHUTZ, one of the leading and representative farmers of Door county, and a prominent and influential citizen, was born on July 14, 1859, in Bay Settlement, Brown Co., Wis., son of August Anschutz, a native of Germany, who on emigrating to America became a farmer of Brown county, Wis. Upon the old homestead our subject spent his early boyhood days and in the public schools of the neighborhood acquired his education; but, as his parents were in limited circumstances, his advantages in that direction were somewhat meagre.

Mr. Anschutz began to earn his own livelihood when quite young, and in 1879 he came to Door county, securing work in Jacksonport township at wood cutting. He and his brother Fred worked together, and by earnest and untiring labor he got a start in life, securing some capital, with which in 1880 he made his first purchase of land, becoming owner of an eighty-acre tract on Section 21, Jacksonport township. This was then covered with timber, but Mr. Anschutz cleared a place, built a log cabin and began the further development of his farm. Its boundaries he has extended from time to time until he now owns 280 acres of good land, eighty acres of which are under cultivation, and the farm is one of the best im-

proved in the township. Mr. Anschutz is a natural mechanic, built his own barn and residence, and has made nearly all the improvements upon the place with his own hands, also working to some extent at carpentering in the neighborhood.

In the fall of 1880, in Jacksonport, Door county, Mr. Anschutz was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Bley, a native of Canada, and a daughter of John Bley. Their union has been blessed with a family of seven children—four sons and three daughters, namely: John, Mabel, George, Alice, Albert, Charles and Mary. Politically Mr. Anschutz is a Republican, having supported that party since he attained his majority. He has been honored with a number of local offices, the duties of which he has discharged with promptness and fidelity, has several times served as a member of the town board, and for twelve years was school clerk. He is now serving his second term as chairman of the township board, and is among the youngest members of the county board; but his age is no detriment to efficient and faithful service, which has won him the commendation of all concerned. Fourteen years ago Mr. Anschutz came to Jacksonport township a poor boy, but his diligence and perseverance have brought to him a comfortable property, and he is now one of the substantial farmers of the community, and one of its public-spirited and progressive citizens.

PETER ARNDT, who is numbered among the early settlers of Kewaunee county, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, in 1839, son of Michael Arndt, a farmer and dealer in horses, who did a successful business. There were but two children in the family—Stephen, who is still living in Luxemburg, Germany, and our subject. The latter received but limited educational privileges, never attending school after he was twelve years of age, from which time until eighteen years of age he was em-

ployed at farm labor; he was then drafted into the army, in which he served for three years, and at the age of twenty-one, not wishing longer to be a soldier, he deserted and came to America, his brother furnishing him the money for this purpose.

Mr. Arndt landed in New York and made his way to Milwaukee, Wis., where he was employed for six months, after which he came to Luxemburg, Wis., and worked for a lumberman for a similar period. He then entered the war of the Rebellion, as a substitute for John Tyler, who paid him \$700, and became a member of Company K, Fourteenth Wis. V. I.

The first engagement in which he participated was at Mobile, and at that place was taken sick and sent to New Orleans, where he lay in the hospital for one month. He was then granted a twenty-days' furlough and returned home, later receiving another furlough of twenty days, after which he went to Madison, Wis., and was mustered out of the service, for he was physically disabled for duty, and during the succeeding year was able to work scarcely at all.

Mr. Arndt was united in marriage with Catherine Galontine, and then purchased eighty acres of timber land, erecting thereon a log house 16 x 20 feet, in which he made his home for three years, when it was replaced by a more commodious structure. His first crop was potatoes, and his only farm implements were an axe and grub hoe; but with these he managed to clear a little piece of land and afterward bought, at \$2 per bushel, eight bushels of wheat, from which he harvested a crop of nearly 150 bushels, cutting the same with a cradle, and selling it at \$1.50 per bushel, thus realizing considerable. He kept on clearing his land and extended the boundaries of his farm by an additional purchase of fifty acres, making in all 130 acres, the greater part of which is now under a high state of cultivation and well improved, the owner being a practical and progressive farmer, one whose success in life is due to his

own efforts. In his political views Mr. Arndt is a Democrat, and for eight years filled the office of supervisor, also serving as constable for a time. He and his wife hold membership with the Catholic Church. In their family are nine children, namely: Anna, Catherine, Mary, Nicholas, Theresa, John, Joseph, Lawrence and Michael.

JOHN MEUNIER is one of the self-made men of Kewaunee county, who, by his own efforts, has steadily worked his way upward from a humble position to one of affluence, and is now recognized as one of the thrifty, substantial and representative farmers of Lincoln township.

He was born in France October 27, 1827, son of Bernhard Meunier, who was born in Prussia in 1794, was educated in the German language, and in his youth learned the weaver's trade. When a young man he married Margaret Weber, who was born in France in 1786, and removing to that country he made his home there for about ten years, following the weaver's trade, after which he returned to Prussia. In 1835 he again went to France, where he spent two years; then once more returned to Prussia, where he died in 1856. His father, Jacob Meunier, was a successful teacher and a man of good education, having studied for the priesthood. The family have always adhered to the Catholic faith.

Our subject was the third in a family of three sons and two daughters, was educated in France, and also has a knowledge of the German language. When a young man he learned the trade of making mirrors, following same until twenty-five years of age, when, on the 5th of June, 1854, he embarked on an English vessel bound for the United States, arriving in New York City on the 2nd of August. He then made his way to Port Washington, Wis., where he carried on agricultural pursuits until 1859, at which

time he went to Ahnapee, Wis. Entering eighty acres of timber land in the town of Lincoln, Kewaunee county, he at once began to clear and improve it, since which time he has successfully carried on agricultural pursuits. He has added to his first purchase a tract of 120 acres, and now has a valuable farm under a high state of cultivation, improved with good buildings and all modern accessories.

In 1861 Mr. Meunier was married, in Paris, France, to Annette Weber, who was born in Luxemburg, Germany, September 22, 1829, and their children are Michael, of Marinette, Wis.; John, who is living in Menomonie, Wis.; Lawrence, at home; John Batis, also of Marinette; Katherine, wife of Henry Bastar, of Gladstone, Mich.; and Annette, wife of William Culligan. The children have been provided with good educational advantages, and thus fitted for the practical and responsible duties of life. Mr. Meunier came to this country a poor man, and he has prospered through earnest effort, good management and perseverance. He is independent in politics, supporting the man best qualified for office, and has served as pathmaster. He has also done much toward organizing school districts, and for the past twenty-four years has served as school director. When he came to this county it was a wild and unsettled region, and he underwent the hardships of frontier life, but he is now surrounded by the comforts of civilization, and has a good home.

GOTTLIEB MOSIMANN is a prosperous farmer in Nasewaupée township, Door county, and owns a fine place of eighty acres in Section 23, sixty acres of which he has cleared himself.

Mr. Mosimann was born in the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, in 1840, son of Andrew and Magdalena (Weis) Mosimann, who were born in the same Canton; the father was a silversmith in that country.

In 1848 he and his family boarded a vessel at Havre, landing after a voyage of six weeks at New York harbor. They went on to Buffalo, and then by the lakes to Manitowoc county, Wis., where Mr. Mosimann bought a small tract of wooded land which he undertook to clear for a homestead; but the work was harder than he was accustomed to, and in 1868 he gave up the place and removed to Pettis county, Mo., where he bought an improved farm located fourteen miles from Sedalia. Mrs. Mosimann died there in 1882. She was the mother of seven children, of whom two are deceased—Anna and Mary Ann, the latter dying in Pettis county, Mo., in 1884. Those living are Gottlieb (our subject); Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Becker, of Pettis county, Mo.; Magdalena, wife of Herman Meyer, of Sedalia, Mo.; John, married and residing in Sedalia, and Lena, the wife of Lewis Timmer Schute, of Pettis county, Missouri.

Gottlieb Mosimann was eight years old when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin. He received a good practical education in the public schools of Manitowoc, and when out of school assisted his father with the work on the farm. In March, 1862, he enlisted from Manitowoc county, in Company K, Second Regiment Wis. V. I., army of the Potomac; he was taken sick at Fredericksburg, Va., and getting no better was honorably discharged, returning home the same year. He soon recovered his health, however, and in 1863 re-enlisted, this time in Company G, First Regiment Wis. V. C. for three years. He was placed in the army of the Cumberland, and took part in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Chattahoochee River, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, and many minor engagements; he also participated in Wilson's raid. He was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., and returning home in July, 1865, began to farm in earnest.

In 1868 Mr. Mosimann was married in Manitowoc county, Wis., to Miss Katie

Goetz, who was born in the Rhine Province, Prussia, daughter of Phillip and Maggie Goetz, who came from Prussia and settled in Manitowoc county at an early date; both died in Nasewaupée township. After his marriage Mr. Mosimann went to Pettis county, Mo., following farming there until 1874, when he returned to Wisconsin and bought the farm he now owns and occupies in Nasewaupée township, Door county. He is a member of Henry Schuyler Post, G. A. R., at Sturgeon Bay, and takes an active interest in politics, voting with the Republican party. He is the father of ten children, all of whom are living, as follows: Mary (who is married to William Suher, of Menominee, Mich.), Lena, Robert, Nicholas, Joseph, Dressie, John, Andrew, Peter and Delia.

THOMAS PANTER is a highly esteemed citizen of Door county, and has many warm friends throughout the community in which he has passed the greater part of his active life. A native of England, he was born May 4, 1835, in Northamptonshire, son of James and Lucy (Tillie) Panter; the father was a watchman for twenty-five years. In the family were seven children—William, James, John, Thomas, Levi, Reuben and Joseph. They all remained at home until they had arrived at years of maturity, and the school privileges which they received were somewhat meager.

The knowledge which our subject has gained has been mostly obtained through his own efforts in leisure hours, but by reading and observation he has made himself a well-informed man. He remained under the parental roof until he had attained his majority, when, in May, 1856, he started for the New World. He was married on April 26, of that year, to Miss Rebecca Coe, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Beaver) Coe, and bidding adieu to his young wife he sailed for New

York from Liverpool, reaching his destination after a voyage of five weeks and six days. The vessel on which he took passage was the "Andrew Foster," and as he stepped from its gang plank he felt that he was indeed separated from his old home and interests. He made his way direct to Dover, Racine Co., Wis., where he engaged in railroad work until 1862, at which time he came with his family to Baileys Harbor, having been joined by his wife in 1858.

On his arrival in Door county Mr. Panter purchased 120 acres of land, which forms a part of his present farm, and began the development of the primitive tract, which had thitherto been inhabited only by bears, deer and Indians; he has seen as many as twenty-five deer within forty rods of his own home. In those early days he went through all the experiences and hardships of frontier life, living in a log cabin 16 x 20 feet, which continued to be their home for twenty years. Mr. Panter at once began clearing his land, but the work went slowly at first for his only farm implement was an axe; yet as time passed the place was cleared and cultivated, the timber being cut in cord wood, some of which he sold at five dollars per cord. In Milwaukee he bought the first oil lamp he ever saw, which was regarded as quite a wonder throughout the neighborhood, and the two gallons of oil which he purchased at the same time lasted all winter. Milwaukee was the principal trading point and to that place Mr. Panter went by boat, for there were no roads cut through, the only paths being Indian trails.

Mr. Panter was instrumental in founding the towns of Jacksonport, which originated in a fishing town founded by P. G. Hibbard and J. T. Wright. He helped to cut all the roads in the vicinity, and bore his part in the other work of development and upbuilding. The first crop of oats which he sowed yielded a very large return, and was harvested with a cradle. Mr. Panter to-day owns 160

acres of land, and upon the eighty acres which he has cleared there remains not a stump, it being in the best condition for cultivation of any land in the township.

To our subject and his wife have been born seven children: Julia, Mary L., Samuel J., Florence, Delia, Charles and Edmond. In his political views he is a Republican, and his fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, have several times called upon him to fill positions of honor and trust, he having served as member of the site board for five years and as assessor for two years, discharging the duties of that office in a creditable and acceptable manner. He is public-spirited and progressive, the best interests of the community find in him a friend, and his support is given to all worthy enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. His success in life is due to his own efforts and the assistance of his estimable wife, and they well deserve the prosperity which has come to them.

JOHN WAEGLI is a native of Switzerland, born June 10, 1830, son of Benedict Waegli, who was born in the same country August 1, 1804, and came to the United States in 1851, locating in the State of New York. Here he remained two years, and then came to Wisconsin, staying one year in Milwaukee, after which he moved to Waukesha county, where he died in October, 1882. His wife bore the maiden name of Annie Miller, and was born July 1, 1804.

John Waegli, their son, attended the public schools of his native land until seventeen years of age, when he began learning the carpenter's trade, and he followed same in the old country until he came to America with his parents, he being then twenty-one. Here he still followed his vocation about fifteen years, and then acted as overseer of Sandy Bay Pier until 1874, when he bought land in Carlton township, Kewaunee county, and

has been engaged in farming ever since, being now recognized as one of the leading agriculturists of the township and a representative citizen. All he has he has gained by his perseverance and sound judgment, and he has won the full confidence of his fellow-citizens, whom he has served two different terms as chairman of the township and also as assessor. He was united in marriage, April 1, 1858, with Miss Frances Hummel, who was born in Switzerland in 1840. This union has been blessed with eleven children, viz.: Charles, Frank, John, Louis, Rudolph, Guido, Lillie, Philip, Benedict, Stella and Nettie. Mr. Waegli has now a comfortable property, and holds a well-merited position in the esteem of his neighbors.

HENRY M. AWE, farmer and fruit grower of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee county, is a native of the Fatherland, born September 11, 1859, in Prussia, but, coming to Wisconsin with his parents in childhood, he has passed the principal part of his life on the farm in Kewaunee county, which he now owns and occupies.

Frederick Awe, father of Henry M., was born in 1824 in Prussia, where he was reared and educated, receiving a good literary training, and when a young man followed the profession of teacher for a time. Afterward engaging in the hotel and milling businesses, he continued thus until 1865, in which year he removed to the United States, making his first home in this country in Manitowoc county, Wis., where he worked as a laborer for some eighteen months, after which he followed agricultural pursuits until about 1867, when he embarked in the saloon business. He conducted same for some two years, when he resumed agriculture, remaining in Manitowoc county for about two years longer, and then, removing to Kewaunee county, purchased the farm in Ahnapee township which is now the property of

his son, Henry M. The farm, being yet uncleared at that time, it required several years of hard labor to transform it to a condition of fertility, and he followed general farming there until 1892, when he sold the farm to his son, Henry M., removing to Forestville, Door Co., Wis., where he now lives retired.

In Germany Mr. Awe was united in marriage with Sophia Derbald, also a native of Prussia, born in 1822, who became the mother of eight children, as follows: Philippina, wife of James E. Bristol, of Union township, Door Co., Wis., who is a fisherman by occupation; Bernard, of Forestville, Door county; Gustav, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Henry M., whose name opens this sketch; Minnie, Mrs. Leopold Colebeger, of the town of Sevastopol, Door county; Amelia, Mrs. William Herman, of Nadeau, Mich.; John, deceased, and a daughter that died in infancy. The mother of this family passed away in 1890 in Ahnapee, Kewaunee county. Mr. Awe is a Republican in political faith, and is actively interested in local affairs, having served in several public positions. He attends the Lutheran Church.

Henry M. Awe was educated in the common schools of Manitowoc county, obtaining a liberal education, and received under his father's tuition a thorough training in agriculture, which he has adopted for his life vocation. On September 12, 1892, he was married to Clara Benhard, who was born January 22, 1873, daughter of Robert and Bertha Benhard, natives of Germany, the former born August 25, 1827, the latter October 11, 1847. Mr. and Mrs. Awe have one child, Alfred, born November 6, 1893. After his marriage Mr. Awe purchased the home farm from his father, comprising 160 acres of excellent land, whereon he is engaged in general farming and fruit raising, having now sixteen acres in fruit trees. He is an energetic, progressive young man, and bids fair to become one of the most prosperous men in his section. Like his

father, he is a Republican politically, and in Church connection is a Lutheran. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a hunter by occupation; the maternal grandfather was a brick and tile maker.

JAMES S. HALSTEAD is a wide-awake and enterprising business man, who for the last thirty years has been connected with lumber interests, and is now engaged in that line of trade in Jacksonport, Door county. He was born in Ontario, Canada, July 4, 1849, and is one of the family of thirteen children—seven sons and six daughters—born to William and Sarah (Gibbons) Halstead; the former is a native of Nova Scotia, has always been a hard working man, and for more than a quarter of a century engaged in the lumber business. He is now living a retired life, making his home with our subject.

James S. Halstead was reared under the parental roof and acquired a good education, for his early advantages, which were those of the common schools, were supplemented by a three-years' course in an advanced school. At the age of sixteen he engaged in lumbering, first cutting logs, and his faithful service won him promotion from time to time until he became superintendent of the camp. His employer's interest he ever made his own, and his industry and efficiency were such that he was enabled to command a good position. In 1871 Mr. Halstead was joined in wedlock, in Canada, with Miss Mary Nugent, and while still a resident of that country two sons were born to them—George and William J. In the spring of 1874 Mr. Halstead brought his family to the United States and took up his residence in Jacksonport, Wis., where he has since made his home. At the time of his arrival here his cash capital had been reduced to \$31.70, but he at once engaged in the cedar business and his financial condition soon began to improve. He is now engaged in getting out

timber on Chamber's Island for the Wisconsin Chair Co., of Port Washington, Wis.; and his thirty years' experience in the lumber business well fits him for such work.

Mr. Halstead continued to reside in Jacksonport until May, 1881, when he removed to Section 22, Jacksonport township, purchasing forty acres of land all in its primitive condition. The improvements upon it have been placed there by his own hands, and stand as a monument to his thrift, enterprise and progressive spirit. Since coming to the United States the family circle has been increased by the birth of seven children—Thomas, Henry, Agnes, Edna, Alice and Ruth, all at home; and Robert, who died in infancy. In his political views Mr. Halstead has always been a Republican, and takes a warm interest in the success and growth of his party. He served as township clerk for about ten years, was elected treasurer in 1888, and since filled that office with credit to himself and satisfaction to his constituents. He is also justice of the peace, notary public and school treasurer, and he and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church. A highly respected man, his straightforward career and honorable, upright life have gained him universal confidence and esteem.

JOHAN BUETTNER, farmer and ex-soldier, of Pierce township, Kewaunee county, was born December 26, 1846, near New York City, son of John and Margaret Buettner, natives of Germany. They landed in New York in 1846, and after remaining there eighteen months came to Wisconsin and located in Milwaukee, in which city John, the father, died of cholera. Mrs. Buettner, soon after her husband's death, married his brother, an industrious farmer.

John Buettner, our subject, was the elder of two sons who constituted the family of John and Margaret Buettner.

He was educated in the common schools of Wisconsin, and chiefly reared on his stepfather's farm, on which he remained, giving all the assistance that he could, until 1863, when he enlisted in Company C, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., serving in the war of the Rebellion until October, 1865, when he received an honorable discharge. His chief engagements were at Nashville, Mobile and Spanish Fort. Returning to the home farm, he worked for his parents until 1875, when he purchased the place, operating it on his own account until 1881, in which year he sold it and moved to Sheboygan. There he worked in the chair factory about seven months, when he came to Pierce township and purchased the farm he now occupies. He has brought the place into a high state of cultivation and developed a farm that has won for him a reputation as being one of the most skillful and thrifty farmers in the township. In connection with his farm he has also run a sawmill since 1882. In politics he is a Republican, and has been honored by being elected chairman of the town board seven different times. Mr. Buettner was united in marriage, in 1875, with Mary Shomer, and the union has been blessed with eleven children, viz.: Casper, John, Bernard, Philip, Peter, Henry, William, Annie, Mary, Rosie and Katie. Mr. Buettner has made a success of his life work, and has won for himself and family a fine standing in the community.

CHARLES LUEBCK is one of the representative and enterprising farmers of Kewaunee county, one whose entire life has here been passed, for he was born in the township which is still his home—Luxemburg—and on the farm which he now owns, March 1, 1868. John and Caroline (Schneider) Luebck, his parents, were both natives of Germany, and had but two children—Ida and Charles. In 1853 they left the Fatherland and sailed for America, taking

up their residence in Luxemburg township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where Mr. Luebck bought forty acres of land in its most primitive condition. The county seemed to be almost on the border of civilization, and the city of Kewaunee contained at that time only one store and one tavern, while the township was sparsely settled and bore little resemblance to its present improved condition. After a time Mr. Luebck was enabled to purchase an additional tract of land of eighty acres, and transformed his farm into rich and fertile fields.

Our subject was only three years of age at the time of his father's death and the mother was thus left with her family to support. When he was only eight years of age a great deal of farm work devolved upon him; but he also received able assistance from his sister, who when a girl of fourteen did all the plowing upon the farm. Thus they toiled together under great disadvantages, and heavy were the burdens which rested on their young shoulders; but they maintained the family, succumbed not to discouragement, and brighter days followed. Mr. Luebck is now the owner of 160 acres of land, much of which is under a good state of cultivation, and also has a saloon, which he has conducted since 1893. In his political views he is a Democrat, and is a faithful member of and liberal contributor to the Lutheran Church.

THOMAS HLINAK, brewer, Kewaunee, was born in Bohemia December 19, 1860, the fifth in a family of fifteen children, of whom three sons and three daughters only are now living. The father, John Hlinak, was born in 1830, was a blacksmith, and married Katie Unhlicek. In 1874 the family came to America and settled on a farm in West Kewaunee, where the father still lives, and where the mother died in 1889.

Thomas Hlinak, having attended the

common schools of Bohemia until his departure for America at the age of fourteen, devoted his time to assisting on the farm here until he was nineteen, when he went west for a year; he then went north and for two years worked in the lumber district. Again returning to Kewaunee, he bought some property and engaged in business for a year, and for the following six years was employed as a fireman on a railroad in Michigan. In March, 1893, he again returned to Kewaunee and purchased a half interest in the Bavarian Brewery, the product of which is daily gaining in favor.

Mr. Hlinak is a Democrat in his political proclivities, but is not an active partisan and never held an office. He is a member of the C. S. P. S., and, with his wife, of the Catholic Church. In November, 1886, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary Klimesh, daughter of Mat. Klimesh, an early settler of the county of Kewaunee, and this union has been blessed with two children—one son and one daughter—named respectively Wenzel and Libbie. Although Mr. Hlinak is still a young man, he has succeeded in securing a solid grasp on the ladder that leads to wealth, and is rapidly nearing the top-most rung, where he will find ease and comfort.

ADOLPH EBEL, a well-known farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Prussia, Germany, October 14, 1835, son of William and Augusta Ebel.

Adolph attended the common schools of his native land (including a course of three years in the high school) until he reached the age of sixteen, when he learned the baker's trade, following same in the old country until nineteen years old, and in 1855 came to America, and directly to Milwaukee, Wis. There he worked at his trade a short time, thence going to Chicago, and afterward returning to Milwaukee, and in 1857 came to Kewaunee

county, locating in Luxemburg township, where he was employed in farming and lumbering until 1862. Removing to Pierce township, same county, he continued farming and logging until 1864, when he came to West Kewaunee township and bought and settled upon the farm he has ever since occupied and cultivated. His life is another illustration of what industry and economy can accomplish. Coming to this country in the pioneer days without money, but willing to endure the hardships and privations of backwoods life, he has by perseverance, tact, and good business management, secured a good home. In a short time after arriving in the country he declared his intention of becoming a citizen, affiliating with the Democratic party, and since his settlement in West Kewaunee township he has figured quite prominently in the local politics of his township. He has been elected supervisor several times, has served two years as a member of the county board, and has held the office of town clerk ten or twelve years. After the division of the township in 1877 he was a member of the first board of supervisors, and is clerk of the township today, in all public positions proving himself to be honorable, faithful and capable.

Mr. Ebel was joined in wedlock, April 10, 1862, with Helen Bohne, who was born near Milwaukee, October 2, 1845, daughter of Frederick and Theressa Bohne, natives of Saxony, who came to the United States in 1844. To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Ebel have been born seven children: Fred H., May 10, 1863; Minnie T., March 27, 1867; Charles, March 17, 1869; Emma C., July 17, 1870; Adolph A., January 6, 1873; Hattie, June 26, 1884; and Helen, September 25, 1887. Of these, two are deceased: Fred H., who died March 16, 1883, and Charles, who died April 7, 1869. Frederick Bohne, father of Mrs. Ebel, died at Kewaunee June 10, 1874, and Theressa Bohne, her mother, died at the same place January 25, 1894.

LOUIS BASSINE, a practical young agriculturist of Brussels township, Door county, was born there September 6, 1860, son of Clement Bassine, a native of Belgium who came to this country, settling in Brussels township, Door Co., Wis., in 1856.

Before leaving Belgium, Clement Bassine was married to Mary Theresa Dacos, by whom he had one child born in Belgium, Mary T., and seven born in this country, of whom Louis, our subject, is the only one who attained maturity. The father had but barely funds enough to bring his family to America, and when he arrived in Wisconsin he secured forty acres of land in Section 29, Brussels township. The family was among the first in that section, and they were obliged to undergo many inconveniences ere they could be comfortable to any degree. Mr. Bassine erected a log cabin in which they lived for some time. For the first three years they had no horses or cattle and were obliged to do all the work by hand. About 1870 Mr. Bassine secured another forty acres, in Section 19, and from that time on he has gradually been accumulating more land until at the present time he has 200 acres, ninety acres of which are under cultivation. In 1882, having bought forty acres in Section 30, he built thereon a good substantial dwelling, where they have since resided. He and his estimable wife are members of the Roman Catholic Church, and are greatly respected as pioneers who have done much to open up a new country to civilization.

Louis Bassine, our subject, had but limited opportunities for an education. Being an only son, and his father not being able to afford hired help, he was obliged to work, shoulder to shoulder, with him. Aside from the three years which he was permitted to spend in the public schools of Green Bay, he has spent his life on his father's farm. On November 25, 1882, he was married to Miss Leona Gelard, a native of Belgium, who came to this country when but two years

old, and the young couple took up their residence on the home farm, where they have since lived. They have three children: Octavia, Joseph and Frank. Like his father, Mr. Bassine is a Republican, politically, and he has filled the office of school clerk since the organization of District No. 4; in 1890 he was elected chairman, serving as such four years. He is a rising young man and very popular among his associates.

JACOB CRASS, deceased, was one of the honored pioneers of Door county who located here at an early day, and was prominently connected with the work of development and improvement, bearing his part in all enterprises calculated to prove of public benefit. He was born in Germany in 1824, and as his parents were people of small means, he early started out in life for himself. When a young man he crossed the ocean to America and made his way to Wisconsin, settling in Sevastopol township, Door county, where he spent his remaining days.

At the time of his arrival the county was just being opened up to civilization; almost the only roads were the Indian trails or paths through the forests, the few settlers were widely scattered and deer and wolves were very frequently seen. The land which Mr. Crass secured was entirely wild, not a furrow having been turned or an improvement made upon it, but he was anxious to secure a good home, and out of the forest he hewed the farm which at length became a valuable property. In earlier years he had learned the trades of a gunsmith and blacksmith, and was in fact a natural mechanic, his abilities along this line proving of much benefit in the work of developing his land and making farm implements. His first home was a rude shanty, which stood near the site of the present residence.

When the Civil war broke out Mr.

Crass laid aside the plow and hoe and responded to the country's call for aid, enlisting in Company H, Twelfth Wis. V. I., and, when his first term had expired, he re-enlisted and continued in the service until after the close of the war. He was a faithful and brave soldier, always loyal to the old flag and the cause it represented, and took part in a number of important engagements. He was never wounded, but the exposure and hardships incident to war brought on rheumatism, which rendered him almost helpless in his later years.

On July 4, 1869, Mr. Crass was married in Sevastopol township to Mrs. Margaret (Cole) Melville, widow of Thomas Melville. She was born in County Cork, Ireland, June 20, 1830, daughter of Gregory Cole, and in the Emerald Isle married Thomas Melville, who died there, leaving one child, Thomas, now a resident of Sevastopol. In 1862 the mother, with her son, came to the United States, landing in New York on the 3d of July, and made her way to Milwaukee, Wis., where she supported herself and son until coming to Door county with her uncle, William Cole. To Mr. and Mrs. Crass came the following children: Jacob, born April 26, 1870, who now manages the home farm; Maggie, born July 7, 1871, and William H., born January 5, 1879, who died on the 23d of March following.

Mr. Crass was ever a hard-working man, and his success in life was not due to a fortunate combination of circumstances, but resulted from earnest labor and perseverance. In politics he was a stalwart Republican, believed in the protection of American industries, and took an interest in the success of his party, but never sought office for himself, preferring to devote his time and attention to his business interests. He served, however, as a school officer, and was a warm friend of the cause of education; in religious belief he was a Lutheran. He died November 24, 1888, and was buried in

Bear Side cemetery. His widow and her two children still reside on the old homestead, which comprises 120 acres of land, now under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the accessories and conveniences of a model farm. Although only eighteen years of age at the time of his father's death, the son assumed the management of the business affairs, and has displayed marked ability in the discharge of the duties which fell upon his young shoulders.

OLE A. ANDERSON, a well-to-do, respected resident of Egg Harbor township, Door county, was born February 22, 1844, in Norway, son of John C. Anderson, a farmer of that country.

The father of our subject emigrated with his family to America in 1854, and came west immediately, via the Great Lakes, sailing from Buffalo on the steamer "Columbia." He settled in Door county, Wis., first locating at Ephraim, and died in 1889, at Sister Bay; Mrs. Anderson now lives with her son, Ole A. They were the parents of five children, namely: Andrew J., Capt. Michael (of the schooner "Annie Doll," who has his home in Milwaukee), Ole A., Mary and Maria.

Ole A. Anderson had few opportunities in his boyhood for obtaining a good education, as few schools flourished in the home neighborhood at that time, and, having plenty of work to do at home, he attended them only as circumstances permitted. Up to the time of his marriage he obtained his livelihood sailing and fishing, and after that event located on land one mile south of Ellison Bay, where he engaged in farming, also getting out ties and cordwood. He lived in that vicinity until 1891, when he removed to his present home near Horse Shoe Bay, and here he has since been engaged, in partnership with his brother, Capt. Michael Anderson, in getting out cordwood. Mr. Anderson formerly owned 160 acres of land in

Liberty Grove township, and he now has a half interest in 400 acres in Egg Harbor township. He has worked hard to get a start in the world, and the prosperity and success which have attended his efforts are well deserved, as all who know him, and are acquainted with his steady industrious habits, will agree, and he is much respected by his fellow citizens. While in Liberty Grove township he served as supervisor, but he has no aspirations for political preferment, giving his entire time and attention to his business interests. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

In 1874 Mr. Anderson was married, in Ellison Bay, to Miss Gertie Anderson, a native of Sweden, and to their union was born one child, John O., who lives at home. Mrs. Anderson died in 1890, in Milwaukee, to which city she had gone for medical treatment, and her remains now rest at Sister Bay, Door county. Mr. Anderson is a Lutheran in Church connection.

FRED LEISCHOW, agriculturist and cheese maker, and one of the most widely known farmer citizens of the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, is a Prussian, born June 1, 1850, in Pomerania.

His father, John Leischow, was a native of the same country, born in 1819, where he attended school, receiving a good German education. He was reared on a farm. When a young man he married Minnie Raedke, who was born in Prussia in 1818, and she became the mother of eight children, of whom three are deceased and five are living, as follows: Augusta, Mrs. Ferdinand Miller, of the town of Forestville, Door Co., Wis.; Caroline, Mrs. Ferdinand Maedke, of the town of Ahnapee; Fred, whose name opens this sketch; Albert, of the town of Ahnapee, and Bertha, Mrs. August Froemming, of Ahnapee. After his marriage Mr. Leischow followed agricultural pursuits, also working as a roofer, until

1868, in which year he emigrated to the United States, whither two daughters had preceded him. Coming directly to Kewaunee county, Wis., he purchased in the town of Ahnapee an eighty-acre tract of timberland, upon which he located, and without delay began the work of clearing the place for cultivation. Later he purchased 100 acres more, all of which he improved, and he became one of the prosperous men of his township. Politically he was a Republican, and in religious connection he was a member of the Lutheran Church. He died in May, 1892, and his remains now rest in the Forestville cemetery.

Fred Leischow was educated in the common schools of his native country, and when eighteen years of age came with his parents to the United States, continuing to work on the home farm up to the age of twenty-four years, when he married and started in life for himself. Purchasing from his father the farm of eighty-five acres which he yet owns and occupies, he engaged in agricultural pursuits, in which he has met with well-merited success. He has since bought more land, and now owns 120 acres, well improved and in a high state of cultivation, the result of his labors entitling him to a place among the best farmers of his township. In addition to his agricultural interests, he owns and operates a cheese factory, which does an extensive and profitable business. Mr. Leischow gives his own affairs the strictest personal attention, but he also takes a lively interest in the welfare of the community in which he lives, and he has filled the office of chairman for six years, has served as supervisor, and for the last nine years has been clerk of his school district. In political connection he is a Republican. In religious faith the family are members of the M. E. Church of the town of Forestville.

Mr. Leischow was united in marriage with Caroline Kaee, a native of Germany, born in 1854, and they are the

parents of ten children, as follows: Lizzie (Mrs. Louis Batcher, of Door county, Wis.), Leonard, Amelia, Frederick, Lydia, Annie, Alma, Gerhard, Louis and Harry.

JACOB J. KULHANEK, an enterprising young farmer of Franklin township, Kewaunee county, was born in Bohemia, May 1, 1863, a son of John and Katie Kulhanek, who immigrated to the United States in 1871, coming directly to the town of Montpelier, in Kewaunee county, where the father purchased land and at once commenced farming, so continuing until 1881, when he sold his farm and purchased the one his son Jacob now owns and occupies.

Jacob J. Kulhanek was the fifth born in a family of six children, and was but eight years of age when brought to America by his parents. He was educated in the public schools of Franklin, but ended his school days at the age of fourteen years, and worked on the home farm until sixteen, when he started in life for himself, commencing in a saw-mill in Menomonie, where he worked about two years and then returned home. About a year later he obtained a situation as night watchman in a large saw-mill at Garden Bay, Mich., where he remained, interchanging positions, for about five years. During this period his father had given him the farm, and when he returned home, at the expiration of the time mentioned, he took charge and has been engaged in its cultivation ever since, prospering greatly. Mr. Kulhanek was married September 12, 1881, to Miss Annie Rabitz, daughter of Mathias and Mary Rabitz, natives of Bohemia who came to the United States in 1857. Mrs. Annie Kulhanek was born in the township of Franklin in 1865, and is now the mother of four bright children, namely: Mathias, Mary, Jacob and Annie. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Kulhanek is a member

of the Roman Catholic Bohemian Society of Wisconsin, and of the C. F. P. S., a Bohemian Benevolent Society of the town of Franklin. In politics he is a Democrat, and, as such, has served as township assessor, and also filled several minor offices; for three years he has served as justice of the peace, and is still filling that position in a most satisfactory manner. He is one of the most highly respected young men of the township, with every prospect of a bright future.

MATHIAS NYGARD is a native of Norway, born April 27, 1856, and is the only son of Mathias and Anna (Semson) (Peterson) Nygard. They also had a daughter, Christine, and by his second marriage the father had three sons—Peter, Simon and Antone. By occupation he was a farmer, and followed agricultural pursuits throughout his entire life.

Mr. Nygard received a common-school education, and spent his boyhood and youth upon his father's farm, early becoming familiar with the work of cultivating land. His time was thus passed until 1872, when he sailed for the United States on a vessel which dropped anchor in the harbor of Baltimore, Md., his passage being paid by Mathias Mathison, who is now a resident of Claybanks township, Door county. Our subject came at once to Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and for about three months worked for George Bosford, after which he went to Arthur Bay, where he was employed in lumbering for about eleven months. His next place of residence was Claybanks township, and he lived with John Mathison for a short time, going then to Sturgeon river, where he was employed in a sawmill during the four succeeding summers. He then returned to Claybanks township, but at that time had no intention of locating here; however, he finally purchased a store building and the ground on which it stood,

and opened a small mercantile establishment in partnership with John Mathison, they continuing together for two years, when Mr. Nygard bought out Mr. Mathison, and has since been alone in business. He has a full and complete stock of general merchandise and a well-arranged store, and his customers come from many miles around. In 1888 he built a cheese factory, which he has since operated in connection with his other interests.

Mr. Nygard holds membership with the Lutheran Church, and contributes liberally to its support. Since becoming an American citizen he has supported the Republican party, and is a warm advocate of its principles; but has never sought or desired political preferment, his time and attention being fully occupied by his business interests. He is a man straightforward and honorable in all dealings, and his earnest desire to please his customers, his courteous treatment and his honorable career have won him success.

LOUIS SCHWEDLER is one of the worthy and representative citizens that Germany has furnished to Kewaunee county. He was born in the Kingdom of Prussia January 5, 1818, and is a son of John G. and Julia (Scharf) Schwedler, the father a minister, and is the only living member of a family of thirteen children, those deceased being: Rhinehart, Adolph, Adolphine, Minnie L., Frank S., Eliza A., Augusta, Adelaide, Ewald, Arnold, Arthur and Albert.

When our subject was a youth of thirteen he entered school, having previously been taught by his father, who was a well-educated man. At the early age of five years he could read and write, and at the age of sixteen he completed a high-school education. In 1843 he wedded Louise Mausel, and about that time secured the position as manager over a large estate in Germany of 2,000 acres, receiving as a compensation for his serv-

ices \$600 per annum. He was also in the German army for three years, doing duty in the cavalry service.

In 1848 he bade adieu to friends and Fatherland and sailed for America, landing at New Orleans after a voyage of fifty-three days. He at once started north, traveling until he had reached Washington county, Wis., where he purchased forty acres of wild land, heavily covered with timber. There were no roads, nothing but Indian trails, wild animals were frequently seen, and the county was just opening up to civilization. Milwaukee was the nearest trading point, a distance of forty miles, and it required about a week to make the journey to and from that place, for he had only an ox-team, and those animals are not noted for their speed. After living upon the farm in Washington county for nine years, during which time he cleared and improved eighty acres of land, Mr. Schwedler came, in 1856, to Luxemburg (then a part of Casco) township, Kewaunee county, and purchased, on Section 14, 160 acres of land, for which he paid \$80. There was not a space cleared large enough to erect a house, so he had to cut down the trees ere he could build his first home, 18 x 20 feet in dimensions, in which he lived until 1865. He plowed his land with an ox-team, and his implements were an axe, a plow and a grub hoe. Two years later he purchased forty acres of his present farm, and in 1865 sold his first farm and went to Neenah, Wis., where he purchased a house and lot, his son being employed in a foundry at that place. After two years, however, he returned to Luxemburg township, and, locating upon his forty-acre farm, built a log house, which was his home until 1880, when it was replaced by his present residence. The boundaries of his farm he has extended from time to time, having purchased forty acres in 1868, forty acres in 1871, and forty acres in 1877, making in all 160 acres of land.

To Mr. and Mrs. Schwedler have been

born eleven children—Adelaide, Mary (deceased), Oscar, Awald (deceased), Herman, Albert (deceased), Louis, Rudolph, Robert (deceased), Ida and Adelia. Since becoming an American citizen the father of this family has been a staunch Republican, and has served as assessor and pathmaster. A progressive and public-spirited man, he takes a warm interest in everything pertaining to the welfare of the community, and well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county.

JACOB KOZINA, an active and enterprising young farmer of Franklin township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., was born in Bohemia August 1, 1862.

His parents, Thomas and Mary Kozina, natives of the same country, came with their children to the United States in 1869, making their way directly to Franklin township. Here the father bought the farm now owned in part and occupied by their son Jacob, the subject of this sketch, and followed farming until 1892, when he sold part of the homestead, having already deeded eighty acres to Jacob. Our subject is the fourth in a family of six children, and was but seven years of age when brought to America. His education was therefore secured partly in the old country and partly in this, but he left school at the age of fourteen years and worked with his father until twenty-three, when the eighty acres were deeded to him; since then he has followed the vocation of farming continuously, and is now one of the representative agriculturists of the township.

On June 2, 1885, Mr. Kozina married Miss Frances Wishka, who was born in the town of Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wis., April 24, 1868, and is a daughter of Joseph and Josie Wishka, who came from Bohemia to Carlton township in 1865. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Kozina has been blessed by the birth of four

children, namely: Peter, Joseph, Annie and Francis. The family are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Kozina is a member of the Bohemian Roman Catholic Central Union. In politics he is a Democrat, and has held the office of town treasurer about three years. He is a successful man in his vocation, is a useful citizen, and enjoys the esteem of all his fellow-citizens, regardless of creeds or politics.

JOHN CHATER, retired farmer, was born May 7, 1817, in Northamptonshire, England, son of James and Mary (Smith) Chater, in whose family were six children—Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Sarah, John, Martha and Anna. The father died when our subject was only five years old, and this compelled John, when he was yet quite young, to earn his own living. He was only about seven years of age when he began to aid his mother in the support of the family, his first work being what was called quill winding. Later he learned the weaver's trade, which he followed for about fourteen years, earning quite a good livelihood in that way, for he was an expert workman.

On January 7, 1840, Mr. Chater was united in marriage with Miss Julia Buford, daughter of William and Anna (Loseby) Buford, who were the parents of five children, namely: Elizabeth, Julia, Martha, George and Fred. In 1862 our subject, having determined to try his fortune in America, sailed from Liverpool, England, and after a voyage of fourteen days landed at New York, whence he made his way to Door county, Wis., and located in Waterford, this State. In the following November he came to Baileys Harbor and purchased 135 acres of land, three miles south of the town, upon which he built a log house 18 x 24 feet, the best residence in the township at that time. His wife crossed the Atlantic about three years later, landing at Quebec and com-

ing at once to Baileys Harbor, whence she walked to the farm. Many hours she spent in tears in those early days, for the new home was in such contrast to her old one with its comforts and conveniences.

Mr. Chater worked hard from morning until night, and after a time waving fields of grain were seen where once were barren fields, and the bounteous harvests greatly added to the income of the owner. His first crop was millet, and his sales from three acres netted him over one hundred dollars. Mr. Chater continued to make his home upon the farm until 1887, when failing health forced him to abandon agricultural pursuits, and he has since lived retired, enjoying the rest which he has so truly earned and richly deserves.

To Mr. and Mrs. Chater was born a daughter—Matlida—now the wife of James Riding, who lives on her father's farm. Our subject exercises his right of franchise in support of the Democratic party, taking a deep interest in the growth and success of same, and keeping well informed on the issues of the day. He is numbered among the pioneer settlers of Door county, aided in laying out a number of its roads, and has been otherwise identified with its progress and development.

JOHN WRABETZ, of Kewaunee, was born in Moravia, a province of Austria, June 9, 1839, son of Frank and Anna (Kalab) Wrabetz, who were married in 1837. The family came to America in 1853, but the father being taken ill a few days before landing, he was taken to a hospital on Long Island, N. Y., where he died after an illness of seven days, leaving his widow with two sons and one daughter, John being the eldest.

The family at once came to Milwaukee, Wis., there remaining together until 1859, when John went to Chicago for two years, or until the spring of 1861,

when he came to Kewaunee, reaching here April 26. He opened a wagon shop, having learned the trade under his father, who was a wagon-maker, and conducted it until August 15, 1862, when he enlisted in the Twenty-seventh Wis. V. I., with which he served in all its marches and engagements until September 29, 1865, when he was honorably discharged from the Western Department. In the fall of the same year he returned to Kewaunee, built a new shop, resumed his old trade, and carried it on until 1881, when he sold out and bought an interest in a stone quarry, which he held until the spring of 1893, when he sold. In February, 1894, he purchased his present meat market in Kewaunee, and is now doing a thriving trade.

Mr. Wrabetz was married in April, 1866, to Miss Mary Herbek, who became the mother of six sons and six daughters, of whom three sons and four daughters are still living; the mother was called away in February, 1883. Mrs. Anna Wrabetz, mother of our subject, died in Milwaukee in 1889. Mr. Wrabetz is a solid Republican and cast his first vote for Lincoln. As the candidate of this party, he was elected sheriff of Kewaunee county in 1868, and served one term; as city treasurer he served four terms, and he has also filled the office of alderman. He is a member of no Church, nor of any secret organization, but his popularity rests on his own personal merits.

FREDERICK SCHUMACHER, a prosperous farmer of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born at Hohenbrunzow, Germany, January 1, 1854. His father, Frederick, Sr., was a native of the same place, born March 25, 1825. His grandfather, Christopher, was born in 1797, and died in 1862; his grandmother, Christina (Arnst) Schumacher, was born in 1799, and died in 1882.

After leaving school, at the age of

fourteen, Frederick, Sr., began working out for strangers at farm work, and was thus employed until twenty years old, when he was called to join the standing army for three years, and was then discharged. The German revolution broke out about this time, and he was again called to serve his country for a year; after his second discharge he re-engaged in farm labor until October 10, 1863, when he brought his family to the United States, and, locating in Chicago, Ill., worked there for seventeen years at whatever he could find to do. He then rented a farm in Cook county, Ill., which he cultivated some seven years, and again went to Chicago, where he now resides. He had married, in 1850, Caroline Baumann, who was born in Granshendorf, Germany, March 1, 1828, and to this marriage have come six children, viz.: Rika, Frederick, Caroline, Bertha, Mary and William.

Frederick, Jr., the subject of this sketch, passed three years in the common schools of his native country, and being but nine years of age when he reached Chicago, he there attended the public schools about five years, securing a good education. After this he followed teaming for about nine years, when he joined his father in farming on the rented land. When the father returned to Chicago our subject came to Carlton township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and bought the farm he now occupies, which was gained by hard labor and good management.

Mr. Schumacher was first united in marriage, July 9, 1882, with Annie Gierz, daughter of Fred and Lena Gierz. She was born in Hohenbrunzow August 7, 1858, came to the United States in 1882, and died in Carlton township December 22, 1893. She bore her husband three children, viz.: Herman, born May 19, 1883; Annie, August 18, 1884, and Martha, September 30, 1886. The second marriage of our subject was to Augusta Kealke, on March 28, 1894. This lady was born

in Mecklenburg-Strelitz, Germany, November 7, 1865. Her father was John Kealke, who was born in Furstensee, Germany, in January, 1820, and died in Mecklenburg-Strelitz June 4, 1883; her mother was Minnie (Stegman) Kealka, who was born in Godendorf, Germany, November 21, 1823, and died August 1, 1884. Mr. Schumacher is a member of the Lutheran Church at Sandy Bay, and he and his family enjoy the respect of all who know them.

CONRAD WACKTLER, a pioneer citizen of Wisconsin, now residing in Nasewaupée township, Door county, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1827. His parents, Conrad and Elizabeth (Brodbeck) Wacktlér, were agriculturists in Germany, and of their family three are now living: Michael (residing in Germany), Barbara, and Conrad (our subject). The father died in his native country in 1829, and the mother followed him in 1837.

Conrad Wacktlér was educated in the public schools of Germany, and at the age of twenty-one years entered in the German army, fighting in the conflict which raged between his country and Denmark over the possession of Schleswig-Holstein. After the close of the war he returned home and carried on farming until 1852, when he emigrated to the United States, taking passage on a sailing vessel, the voyage occupying six weeks. He went at once to Albany, New York, where he found employment in a tannery; remaining there but a short time he went to Port Washington, Wis., where he learned the carpenter's trade; but at the end of three years he gave that up and moved to Gibson township, Manitowoc county, there following his former occupation of farming until 1862, when he enlisted in Company F, Fifteenth Wis. V. I., Fourteenth Army Corps. He fought in the battle of Island No. 10, was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea, and took part

in a number of fierce conflicts, receiving an honorable discharge at Nashville, Tenn., in 1865, after which he returned to his home in Manitowoc county.

While living in Port Washington Mr. Wacktlér was married to Miss Elizabeth Broadbeck, a native of Germany, whose parents lived and died there. She has borne him four children, three of whom are living. Wilhelm, who resides at home, looks after the farm and conducts a saloon; Henry, also living at home, and Gustav, who is married and lives near his parents. Catherine died at the age of eighteen years. Mr. Wacktlér is a member of the G. A. R. at Sturgeon Bay. In politics he is a Republican, and takes much interest in securing good capable men for officers. He and his estimable wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

FRED LEONHARDT is one of Wisconsin's native sons, born January 29, 1858, in Sheboygan county, and is the youngest in a family of four children, whose parents were Adam and Anna Margaret (Schneider) Leonhardt. The father was a successful agriculturist. The children are Peter, now living in Oconto, Wis.; Mary, wife of Theodore Youngerman, a resident of Marinette, Wis.; Anna, wife of A. Adelsbeck, who lives in California, and Fred.

Fred Leonhardt well deserves representation in the history of his adopted county. His mother died when he was only two and a half years old, and in his early childhood he had few advantages. When only thirteen years of age he went into the lumber woods, where he was employed as a teamster for two winters, after which he began learning the shoemaker's trade, serving a two-years' apprenticeship; but on the expiration of that period he was compelled to abandon the work on account of failing health, and in order to provide for his own maintenance he then again turned his attention to teaming, which he followed for a

number of years. The greater part of his life has been spent in Wisconsin, and his career has been one of usefulness. In 1880 he removed to Voseville, where he began working for George Peterson, and while at that place he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet Richardson, the wedding being celebrated on Christmas Day, 1882. The lady is a daughter of Lorenzo and Chloe A. (Porter) Richardson, well-known people of Door county. After their marriage the young couple came to Baileys Harbor and Mr. Leonhardt bought 100 acres of land at three dollars per acre—a timber tract which was entirely unimproved. They lived in Mr. Richardson's home for seven years and then moved to their present residence, which is noted for its hospitality and good cheer. Mr. Leonhardt now has twenty acres under a high state of cultivation.

Four children blessed the union of our subject and his wife, but the second child died in infancy, and Lorenzo A. died at the age of two years. Ashire F., the eldest, and Aaron L., the youngest, are still under the parental roof. Mr. Leonhardt is a Republican, and always supports that party by his ballot, but he has never sought office for himself, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. Whatever success he has achieved in life is due to his own efforts, and is the reward of diligence and earnest application.

E HENRY HERRICK is of Bohemian parentage, his parents, Joseph and Annie Herrick, having been natives of Bohemia, whence they emigrated to the United States before he was born. His father was a wagon-maker in his own country, and now follows that trade in Lincoln township, Kewaunee Co., Wis. There were six children in the family—four sons and two daughters: Joseph, Jr., E. Henry (our subject), James, William, Mary (now

Mrs. Frank Nowak, of Milwaukee), and Lillie (who is still at home).

E. Henry Herrick was born October 14, 1868, in West Bend, Washington Co., Wis., where up to the age of ten years he attended the German parochial schools, later attending the public schools of Lincoln. At the age of eighteen years he left home and went to northern Michigan, where he secured a position as scaler in a lumber camp. When summer came he went home, but the following winter he returned and became foreman for the same jobber in the lumber camp. Again returning home he was married, on September 6, 1890, to Miss Rosa Naze, of Brussels township, daughter of Eugene Naze, who is at present (1894) township treasurer of Brussels. After Mr. Herrick's marriage he located in Rosiere, Brussels township, where he went into partnership with his father-in-law in the farming, cheese-making and mercantile businesses, which under his careful management are rapidly increasing. He has but one child, Louisa, who was born August 21, 1893.

Mr. Herrick holds allegiance to the Republican party, and has been sent by them as a delegate to the Republican county convention from Brussels township. He is an unusually bright young man, and is most popular with all classes of people with whom he comes in contact in business and social relations. He speaks four languages: English, German, Bohemian and Belgian, an accomplishment which has proved of the utmost value in business. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church, and is most active in promoting all measures which will benefit the community.

W HECK, an enterprising and prosperous young jeweler of Kewaunee, was born in Bohemia, February 12, 1863. His father, Ignatz Heck, was a substantial farmer in

the old country, as was his father before him. Ignatz married a farmer's daughter, who bore him twelve children, of whom six still survive. About the year 1880 this family came to America, settling on a farm in Pierce township, Kewaunee Co., Wis., where the father still lives.

W. Heck attended school in his native land until fourteen years of age, and became fairly educated both in Bohemian and German. He then began learning the jewelry business in the city of Pardubitz, Bohemia, serving three years, and then came to America with his parents, he being then seventeen years old. On arriving here he at once located in Kewaunee, and for seven years worked for others, then establishing a store for himself, he met with much success, and in 1891 built his present block, one of the finest in the city; part of it is occupied by the postoffice, and the remainder by his jewelry store and as his family residence. Mr. Heck is also interested in the Kewaunee Furniture Factory, of which he is treasurer, and likewise in the Bohemian Printing Co., which was established in 1890, and is altogether a most progressive young business man.

Mr. Heck was united in marriage in Kewaunee, August 18, 1886, with Miss Anna Dolensky, a native of Kewaunee county and a daughter of Frank Dolensky, an early settler. This union has been blessed with two children—Anna and Otto. In politics Mr. Heck is entirely independent, but has served as alderman. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum, and of the Bohemian Turners, and socially he and his family are highly esteemed by the entire community.

WILLIAM BARTEL is a wide-awake and progressive citizen and the owner of a fine farm in Sevastopol township, Door county, which has been placed under its present high state of cultivation through

his own efforts. He was born in Germany September 4, 1849, and is the second son in a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter. The father, William Bartel, was a farmer in Germany who had a comfortable income, and in the schools of that country the children were educated.

Our subject remained under the parental roof until about twenty-six years of age, when his father gave him money with which to come to America, and in December, 1875, he crossed the Atlantic, sailing from Bremen on the steamer "America," which after a voyage of sixteen days dropped anchor in the harbor of New York. Making his way to Milwaukee, Wis., he there secured work with the Chicago & North Western Railway Company near Granville, this State. He worked hard, saved his money and thus got a start in life and on the 29th of June, 1878, came to Door county, and soon after became the owner of eighty acres of timber land. Here in the midst of the forest he hewed out a farm, for his property was covered with a heavy growth of timber which had to be cleared away ere he could plow and plant his land. The boundaries of this farm he has extended until he now has 184 acres, of which eighty acres are under cultivation and yield to him a good income. His home is a comfortable residence, and the improvements of a model farm are there found.

Mr. Bartel was married, February 28, 1878, in Ozaukee county, Wis., to Miss Margaret Herrbold, who was born in that county July 12, 1850, and is a daughter of Jacob Herrbold, a German farmer, who in his younger years emigrated to America. Their union has been blessed with three children, one son and two daughters—George, Susie and Louisa, all yet under the parental roof. The parents are highly respected people and are consistent members of the Lutheran Church, and in his political views Mr. Bartel has always been a Democrat, but he has never sought or desired official preferment.

He has been the architect of his own fortune, and has built wisely and well. He started out in life for himself with very limited circumstances, worked as a railroad laborer, chopped wood at fifty cents a cord, and scorned no labor which would yield him an honest living. Steadily has he worked his way upward, overcoming the difficulties and obstacles in his path by perseverance and diligence, and to-day he is numbered among the well-to-do farmers of his adopted county.

HENRY BULTMANN, a well-to-do farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Munster, Germany, September 11, 1838, and is a son of Joseph and Annie Bultmann.

Henry was reared to farming, and was educated in a Catholic school in the old country. He worked for his father on the home farm until about twenty-eight years old, and on March 7, 1868, emigrated to the United States, locating first at Effingham, Ill., but shortly afterward removing to St. Louis, Mo. In the autumn of 1869, however, he came to Wisconsin, settling in Kewaunee, where for six years he worked in the sawmills. He then bought the farm he still owns in West Kewaunee township, where he has since resided and which he has ever since successfully cultivated, adding yearly to his store of worldly goods, and now possessing as neat a farm as any of its size in the township. Mr. Bultmann was united in marriage February 14, 1869, with Miss Gertrude Huttar, who was born August 25, 1843, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth Huttar. To their union have been born four children, as follows: Henry, May 28, 1873; Anton, February 26, 1876; Bernard, April 17, 1878, and Annie, September 13, 1884. Mr. Bultmann is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and in his religious faith is a devout Catholic. He has led an industrious and upright life, and he and his family are highly es-

teemed in their community, where Mr. Bultmann is looked upon as a valuable and useful citizen.

HERMAN SCHLUESSEL, who is one of the well-to-do farmers and substantial citizens of Brussels township, Door county, was born in Germany August 11, 1853, son of Martin Schluessel, a retired farmer of Ahnapee, who was also born in Germany.

When Herman was thirteen years of age the family emigrated to America, sailing from Hamburg to New York. They came west to Milwaukee, Wis., where our subject remained with his mother while his father went on farther to look up a location, and deciding to settle in the town of Gibson, Manitowoc county, they lived on a farm there for the next nine years, at the end of that time removing to Ahnapee, Kewaunee county. During this period Herman also worked for neighboring farmers, and the wages thus obtained he gave to his parents, with whom he remained until 1873. About this time he concluded to get a home for himself, and in Section 24, Brussels township, Door county, he purchased 100 acres of land, then all wooded, and he himself cut the first tree that was felled on the property. He erected a small cabin on his clearing, and did his own cooking for some time. On October 15, 1875, he was married, in Cooperstown, Manitowoc county, to Miss Hulda Ueker, a resident of that county, and daughter of Frederick Ueker, a retired farmer. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Schluessel immediately commenced housekeeping in the log cabin where Mr. Schluessel had been living, but in 1893 they built one of the best farm residences to be found in Brussels township. They have a family of bright children, named as follows: William, Annie, Hannah, Henry, Minnie, Gustav, Fred and Matilda, all living; John died when six months old.

At the present time Mr. Schluessel has

150 acres of land, all but two acres under cultivation, and this is the largest cleared farm in the township. For two years he conducted a general store on his farm, and in the spring of 1889 he began the manufacture of cheese, in which he has continued up to the present time, his daughter Annie aiding him materially in this enterprise. Mr. Schluessel is a Republican in politics, and in religion he and his entire family are members of the Methodist Church of Forestville. In uprightness of character and honesty of purpose Mr. Schluessel stands prominent among his townspeople.

HERMAN KLEIMANN, a substantial farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Germany November 15, 1837, son of Casper and Mary Kleimann.

During his boyhood our subject attended the Catholic schools of his native country, and lived on a farm until 1864, when he came to the United States, coming directly through from the seaboard to Illinois, where he worked on a farm for about four years. He then came to Kewaunee county, Wis., where, a short time after his arrival, he purchased his present farm, which he has cleared, and by carefully attending to his business has secured for himself a good home. After becoming naturalized he cast his vote with the Democrats, but he has never sought public office. On April 10, 1866, he was united in marriage with Mary Ospring, who was born near Chicago, Ill., August 28, 1850, daughter of Andrew and Eva Ospring. Fifteen children, all still living, have been the result of this union, and were born in the following order: Lizzie, April 15, 1868; Casper, March 18, 1870; August, April 29, 1872; William, October 1, 1874; Mary, February 24, 1876; Lucy, October 29, 1878; Annie, August 7, 1880; Clara, February 7, 1882; Trissie, September 19, 1883; Katie, April

20, 1885; Theodore, January 8, 1887; Gustie, March 14, 1888; Isabelle, December 25, 1890; John, April 28, 1892, and Julia, November 28, 1893. Mr. Kleimann and family are adherents of the Catholic Church, and are much respected by their neighbors. He is a most industrious man, and is one of the best farmers in West Kewaunee township.

THEODORE PETERSON, an industrious, rising young farmer, of Egg Harbor township, Door county, is a native of Sweden, born September 10, 1866, third son of Peter Peterson, a farmer. The family consisted of eight children—five sons and three daughters—of whom Theodore is the fifth in the order of birth.

Our subject was given a good common-school education, and until about eighteen years old assisted his father on the home farm, afterward working for others for some two years. In November, 1886, he sailed from Gottenborg, and ten days later landed at New York, coming westward immediately to Green Bay, Wis., and thence by stage to Sturgeon Bay, where he arrived early in December. For the remainder of that winter he was engaged in cutting cordwood, in Gibraltar township, Door county, and he was employed at various kinds of labor until the fall of 1889, when, in partnership with his brother, he bought the farm of eighty acres, lying in Section 20, Egg Harbor township, on which he now lives. He is a thrifty, industrious worker, and under his management the farm has undergone many changes and improvements, and is yearly becoming more valuable. With a reputation for thorough honesty in all his dealings, he has the good will of all who know him, and being yet young has a prosperous career before him.

In May, 1893, Mr. Peterson was married, in Egg Harbor township, to Miss Maggie Rossau, who was born in Gibraltar

township, Door county, daughter of John Rossau, a native of Holland, and to this marriage has come one child, Albert. Mr. Peterson is a Republican in politics and cast his first Presidential vote for Harrison. In religious faith he and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church.

LUKE KILLOREN is one of Ireland's honest sons now numbered among the leading agriculturists of Door county. He was born in County Sligo in 1834, and is a son of John and Mary (Karens Killoren, the father a farmer by occupation. In the family were eleven children—Dominick, John, Patrick, Thomas, Andrew, Bridget, Luke, Mary, and three who died in infancy.

The career of Luke Killoren is not one of brilliant or exciting episodes, but is that of a man who has lived a quiet life, performing faithfully the duties which have come to him, and living at peace with all. He attended school until about seventeen years of age, and afterward aided in the labors on his father's farm until his marriage to Miss Margaret Egan, daughter of John Egan, whose family consisted of the following named children—John, James, Patrick, Allie and Margaret. In 1850 the young couple bade adieu to the old home and sailed for the New World, hoping thereby to benefit their financial condition. After eight weeks and three days spent upon the Atlantic they first set foot on American soil at Boston, whence they went to Salem, Mass., and there for one year Mr. Killoren was employed as a common laborer. He then removed to Lowell, Mass., and during the succeeding six years was employed in a cotton factory at two dollars per day; but again they changed their place of residence and this time sought a home in the West, locating in Wisconsin. Mr. Killoren purchased ten acres of land for seventy-five dollars, built a log cabin, 16 x 20 feet, and cleared five acres of the land, but during most of

the time worked for the farmers in the neighborhood. After seven years he came to Gardner township, Door county, and worked in a sawmill for ten years, when, in 1879, he purchased the 104 acres of land constituting his present farm. It was then covered with a heavy growth of timber, but he at once began to clear it, and with the assistance of his sons has placed about fifty acres under cultivation.

Mr. and Mrs. Killoren have had a family of eight children—Anna (deceased), Anna, John, Thomas and Maggie (twins), Lizzie, James and William. The members of the family all belong to the Catholic Church, and are well-known and highly respected people of the community in which they reside. Mr. Killoren votes with the Democratic party, but has never been an aspirant for public office, preferring to give his time and attention to his business interests. Such in brief is the record of his life; much might be said of the hardships through which he has passed and the trials that he has borne, but with persistent effort he has worked on and gained for himself and family a comfortable home, won the respect of all with whom he has been brought in contact, and gained a place among the valued citizens of the community.

FRANK MILECHAR was born in the town of Carlton, Kewaunee county, March 18, 1859, and is still a resident of his native township. His father, Joseph Milechar, was born in Bohemia and by vocation was a farmer.

Frank, the youngest in a family of six children, was also reared to agriculture, and still follows that pursuit. He was educated in the public schools of Kewaunee county, which were necessarily restricted in their means and methods in his early day, but he succeeded fairly well in acquiring a substantial fund of information. When he had reached the age of twenty-four years he was presented by

his father with the farm he now owns and has ever since cultivated, making many necessary as well as desirable improvements. Mr. Milechar has thriven, and he is now considered to be one of Carlton's representative men. A Democrat in politics, he has served as a member of the town board, as town treasurer, as constable, as a member of the board of education, and has filled other minor offices, always serving the people with ability and honesty. In religion he is devoutly Catholic. On January 17, 1882, he married Miss Annie Wannek, daughter of George and Mary Wannek, natives of Bohemia, and this union has been blessed with the birth of seven children, viz.: Albina, Adolph, Emil, Frank, Anton, Mary, and one whose name is not given, all living except Frank, who died in 1892.

JACQUES NEUVILLE is a progressive and public-spirited citizen, one who labors for the best interests of the community in which he resides, and whose worth is recognized by many friends who hold him in high esteem. He was born May 13, 1840, in Belgium, and is a son of J. Joseph and Mary J. (Delsaou) Neuville, the father a farmer by occupation. In the family were children as follows: Adolph, Nicholas, Catherine, Elnore, Henry, Jacques, Julian, Joseph and Andrew.

Mr. Neuville attended school until thirteen years of age, when he began learning the mason's trade, serving a three-years' apprenticeship. On the expiration of that period the family, excepting Adolph, crossed the briny deep to New York, and thence came direct to Green Bay, Wis., and on to Gardner township, Door county. The father had died when Jacques was only five years of age. The mother purchased 160 acres of land at seventy-five cents per acre, and the sons built a log cabin, 22 x 22 feet, carrying all the timber on their shoulders. They at once began to clear the land, and

their first crop consisted of potatoes and two bushels of spring wheat, their harvests increasing with the amount of cleared land until they were able to reap abundantly. The work was continued as rapidly as possible, but the task was an arduous one, for they had no team and the farm implements of that day were very crude. No roads had been made in this locality, nothing but Indian trails marked their paths; the woods were full of wild game of all kinds, and Nicholas Neuville at one time had a yoke of cattle killed by the wolves which were very numerous in this region. Jacques often walked to Green Bay, a distance of thirty miles, and like his brothers shared in the hard labor of the farm, working from early morning until night. The children remained at home until their marriage, and when the last one left the parental roof the mother went to Bay Settlement, Brown Co., Wis., to live with her son Julian. Her death occurred about 1884.

On May 3, 1862, Jacques Neuville was united in marriage with Theresa Salun, and on November 16, 1864, our subject left his young wife to aid in the defense of the Union, enlisting in Company K, Fifth Minnesota V. I., with which he served until the close of the war. He then returned to his home, and having previously purchased forty acres of land in Gardner township, began the work of developing his farm, the boundaries of which he has since extended until it now comprises 120 acres, of which eighty acres are cleared. Nine children bless the union of Mr. and Mrs. Neuville, namely: Flora, Isadore, Rose, Eliza, Mellory, Josephine, Louie, Mary and Ananias. The parents and children are members of the Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Neuville is a Republican. He has served as supervisor for a number of years, has been school clerk and school director, and is a warm friend of the cause of education, which he believes to be one of the prime factors in the promotion of good government.

CHARLES LUTGEN, a thriving young farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born at Kewaunee September 13, 1865, and is a son of John Lutgen, who was born in Bremen, Germany, August 4, 1828.

At the age of thirteen John Lutgen came to America, and for a while lived in Milwaukee, Wis., thence moving to Two Rivers, Wis., where he was employed in lumbering about six years, at the end of that time buying a farm at Saxonburg, Manitowoc county. He followed agriculture until 1854, when he came to Kewaunee, being one of the pioneers of the county, and he helped to build the first sawmill in Kewaunee, also assisting in erecting the first German Lutheran church of the same place, of which Church he is a faithful adherent. He was the first man to enlist from Kewaunee county during the Civil war, and served until discharged on account of disability, his eye-sight having failed; indeed, a short time after his discharge he became totally blind, and so remained for three years, when his sight was restored. Engaging in lumbering until 1880, he then located on a farm now owned by his son Charles, and here followed the vocation of farming about eight years, when he retired. He is a member in good standing of the G. A. R. post at Kewaunee, and has been for many years. John Lutgen was married, in 1849, to Margaret Rife, who was born February 15, 1831, daughter of John and Elizabeth Rife, and died March 11, 1892, the mother of ten children, viz.: John (deceased), Henry (deceased), Johnnie, Minnie, Mary (deceased), Martha (deceased), Charles, Hattie, Edward, and one that died in infancy unnamed.

Charles Lutgen, the seventh in order of birth of the above-named children, was educated in the public schools of Kewaunee county, and worked on the home farm until twenty-two years old. In 1889 he engaged in farming on his

own account, and has been very successful. On September 15, 1888, he was united in marriage with Emma Bielke, who was born March 31, 1867, and she has borne him two children—Henry, born September 29, 1889, and Maggie, born June 22, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Lutgen are in the full enjoyment of the esteem of all who know them.

MICHEL BOTTKOL was born in October, 1831, in the Rhine Province of Germany, which was also the birthplace of his parents, Michel and Mary (Bartholmas) Bottkol. In the family were six children, of whom three sons and one daughter are yet living.

In 1856 the father emigrated to the United States, leaving Germany in April and reaching New York on the 7th of June. From there he proceeded to Milwaukee, Wis., whence, after a short time, he came to Kewaunee county, where he purchased 200 acres of land in Lincoln township, which he at once began to clear and improve, there carrying on agricultural pursuits with good success for a number of years. Removing to Ahnapee, he there died in 1888, having survived his wife two years. They were members of the Catholic Church, were highly respected people, and in politics the father was a Democrat.

Our subject, who is the eldest son in the family, was educated in the public schools of his native land, after which he came with his parents to the United States, locating in Kewaunee county in 1866. He is numbered among the early settlers, and became familiar with the hardships and trials of frontier life. About six years after his arrival here, in connection with his brothers, he assumed the management of the old home farm and continued its cultivation until 1887, when he embarked in general merchandising, in the saloon business and in the manufacture of cheese, carrying on

operations along these lines in connection with his brothers, George and Mathias. In 1866 he was united in wedlock with Mary Gakinet, who was born in Belgium in 1843, and of their children are named the following: Mary, who died in early life; Katherina, now the wife of Emil Rasor, of Marinette, Mich.; Michael, living in Menomonie, Wis.; Annie, who is the wife of Joseph Holzbach, of Manitowoc, Wis., and Clara.

In 1871 the Bottkol brothers built a saw and grist mill which they operated until July, 1894, when it was destroyed by fire, causing quite a loss, for there was little insurance upon it. The family has been very successful—one of the most prosperous in the township—and its members have a reputation for honesty and uprightness that have been earned by fair dealing, and of which they may be justly proud. Our subject is a Democrat in politics, a Catholic in religious belief, and is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, whom Kewaunee county could ill afford to lose.

JOHAN MADDEN is one of the enterprising and successful farmers of Door county, one who may truly be called a self-made man, for his prosperity in life is not the result of fortunate circumstances or an inheritance from wealthy ancestors, but has been achieved through persistent effort, diligence and good business management.

Mr. Madden was born March 18, 1826, in County Cork, Ireland, and is a son of Jeremiah and Mary (Mahony) Madden, the former a successful farmer. Their children, nine in number, were Margaret (deceased), Mary, Ellen, James, Margaret, John, Jeremiah, Johanna and Honora. The educational privileges which our subject enjoyed were very limited, for his father died when he was only ten years of age, leaving the mother with eight children to support. Her father, John Mahony, also lived with them for about five years, or until his

death, which occurred at the advanced age of ninety-nine. When John was a lad of fourteen the mother with four of her children crossed the broad ocean, and after a voyage of seven weeks and three days landed at Quebec, Canada, where they remained for about three months. They then removed to Kingston, Ontario, and during the succeeding ten years John was employed as a farm hand, after which the family moved west to Stratford, Ontario, where he worked at day labor. Seven years later the Maddens sought a home in Wisconsin, locating in Claybanks township, Door county.

On September 22, 1848, Mr. Madden was united in marriage with Louise Vlier, daughter of John and Mary (Meshien) Vlier, a lady of French descent, who is one of eleven children, namely: Joseph, Edward, Omer, Matilda, Harriet, Charles, Oliver, Louise, Angeline, Mary and Daniel. Mr. and Mrs. Madden came to Claybanks township and purchased 120 acres of land in its primitive condition, covered with a heavy growth of timber, which was still the haunt of bears, wolves, deer and Indians, while Indian trails were the only paths in the neighborhood. In the entire township there were only one horse and one yoke of oxen, and three years had passed before Mr. Madden could afford to purchase a team. He lived on the "beach" in a house 14 x 14 feet, in which there was not a single window and only one door, but in this home he commenced his successful life work. Those early days formed a period of labor and hardship unknown to the younger generation, but as time passed the earnest efforts of our subject were crowned with prosperity, and to-day he is the owner of 200 acres of valuable land, constituting one of the fine farms of the neighborhood.

In Mr. Madden's family are eight children—Ellen, James, Mary, Jerry, John, Nora, Louise and Eugene, the last named now attending college at Marquette, Wis. John, who was graduated from the State Normal School of Oshkosh, Wis., after-

ward went to the medical college in Ann Arbor, Mich., and during the year 1893 studied in Germany; he is now located in Milwaukee, Wis., a talented and able young physician, successfully engaged in practice. The family are members of the Roman Catholic Church. In politics, Mr. Madden is a Democrat, and for four years has served as supervisor; he is also a member of the school board, and the cause of education finds in him a warm friend, while to every enterprise calculated to prove of public benefit he gives his hearty support and co-operation.

CHRISTOPHER LEONHARDT, for the past thirty years or more a popular and well-known resident of Sturgeon Bay, Door county, is a native of Germany, born September 16, 1837, his father's birthday, in Selzen, Grosse-Darmstadt, where his father and grandfather were also born, the latter of whom, by name Jacob Leonhardt, owned a sixty-acre farm in that locality, and there passed his entire life.

Jacob Leonhardt, father of our subject, who was the eldest but one in the family of eight children—three sons and five daughters—of Jacob Leonhardt, was born September 16, 1801, and was reared to agricultural pursuits on his father's farm in Germany. In 1827 he was married in the Fatherland to Miss Anna M. Berwing, also a native of Selzen, and nine children blessed their union, all save the youngest, Elizabeth, born in Germany, to wit: Henry, John, Jacob, Christine, Maggie, Christopher, Mary, Peter and Elizabeth. Of these, four are yet living, a brief record of whom is as follows: Henry is living on the old homestead in Germantown township, Washington Co., Wis.; Jacob is a farmer of Menomonee Falls, Waukesha Co., Wis.; Christine is the wife of Andrew Zimmerman, also a farmer in Waukesha county, Wis.; Christopher is the subject proper of this sketch. In 1843 the fam-

ily came to the then Territory of Wisconsin, where, in Germantown township, Washington county, the father purchased a partly improved farm of eighty acres, their settlement being among the early ones, the first in that locality having been made in 1840. This farm they cleared and improved till it came to be looked upon as second to none in the township, and here the father died April 18, 1857, the mother in May, 1870.

Christopher Leonhardt was, as will be seen, six years old when the family immigrated to Wisconsin, and at the common schools of Germantown township, Washington county, he received a fair education. On the home farm he remained until he was twenty-seven years old, when he came to Sturgeon Bay, arriving on the 10th day of June, 1864, and immediately erected the dwelling on the northeast corner of Pine and Cedar streets, where he and his family now reside. For seven years he kept the hotel which he had opened shortly after coming here, and in 1872 he put up a frame building on the northwest corner of Pine and Cedar streets, at that time the largest in the city, on the site where he is now in business; but in 1884 this was burned, and he at once erected his fine brick building. Mr. Leonhardt has dealt largely in real estate—both city and farm property—and at the present time owns the two valuable corner lots in Sturgeon Bay already referred to, besides several other lots and farm property.

On August 12, 1860, our subject was married to Miss Catherine Lorch, born in Selzen, Germany, who, in 1856, came with her widowed mother, one sister, Christine, and one brother, Peter, to Wisconsin and to Door county. Mr. and Mrs. Lorch had four children, as follows: Casper, the eldest son, came to America in 1852, and was burned to death in the great forest fires which swept over Door county in October, 1871; Peter died in Door county in 1880; Catherine is the wife of Mr. Leonhardt; Christine is the

wife of Joseph Zettel, a farmer of Sevastopol township, Door county, where he raises a vast amount of fruit, being the owner of the largest orchard in Wisconsin. Of this family, Mrs. Catherine Leonhardt and Mrs. Christine Zettel are the only survivors. The father, Christopher Lorch, died in Germany in 1849, the mother in Door county in 1877. To Mr. and Mrs. Leonhardt were born ten children, seven of whom are living: Catherine, Henry, Minnie, Julia, Peter, Louisa and Lottie; Lizzie, Adolph and Mary died when young. In politics our subject is a staunch Republican, and he has held various offices of honor and trust, to wit: treasurer (to which he was elected in 1874, and which he held three terms), member of the town board nine years, trustee of the village, and also president one term; assessor and treasurer for the city; alderman one term; member of the county board, four years; school treasurer, one year; and in 1883 he was a member of the State Assembly. Since its organization in 1868 he has been president of the Cemetery Association, and he has ever taken an active interest in all matters pertaining to the general welfare of his adopted city and county. Socially he is a member of the F. & A. M., and Sons of Hermann, in which latter organization he belongs to the National Lodge and the local Grand Lodge, and was twice a delegate to the National Lodge, and seventeen years to the Grand Lodge.

FERDINAND JONES, more popularly known as "Harry" Jones, captain of the schooner "Elizabeth," is one of the best-known citizens of Egg Harbor township, Door county. He is a native of the Fatherland, born September 13, 1842, in Hamburg, son of August Jones, ship carpenter.

During his boyhood our subject attended the common schools of his native country. From his childhood he was fond of sailing, and when thirteen years

old he commenced to work about vessels, afterward sailing on the ocean for over thirteen years, during which time he visited many Mediterranean ports, the East Indies, West Indies, Rio Janiero, China, California, and other places. In 1857 he shipped at Hamburg on the "Sunshine," bound for Boston and New York, and leaving the vessel at the latter city he made his home there for some time. Later he went westward to Chicago, and commenced sailing the Great Lakes, but shortly afterward coming to Door county, Wis., he bought a forty-acre tract of totally wild land in Bailey Harbor township, on which he erected the first house, and began to clear the land for cultivation. After following farming there for a few years, however, he sold the place and removed to Chicago, where he found employment for about a year around docks and vessels, and then returning to Door county purchased land in Section 31, Egg Harbor township, where he has ever since had his home. This farm contains 160 acres, eighty of which have been placed under cultivation by Mr. Jones, who has made all the numerous improvements which beautify the place and add to its value as a farm and a home. In 1890 Mr. Jones bought the schooner "Elizabeth," which plies between Egg Harbor, Green Bay, Menomonee, and other bay ports, trading, and of which he himself is captain, sailing during the season, and remaining on his farm in winter. Mr. Jones has been blessed with robust health, having never had need of a doctor's services, and he has used his strength to advantage, working hard all his life, and by persevering industry has established himself in the comfortable home he now enjoys. He is well-known in this section of Door county, and has the respect of all who have come in contact with him in any way.

Mr. Jones was married, in Baileys Harbor, to Dora Dow, a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, and they are the parents of the following children: Louis (of

Baileys Harbor), Adolph, Caroline, Emma, August, Martha, Alvina, Eddie, Herman and Fritz, living, and two—one son and a daughter—deceased. In religious connection Mr. Jones is a Lutheran. Politically he is a staunch member of the Republican party, but devotes little time to politics, though he has served as a member of the township board.

MARION FRENCH, the popular and genial host of the "Wisconsin House," of Ahnapee, was born in Terre Haute, Ind., February 9, 1846, and comes of a family of German origin, which was founded in America by his grandfather, Peter French, a native of Germany, who when a young man became a resident of Knoxville, Tenn. In that locality he owned four large plantations, kept many slaves and conducted a large and lucrative business. He died in Knoxville before the Civil war, and willed all his property to seven of his children, disinheriting his eighth child, Frederick, who had followed the dictates of his heart and married the daughter of a poor widow. The grandfather was an aristocrat of the old European school, very proud of his family.

Frederick French, who was born in Knoxville, turned his attention to farming in order to support his family, and afterward removed to Terre Haute, Ind., where he became the owner of two large farms on the west branch of the Wabash river. In spite of the aid refused him by his father he became a prosperous man, was a leader in the community, and had considerable influence among his neighbors. His last days were spent with his second daughter in Shelby county, Ill., where he died at the age of seventy-eight. His faithful wife, who bore the maiden name of Polly Hensley, died two years previous, when seventy-four years of age.

Marion French was the seventh in order of birth in their family of eight

children, and was reared on the home farm, where his physical training developed a strong constitution. His literary education was acquired in a Methodist Episcopal seminary in Paris, Ill., and at the age of eighteen, accompanied by his brother Jordan, he started on a long trip through the Western States, traveling for two years, dealing in stock, which he would ship to Chicago. At length the brothers returned to Shelbyville, Ill., where Jordan located. Marion had studied mineralogy and geology in Paris, Ill., and now started on a prospecting tour through the northern part of Canada and British Columbia, having most of the time no companion. At length, near Port Arthur, in the Thunder Bay district on the northern shore of Lake Superior, he located almost 12,000 acres of mining land, on which was located gold, silver and iron ore, purchasing the same from the Canadian Government. He then organized a stock company in Chicago with a capital of \$1,000,000, and among the stockholders were noted bankers and real-estate men of that city. Mr. French owns one-fourth of the stock, became superintendent and general manager of the company, and showed much ability in opening up the mines, surveying and prospecting 5,000 acres of land and locating ten silver mines and one iron ore mine. Two of the silver mines were found to contain excellent ore, but the distance from market and transportation was so great as to render the operation of the mines unprofitable, and the work has been temporarily abandoned until such time as railroads shall be built through that country, when the stockholders in the company will undoubtedly reap a rich return from their investment. Our subject spent about ten years altogether in the mining district.

On October 22, 1874, Mr. French was married in Vigo county, Ind., to Miss Margaret Ella—a lady of Scotch descent, and they have one son, Earl Marion, who was born in Antwerp, Ohio.

In 1890 Mr. French formed a partnership with George Smith, son of ex-Governor Smith, of Vermont, the old war Governor, and owner of the Vermont Central railroad. Their office was located in the Guarantee Loan Building, in Minneapolis, Minn., and the partnership was continued until the death of Gov. Smith, when Mr. French removed to Milwaukee, Wis., where he soon became known as a mining expert, and did considerable work for mining companies of that city. On May 12, 1893, he came to Ahnapee, leased the "Wisconsin House" for five years, and is now successfully conducting the same, managing it so ably that it has found great favor with the traveling public, while he is recognized as one of the most popular landlords in northeastern Wisconsin.

JOSEPH PAULU, a pioneer farmer of West Kewaunee township, Kewaunee county, was born in Bohemia May 1, 1834, son of Joseph and Frances Paulu, the former of whom was born in Bohemia in 1809, and the latter in 1812.

Joseph Paulu, Sr., arrived in the United States in 1857, coming direct to Kewaunee county, Wis., and locating on a farm in West Kewaunee township, followed farming there until his death, in 1867. Joseph Paulu, the subject of this sketch, attended school in his native land until sixteen years of age, and then learned the trade of mason, following it until 1854, when he entered the army and served ten years, six months and thirteen days. On his final discharge he came directly, in 1865, to Kewaunee, Wis., and immediately settled on the farm he at present owns and occupies in West Kewaunee township. This farm he soon cleared of timber, and has so cultivated and improved it that he is regarded as one of the representative farmers of the county.

Mr. Paulu was united in marriage, in 1864, with Miss Mary Eucharda, who was

born in Bohemia in 1841, and to this union have been born seven children, viz.: John, Frederick, Joseph, Frank, Anton, Ferdinand and Mary, of whom Anton, born September 28, 1874, died May 24, 1889, and Ferdinand died in infancy in 1876. In politics Mr. Paulu is a Democrat, and in 1880 was elected treasurer of West Kewaunee township, serving two years; he has been agent for the German Insurance Company of Kewaunee about fifteen years, and is now agent for the Bohemian Farmers' Insurance Company of Casco, Kewaunee county. He is a member of the C. S. P. S., a Bohemian benevolent society, and is also a member of S. C. F., a Bohemian Society of Kewaunee and Manitowoc counties, of which society he has been president for ten years. Mr. Paulu has not only been successful as a farmer, but his integrity and upright walk through life have won for him the respect of all who know him.

JAMES RIDINGS is a native of England, born June 3, 1837, and comes of an old English family. His grandparents were John and Martha Ridings, the former a weaver, who operated a hand loom. He was quite radical, very pronounced in his views, and was twice imprisoned for his speeches against the government. In his family were five children—John, Joseph, Dan, Ann and Nancy. The first named, the father of our subject, was also a hand-loom weaver, having learned the trade of his father. When he reached manhood he married Grace Barrett, and by their union were born two sons—Robert, in 1834, and James, in 1837. The mother died when our subject was only five years of age, and thus deprived of her tender care his early childhood was not one of entire ease.

When quite young Mr. Ridings began to earn his own living, and in consequence could not attend school, save on Sundays, at which time he acquired a knowledge of

the common English branches. On June 30, 1866, was celebrated his marriage with Miss Matilda Chater, daughter of John and Julia Chater, and the same year he sailed with his bride from Liverpool, England, landing in New York City after a voyage of ten days. His father, however, always remained in his native land, dying there in 1868. Five children grace the union of Mr. and Mrs. Ridings—Ida (now the wife of William Bradley, of Baileys Harbor), Fred, Hannah, Clara and Matilda. Upon his arrival in this country Mr. Ridings came direct to Baileys Harbor, where his wife's parents were living, and worked on his father-in-law's farm for two years, after which he purchased forty acres of land in Section 30, Bailey Harbor township, at ten dollars per acre, and after erecting a log house began clearing the farm, which was covered with a heavy growth of timber, through which yet roamed wolves and other wild animals. His farm implements were crude, but he worked hard, in course of time placing much of his land under cultivation, and the once barren tract was made to yield to him a golden tribute in return for the care he bestowed upon it. There he lived until 1883, when Mr. Chater, being unable longer to work, traded farms with our subject. His life has been a busy and useful one, and having made the most of his opportunities and privileges he has steadily worked his way upward. For three years he has served as assessor of his township, discharging his duties with promptness and fidelity; in his political views he is a stalwart Democrat, while in religious belief both he and his wife are Methodists.

VALENTINE HOFFMANN is one of the oldest residents, in point of occupation, of Kewaunee county, having settled here in 1855, before the county was organized.

He was born in Saxony, Germany, January 20, 1832, the only son in a family

of five children. At the age of six years he lost his father, and his mother died in Germany in 1852; the father was a veterinary surgeon. The eldest sister of Valentine left her native land in 1846, and, coming to America, located at Baltimore, Md., to which city our subject followed in 1849. He attended school in Germany from the age of six to fourteen years, according to law, and afterward learned the weaver's trade. Residing six years in Baltimore, he came to Wisconsin, and after passing six months in Racine, came to Kewaunee, where for four years he worked in sawmills in summer and in the woods in winter. He next clerked in Hitchcock's general store two years, or until 1862, when he enlisted in Company A, in a regiment of Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, and after a service of three years, one month and twenty-nine days, was honorably discharged in September, 1865, with the rank of corporal. He took an active and gallant part at the fall of Vicksburg; was at Spanish Fort and Mobile, Ala., and at Little Rock, Ark., and in numerous skirmishes and minor battles, in one of which, Salem Bottom, where the fight lasted from 7 A. M. until 4 P. M., he received a slight gunshot wound, but did not leave the field. This was his only casualty, but after his return to Kewaunee he was ill a long time. After his recovery he again clerked for Mr. Hitchcock two years, and then for eight months for Duvall & Co. He then engaged in farming for eighteen months in West Kewaunee in partnership with his wife's brother, then sold his interest and returned to Kewaunee, where for the past twenty-one years he has carried on a first-class saloon.

Mr. Hoffmann was married in April, 1862, to Miss Lovisia Helwich, a native of Prussia, who came with her parents to Kewaunee in 1855. To this marriage have been born eight children, of whom seven are still living, one having died in 1884. All the survivors live under the

parental roof with the exception of Lizzie (who was married to Charles Deda, who died in 1891) and Ezra (who is married, and is at the head of his own household).

Charles Hoffmann, the third child in the above family, was born in Kewaunee November 13, 1868, and is now an active member of the younger Democratic element. He has been supervisor of his ward four terms, city clerk two years, justice of the peace, and at present is deputy postmaster. He is also captain of the Sons of Veterans, and is recognized as one of the leading young men of Kewaunee.

CHRIStIAN JACOBSON. The population of this country is largely formed of the sons of other lands; but no country has furnished more valuable citizens to the United States than has Norway, within the borders of which occurred the birth of our subject, on November 11, 1843. His parents were Jacob and Dora Woolson, the latter of whom died when her son Christian was two and a half years old, leaving the following children—Eric, Dora, Peter, Toriston, Dannine, Jacob and Christian.

Mr. Jacobson was in his early life a sailor, and spent a number of years on the high seas. In 1870 he crossed the Atlantic to America, and made his way to Sioux City, Iowa, where for one year he resided. During the succeeding four years he traveled all over the United States, working during this time at day labor, and in 1875 he went to Michigan, spending the succeeding seven years in the city of Menominee, where he was employed in a sawmill. In 1882 he arrived in Claybanks township, Door Co., Wis., and he purchased forty acres of land on Section 8, which he at once began to clear and place under cultivation. His agricultural labors at that place continued for two years, when he went to Manitowoc, Wis., and worked in a shipyard, but after a time he returned to his farm. His second period of residence thereon was of

three years' duration, and in 1890 he bought forty acres of land where he now lives.

In 1879 Mr. Jacobson was united in marriage with Miss Carrie Marren, who died in 1883, and, after living single for two years, he married Carrie Modson. His three children are Dora, Gunda and William. The family is connected with the Lutheran Church, and in his political views Mr. Jacobson is a Republican, warmly advocating the principles of that party; but political preferment has had no attraction for him, and he has never sought the support of his fellow townsmen for public office. He desires rather to give his entire time and attention to his farming interests, and along this line is meeting with a fair degree of success, which is certainly well-merited, and which proves the wisdom of the determination which he formed in 1870, to seek a home in the land of the free.

PROF. M. McMAHON, the accomplished superintendent of the city schools of Kewaunee, is a native of Chicago, Ill., although his early life was passed on a farm in Manitowoc county, Wisconsin.

He there received his preparatory education, and at the age of nineteen entered the State Normal School at Oshkosh, which he attended two years. After an examination by the State Board of Examiners he was granted a life certificate to teach in any school in the State of Wisconsin, and in 1874 took charge of the Kewaunee city schools, in which he has since continuously taught until the present time, with the exception of four years, from 1881 to 1885, when he had charge of the schools at Durand, Wis. In the last named year he resumed charge of the Kewaunee schools. He has always taken a great interest in school work, independently of his immediate position, in which he has labored so long and so persistently. That his abilities as an in-

structor have been fully recognized by the citizens of Kewaunee is evident from the pertinacity with which they cling to him, and many are the young men and young women of the city, now grown to marriageable age, who look back to the days of their childhood and adolescence and bless the kind and patient teacher who molded their growing intellects to forms of usefulness as well as ornamentation to society and happiness to themselves.

Mr. McMahon was married in December, 1875, to Miss Bertha Brandes, daughter of Charles Brandes, Sr., mention of whom is made on another page of this volume, and this union has been blessed by the birth of two children—Edna and Mattie. The family mingle with the most refined residents of Kewaunee, and in this circle are accorded the highest position attainable.

FREDERICK DAMMAN was born in Mecklenburg, Germany, October 24, 1836, son of Charles and Mary Damman, who were also natives of the same country, the father being a farmer. In 1862 the latter sailed for the *New World*, and took up his residence in Milwaukee, Wis., where he lived until called to the home beyond, in 1890. His wife died in Milwaukee in 1886. They reared a family of four children: Mary, now the wife of Lewis Casborn, of Ahnapee township, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; Fredericka, wife of John Buchholz, of Forestville township; Sophia, wife of Frederick Hals, of Milwaukee, Wis.; and Frederick.

Our subject is a well-known farmer of Door county. In his youth he became familiar with all the duties of farm life, aiding his father in the cultivation of the home farm, and he was educated in the common schools, having by reading and observation in his later years become a well-informed man. When seventeen years of age he crossed the broad Atlantic to America, making the voyage in the

sailing vessel "*Gladwin*," which reached New York after a six-weeks' voyage. For one year he worked as a farm hand near Albany, N. Y., and then came to Wisconsin, settling in Milwaukee, where he followed any honest employment he could find. In 1861 he removed to Kewaunee county, Wis., locating in Ahnapee township, where he developed a farm of sixty acres. In 1878 he removed to his present farm of sixty acres, forty acres of which are in Forestville township, Door county. This place he cleared of the timber with which it was covered, then plowed and planted the land, and in course of time gathered abundant harvests which rewarded the care and labor that he had bestowed upon them. His is now one of the desirable farms of the neighborhood, and the improvements seen thereon are a monument to the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

Mr. Damman takes a deep interest in political affairs, keeps well informed on the issues of the day and by his ballot supports the men and measures of the Republican party. Socially, he is connected with William A. Nelson Post No. 227, G. A. R., for during the war of the Rebellion he went to the defense of the Union, enlisting in 1864 as a member of Company E, Seventeenth Wis. V. I., and was with the army of the West; he marched from Chattanooga to Atlanta, then was in the entire Atlanta and Carolina campaigns, and took part in the Grand Review in Washington, where, "wave after wave of bayonet-crested blue," the victorious armies of the North marched in triumph before the nation's Chief Executive. The war having closed and his services being no longer needed, Mr. Damman was honorably discharged in Madison, Wis., in June, 1865.

In Milwaukee, Wis., in 1856, our subject was united in marriage with Miss Sophia Bedke, who was born in Germany, daughter of Joachim Bedke, one of the pioneer settlers of Milwaukee, who died in that city in 1876. In 1868 Mr. Dam-

man was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, who passed away in Kewaunee county, Wis., leaving two children—Josephine, now the wife of Matt Schaus, by whom she has five children; and Fred, who resides in Milwaukee. Mr. Damman was again married in Kewaunee county, in 1869, this time to Anna Jorkey, who was also a native of the Fatherland. By the second union have been born nine children, namely; Mary (wife of Frank Clear, of Milwaukee, Wis.), Lena (wife of Ed Denge, of that city), George (who is married and lives in Milwaukee), Emma, Henry, John, Louisa, Hermann and Anna. The family is one of prominence in the community, and its members have many warm friends.

MATHIAS MEYER, agent at Ahnapee of the Van Dycke Brewing Company of Green Bay, Wis., is a native of the "Badger State," born August 14, 1868, in Port Washington, son of Leo Meyer.

Leo Meyer was born in Baden, Germany, where in the common schools he obtained a good education, and when a young man was apprenticed to the weaver's trade, which he followed until he came to the United States, in 1862. The Civil war being then in progress, he soon enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Wis. V. I., and going to the front served until the close of the conflict, when he received an honorable discharge. He was wounded in a skirmish at Big Shanty, Ga., while with Sherman's army on its march to the sea, and was sent to the hospital at Madison, Wis, after his recovery returning to his command, where he was promoted to the ranks of corporal and sergeant. He was permanently disabled, having received a wound in the left arm which deprived him of the use of that member, and he now draws a pension. He is a member of the G. A. R. After his return from the army Mr. Meyer began working at the tinsmith trade in Port Washington, remaining

there until 1871, when he came to Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, and here at once established the tinshop and hardware business in which he still continues. He was married, at Port Washington, to Elizabeth Furst, a native of that place, who is of German extraction, and their marriage was blessed with thirteen children, viz.: Mathias; Susan, Mrs. Frank Kohlbeck, of Ahnapee; John, an engineer on a boat for the Manistee Lumber Co.; Emil, a tinner by trade, who lives at Ahnapee; Annie; Julius, a tinner, of Ahnapee; Leo; Carl; Amelia; Lucy; Leonia; Julia, and Adeline. Politically Mr. Meyer is a Democrat. In religious faith he is a Catholic, and socially he is a member of the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin and the German Central Beneficial Society.

Mathias Meyer was educated in the public schools, receiving instruction in both the German and English languages. When a young man he learned the tinner's trade, an occupation he followed nearly twelve years, since when he has been agent for the Van Dycke Brewing Company, of Green Bay, having charge of the branch at Ahnapee, where the company is doing an extensive and ever-increasing business. Mr. Meyer's energy and capability are recognized by all who have dealings with him, and are fully appreciated by his employers. The company is known throughout this section of Wisconsin as manufacturers of first-class Wiener and lager beer, and a very fine grade of bottled goods; and by putting their business in the hands of so competent a man as Mr. Meyer they have established a most profitable trade in Ahnapee and the surrounding country.

On June 17, 1890, Mr. Meyer was united in marriage, in Ahnapee, to Theresa Grassel, daughter of Ignatz and Barbara Grassel, natives of Austria, in which country Mrs. Meyer was also born. One child, Julia, born June 18, 1891, has come to this union. Politically Mr. Meyer is a Democrat, and in religious faith he is a member of the Catholic Church.

Socially he is connected with the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin, the Catholic Order of Foresters, and the Sons of Veterans.

MARTIN N. KNUDSEN, keeper of the Porte Des Morts Lighthouse, was born June 27, 1854, in Denmark. His father, Peter Knudsen, received a good education in the public schools of Denmark, and served an apprenticeship to the weaver's trade, following this business in Denmark until his emigration, in 1857, to the United States. He first located in Racine, Wis., where he followed various pursuits until his enlistment in the Twenty-second Wis. V. I., but he was shortly afterward taken sick and sent home. After his recovery he re-enlisted in the Sixteenth Wis. V. I., and now draws a pension of eight dollars per month from the government.

At the close of the war Mr. Knudsen returned to Racine, and worked there at coopering until 1866, when he removed to Washington Island, Door Co., Wis., and continued at his trade. There he remained for ten years, after which he went to Pomeroy, Iowa, remaining there eighteen years, farming and shoemaking, and in 1894 located permanently at Newport, Wis., where he now resides. His wife was also born in Denmark, and they have had eight children, three of whom are deceased; those living are: Martin N., our subject; Peter, of Newport, Wis., who is a member of the firm of Johnson & Knudsen, dealers in general merchandise, wood, etc.; Nelson, of Beaver Island Harbor Lighthouse of St. James (Mich.); William, in the lighthouse service, and residing in Pomeroy, Iowa; and Mary, who married Charles E. Young, keeper of Chambers' Island Lighthouse. The parents are respected members of the Baptist Church.

Martin N. Knudsen, our subject, was educated in the common schools of this country, and when a young man followed

his father's trade of coopering. Later he became a fisherman, and subsequently a sailor. In 1866 he came to Washington Island with his parents, and thereupon began the business of farming, which vocation he still continues to follow. He now owns fifty acres of improved land, on which he raises excellent crops, and has met with well-deserved success in his farming operations.

Mr. Knudsen belongs to the Republican party, and for many years has filled the office of justice of the peace, also serving as a member of the board of education. He received his present appointment as keeper of the Porte Des Morts Lighthouse (Washington Island) in 1889, previous to which he was keeper of the South Manitou Station from June, 1882, to September, 1889, proving a most trusty and able man for that responsible place. In religious matters he is, like his father, a strong believer in the doctrines of the Baptist Church. His wife, Theresa (Koyen), who was born February 24, 1855, in Denmark, has borne him four children, viz: Edward W., Agnes M., Martin Arthur and Mertie M.

CAPTAIN ANTON HANSEN, the owner and master of the three-masted schooner "F. H. Williams," having his residence in the city of Kewaunee, was born in Laurvig, Norway, March 20, 1837. His parents were Soren and Matilda Hansen, who came to the United States in 1853, and settled in Ephraim, Door Co., Wis. Soren Hansen was born in Norway, December 24, 1800, and was one of the first settlers of Door county, where he died in November, 1890.

Anton Hansen has passed his entire life upon the water. He was first employed as a cook on the "Familia," a vessel plying between England and the Scandinavian peninsula. Since his arrival in America he has been sailing on the Great Lakes, his first shipment being on the

"Transit," sailing between Manitowoc, Wis., and Chicago, Ill., on board which he remained one year, since when he has sailed on a number of vessels, holding various positions, but chiefly before the mast for eight or ten years, and then as first mate about nine years. He then became owner of the "Glenn Cuyler," which he sailed about four years, when he disposed of her and bought the "Industry." This vessel he sold four years later, and took command of the "Minnehaha," holding that position about nine years, when he purchased the "F. H. Williams," the first vessel that ever entered the harbor of Kewaunee.

In 1864 Capt. Hansen was united in marriage with Lena Hansen, and this union was blessed with five children, viz.: Matilda Isa, Hans, Jacob, Sena and Lewis. Mrs. Lena Hansen died in 1876, and in 1879 the Captain married Rena Hansen, to which union have also been born five children: Alvin, Lena, Samuel, Alice and Arthur. Capt. Hansen is one of the most successful navigators on the lakes, always satisfying the owners by the faithful manner in which he performed his duty to them, and as an owner himself he has won the confidence of shippers and the esteem of other owners. Underwriters have suffered very little indeed at his hands.

J E. HARRIS, one of the brightest young business men of northern Wisconsin, and one of the most progressive, is a native of Sturgeon Bay, Door Co., Wis., born June 23, 1866, son of Joseph Harris, Jr., who for some years was editor and publisher of the Sturgeon Bay *Advocate*, later of the *Republican*.

He received his education at the city schools of his native place, and in 1882 commenced to learn the printing business in the office of the *Advocate* at Sturgeon Bay. After serving his apprenticeship, and rising from the plutonic degree of "devil"

to the more seraphic one of "jour," he worked in various offices throughout the State until 1890, in which year he bought of his father a half interest in the Sturgeon Bay *Republican*, in the following year taking over the other half, by purchase, and changing the name to *The Democrat*. From that time he had full charge of the paper until August, 1894, when he sold out and accepted a position on the Green Bay *Gazette*.

In January 1890, Mr. Harris was married to Miss Mary Darling, also a native of Sturgeon Bay, daughter of John Darling, and two children have been born to them: Harry and Lottie. Politically Mr. Harris is a Democrat of the first water, and takes a zealous interest in the affairs of the party.

ALBERT JOSEPH DWORAK is the owner of a good farm of eighty acres of land in Casco township, Kewaunee county, all of which he has cleared and developed, transforming the wild land into rich and fertile fields, and placing upon it good improvements in the shape of neat and substantial buildings, all of which attest the thrift and enterprise of the owner.

He was born April 22, 1840, in Bohemia, the birthplace of his father, Mathias Dworak, who was born in 1795. The grandfather, Mathew Dworak, was a native of Bohemia, a farmer by occupation, and he and his wife were adherents of the Catholic Church, to which their descendants also belong. Mathias Dworak was reared on the old home farm, acquired a good education in the common schools of his native land, and remained in Bohemia until 1855, when he emigrated to the United States. In his early manhood he wedded Mary Richa, who was born in Bohemia in 1803, and they became the parents of six children—Joseph, now of Milwaukee, Wis.; Katherine, married in Bohemia to Bartholomes Smitke, who came to this country with his family,

locating in Milwaukee, where his wife died in 1858; Mary, who became the wife of Martin Behringer, a resident of Milwaukee; Annie, who married Frank Lukes, of Casco township, and died in 1862; Rosa, who married a Mr. Beyer, of Milwaukee, and died in that city in 1864; and Albert J., the subject of these lines. On coming to this country the father located in Milwaukee, Wis., working there as a common laborer until his removal to Casco township, Kewaunee county, where he purchased eighty acres of timber land. This he at once began to clear, cultivating and improving the same until 1864, when he returned to Milwaukee, where his death occurred in 1872; his wife passed away in 1884.

The gentleman of whom we write was educated in the city of Neuhaus, Bohemia, in the German language, after having attended the common schools of his native province. He was a youth of sixteen when he accompanied his parents on their emigration to America, and like the other members of the family, became a resident of Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked as a common laborer until 1858, after which time he came to Casco township, Kewaunee county. Here he aided his father in clearing the land which had been purchased, soon after took charge of the home farm, and has since followed agricultural pursuits, owning eighty acres of the old homestead, which he has transformed into a valuable property. Mr. Dworak votes with the Democratic party, has served as chairman of the town board four years, and for fourteen years has filled the office of clerk and justice of the peace of the township, in the various positions which he has filled proving a most capable and acceptable officer.

In 1861 Mr. Dworak was united in marriage, in Casco township, with Miss Mary Lukes, who was born in Bohemia in 1843, and they have four children living—Henry, Albert, Annie and Emma. They also lost eight children, all of whom are buried at Slovan, Wis. Mr. Dworak

and his family are members of the Catholic Church, and he belongs to the Order of Catholic Knights of Wisconsin.

JAMES HAMILTON LOCKHART came to Forestville township, Door county, in 1856, and secured 240 acres of timber land. Indians were then in large numbers in that vicinity, and had their camping ground on some of the land on which our subject located. On his arrival here Mr. Lockhart commenced the improvement of his land, and erected a small log cabin; but in 1857 he returned to Essex county, N. Y., where he had resided for some years previously.

Our subject was born in County Armagh, Ireland, February 14, 1833, son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Aikens) Lockhart, both of whom were natives of the same county, his father being a farmer. The mother dying about 1839, the father, the next year, was united in marriage with Margaret Henderson, and in 1847 took passage with his family on a sailing vessel for the United States, landing after a voyage of forty-seven days at Boston, Mass. Here he remained for a time working in a printing office, subsequently locating in Essex county, N. Y., where he opened up a small farm of twenty acres to which he afterward added 200 acres. His death occurred in 1850. By his first marriage there were five children—James Hamilton, our subject; Anna, who died young; Robert, who resides in Forestville township; Henry Hamilton, who died at the age of six years; and Anna, who died at the age of three years and six months. By the second marriage there was one child, Ellen, now the wife of David Carr, residing in the town of Chesterfield, Essex Co., New York.

James H. Lockhart remained at home until twelve years of age, and then went to Port Patrick, Scotland, where he lived for a little more than a year. Leaving that place, he shortly afterward went to the County of Durham, England, where he

was engaged in mining for two and a half years. He then concluded to come to the United States, and leaving Whitehaven went to Newry, Ireland, where he visited with relatives a short time, and then set sail on April 28, 1850, from Belfast, landing in the city of Quebec on August 1. Leaving Quebec, he set out on foot for Montreal; meeting a friend there, he stayed four weeks, going thence to Essex county, N. Y., to the home of his father, and working on the home farm until after he was twenty-one years of age. Determining to make a home for himself, he made several trips to different parts of the country, and, as already stated, in 1856 came to Door county, Wis., locating 240 acres of government land. In 1859 he received an offer of \$100 per month and expenses, and went to Marquette county, Mich., where he remained some time engaged in burning charcoal. In the winter of 1859-60 he went to Houghton county, Mich., where he made a contract to cut 1,000 cords of wood, and, after completing his job, engaged in the spring of 1860 in the charcoal business in the same county, where he remained until 1865, during which time he followed different lines of business. In the fall of that year he returned to Door county, and in 1867 settled on the farm, which he improved, in connection therewith engaging in the lumber business, also in buying and selling real estate. For the last sixteen years he has conducted a mercantile business.

In 1863, in Houghton county, Mich., Mr. Lockhart was united in marriage with Miss Lydia F. Bailey, who was born in Windham, Cumberland Co., Maine, daughter of William and Emma (Reed) Bailey, who were also natives of Maine, of English ancestry; the mother died in Maine in November, 1861, and in 1865 the father settled in Superior, Wis., and died in Door county in 1890. On November 25, 1890, Mr. Lockhart married for his second wife, in Manitowoc, Wis., Mrs. Helen Ward, *née* Summers, who was born in Jackson county, Iowa, daugh-

ter of Caleb and Nancy Jane (Gregg) Summers, the former a native of Indiana and the latter of Kentucky. They were early settlers of Jackson county, Iowa, where they were married and where Mr. Summers yet resides. Mrs. Summers died January 26, 1886. Their daughter Helen was married in 1876 to Theodore D. Ward, and to that union was born one child, Justin Grey, who died November 18, 1879. By his first marriage Mr. Lockhart became the father of eleven children, five of whom are now living—Wellington G., Bertha, Walter S., Wilmot and Willie. The deceased are Roswell, Martha, Wallace, Grace and two who died in infancy. By his present wife there is one child, Daisy June.

Politically Mr. Lockhart has been a Republican, and voted in 1856 for John C. Fremont, the first candidate of that party for President; he is now, however, acting with the Populist party. He was instrumental in establishing the postoffices, Maplewood and Forestville, and was the first postmaster of the former place, serving thirteen years and six months. He has been quite active in all matters pertaining to the welfare of Forestville township, and assisted in organizing the township and also the school district in which he resides.

PAUL HOVERSON, of Franklin township, Kewaunee county, was born in Norway, August 8, 1826, and is the second of three children born to Hover and Emily Eversson, also natives of Norway.

Paul passed the first fifteen years of his life in school and on a farm, alternately, and after he had finished his schooling continued to work for his father on the home place until he reached the age of twenty. He then began tailoring, at which trade he worked about six years, when he embarked for the United States, and came through directly to Manitowoc, Wis., working there for two years or so

at whatever he could find to do, and then bought a tract of land, on which he located and which he cleared of timber. At the end of three years he sold this property and came to Franklin township, Kewaunee county, buying the farm he now occupies. This farm was then a wilderness, and the township was without roads or even organization, he being one of the first settlers. Since then, however, he has brought his farm under cultivation, and it is now one of the best tilled in the township. Mr. Hoverson was naturalized soon after coming to the country, and has several times been elected from Franklin township to the board of supervisors of the county, and been made its chairman.

Mr. Hoverson married Miss Sarah Knudson, who was born in Norway October 6, 1821, and to this union have been born nine children, as follows: Emily, January 5, 1850; Hover, August 21, 1852; Julia, August 7, 1854; Sarah, May 17, 1856; Emily Maria, April 8, 1858; Ole, August 2, 1860; Mary, October 1, 1862; Bertha, April 3, 1866; and Paul, October 13, 1868; all of whom survive with the exception of Hover, who died March 18, 1853. The family are members of the Lutheran Church, and enjoy the respect of all their neighbors and the community at large.

FRED HEUER, a prosperous farmer citizen of the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, was born October 28, 1842, in the Kingdom of Prussia. He is a son of Fred and Sophia (Runke) Heuer, also natives of Prussia, the former of whom was born March 25, 1808, and came to the United States in 1856, locating near Milwaukee, Wis., where he worked as a laborer some three years. Thence coming to the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, he purchased eighty acres of timber land which he at once commenced to clear, and followed farming from that time until his

death, on October 25, 1872. He landed in the United States a poor man, but by constant labor and the exercise of all his native thrift he acquired a comfortable property, and was a successful farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Heuer had seven children as follows: Minnie, Mrs. Brandt, of Lincoln township, Kewaunee Co., Wis.; Ferdinand, of Ahnapee township; August, who died in the army; Fred, subject of this sketch; Earnestina, Mrs. Girke; Bertha, Mrs. Zastrow, of the town of Forestville, Door Co., Wis.; and Gustie, Mrs. Rader, of the town of Pierce, Kewaunee county.

Fred Heuer was educated in the common schools of Germany, and was fourteen years of age when he came with his parents to the United States, since when he has been almost continuously engaged in agricultural pursuits, working first for other people. On January 28, 1863, he enlisted in Company E, Fourteenth Wis. V. I., and remained in the army until October, 1865, fighting under Sherman, with whom he made the famous march to the sea. He participated in the engagements around Atlanta, and many other battles and skirmishes in which Sherman's army was engaged, and he is now a pensioner. He is a member of the G. A. R. Post at Ahnapee.

Mr. Heuer started in life for himself with no capital but his strength and a willing pair of hands, and he has had many difficulties to overcome on his road to prosperity, but by hard work, together with good business management, and a careful attention to his business interests, he has accumulated a neat property, now being the owner of a good farm of 200 acres, well cultivated and improved. Mr. Heuer's marriage to Rosa Damas took place December 8, 1866, and has been blessed with eight children, of whom Regina and Frederick are deceased; the others are Seraphine (Mrs. Bangert, of Eagle River, Wis.), Rosa, Alma, Earnest, Arthur and Arnold. Mrs. Heuer was born in Prussia, Germany, June 4, 1849,

daughter of Fred and Rosina (Stebana) Damas, natives of the same country who came to the United States in 1854, locating in Milwaukee, Wis., where Mr. Damas followed his trade, that of brick-maker. In 1858 they came to Ahnapee, where he purchased land and engaged in agricultural pursuits, which he still follows. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church, as are also Mr. and Mrs. Heuer. Mr. Heuer is a Republican in political affiliation.

WILLIAM MAACK, present assessor of the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, and one of its well-known agriculturists, is a native of the Kingdom of Prussia, born May 22, 1846. He is a son of Hans and Liesette (Baade) Maack, also natives of Prussia, the former of whom was born in 1818 and died October 15, 1890, in Rantoul, Ill.; Mrs. Maack was born in 1821, and died February 8, 1892, in Nebraska; her remains now rest by those of her husband, in Illinois. She was the mother of five children, viz.: Henry, of Rantoul, Ill.; William, our subject; Louisa, Mrs. Alexander McHarry, of Rantoul, Ill.; Wilhelmina, Mrs. Fred Trennt, of Buffalo county, Neb.; and a daughter that died in infancy. Hans Maack was educated in the common school of his native country, and when a young man learned the brewer's trade, following same until 1868, when he came to the United States, and locating at Rantoul, Ill., here purchased a small farm, whereon he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death. He and his entire family were members of the Lutheran Church.

William Maack, whose name introduces this sketch, received a common-school education in his native country, and when twenty years of age, in 1866, came to the United States, preceding his parents by some two years. He located in Rantoul, Ill., where he worked at farm labor some five years, and then married

Bertha Pieplow, who has borne him six children, as follows: Albert, Louisa, Clara, Emma, Ida and Paulina. Mrs. Maack is a daughter of Joachim and Maria (Evert) Pieplow, natives of Mecklenburg, Germany, where Mrs. Maack was born December 2, 1852. After his marriage Mr. Maack purchased a small farm and followed general agriculture there until 1883, when he sold and came to Wisconsin, settling in the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, where he purchased 120 acres of land. Here he has since continued farming with marked success, improving his property year by year, and he has gained an enviable reputation as a thorough agriculturist and a worthy, respected citizen. Politically he is a Republican, for a number of years has filled with honor the office of supervisor, and at present is serving as assessor of the township with his customary faithfulness and ability.

JOHN ANDERSON, a well-to-do farmer of Carlton township, Kewaunee county, was born October 12, 1839, in Sweden, son of Andraes Johnson and Christiana Anderson, also natives of Sweden.

Our subject received his education in the schools of his native country, and on commencing to work engaged for two years in cutting slate, and afterward, for one year, in painting. Subsequently, for three summers, he sailed from different ports of Sweden; and then, for four years, sailed on the ocean. In 1862, having heard and read so much of the unlimited opportunities for advancement offered in the undeveloped regions of the United States, he emigrated, shortly afterward taking up his residence in Carlton, Kewaunee Co., Wis., and for fifteen years after his arrival followed the Great Lakes. In 1877 he abandoned a sea-faring life, and, making a permanent settlement on a tract of eighty acres which he had purchased in Carlton township, has trans-

formed the place into one of the neatest and most fertile farms in the town of Carlton, highly improved, and provided with all necessary buildings. During the winter season he is also engaged in lumbering, and he is known as one of the most industrious, progressive farmers of his section. It is to such sturdy, earnest workers that this section of Wisconsin owes her steady advancement and her ever-increasing prosperity in the development of her agricultural interests. Mr. Anderson is a member of the Lutheran Church in religious connection, and politically he is independent.

FRED C. WALLNER, of the Bavarian Brewing Co., Kewaunee, was born in Bavaria, November 2, 1861, son of George and Anna (Rab) Wallner. He was but five years of age when his father, who was a physician, was called from earth, leaving a widow and three children, of whom Fred C. was the eldest. The widow kept her little family together some five years, when she married Andrew Gump, a mechanic, and in 1884 they came to America, locating at Milwaukee; but Mr. Gump, not liking this country, returned to his old home a year later and there died in 1886. Six children were the result of this marriage. Mrs. Gump still retains her residence in Milwaukee.

Fred C. Wallner came to America alone at the age of about nineteen years, or in 1881, making his first stop at Cincinnati, Ohio, but two months later removing to Milwaukee, where for six years he worked for the Philip Best Brewing Co. He then came to Kewaunee as foreman for the Borgman & Deda Brewing Co., and after holding this position one year bought one-quarter interest in the business; in 1889 he bought an additional quarter, or Mr. Borgman's share, this gentleman retiring; and the firm name then became the Wallner & Deda Brewing Co., so continuing until March, 1893,

when Thomas Hlinak bought out Mr. Deda's stock, the style now being The Bavarian Brewing Co. The firm is doing an excellent trade, employing five men, and its members understand the business, as Mr. Wallner began learning it in Bavaria when but fifteen years of age, and has devoted his entire attention to it ever since.

Mr. Wallner was first married, in 1882, to Miss Katy Fritz, an American, who bore him two children—Felix, who lives with his father, and one that died in infancy. The second marriage of Mr. Wallner was in 1889, to Miss Carrie Deda. Her father, Charles Deda, was born in Germany in 1824 and came to America in 1856, first locating in Milwaukee, Wis.; the year following he came to Kewaunee, and here kept a hotel five years; he was town register of deeds four years, school clerk nine years, and in the interval, in 1868, bought the Bavarian Brewery. He was married, in 1857, to Miss Josephine Cihacak, a native of Austria, and three children were born to this union—Carrie, Mr. Wallner's present wife, being the youngest; Anna, the eldest child, is married to Henry G. Borgman and resides in Antigo, Langlade Co., Wis.; Charles, the second born, died December 28, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Wallner have been blessed with two children—Aurea and Wilfried. Both parents are faithful members of the Catholic Church, and in politics Mr. Wallner is a Democrat, but reserves to himself the right to vote for the man he deems best suited for the office to be filled.

ERNEST WOLSKE, a native of Germany, was born in the Kingdom of Prussia in 1843, son of Samuel and Catherine Wolske, who were also natives of Prussia. The father was a carpenter by trade, and throughout his entire life followed that occupation in Germany, where he died in 1872, having

for eight years survived his wife, who passed away in 1864. This worthy couple were the parents of six children—John and Samuel, both of whom died in the Fatherland; Michael, who is married and follows farming in Forestville township, where he located in 1867; Caroline, wife of Albert Zettle, of Egg Harbor, Wis.; Minnie, and Ernest.

Ernest Wolske spent his boyhood days under the parental roof, and was educated in the public schools of his native land. He entered upon his business career as a teamster and was thus employed until 1867, when he determined to try his fortune beyond the Atlantic, and sailed from Bremen in a vessel, which after a voyage of twelve weeks reached the harbor of Quebec, Canada. He then went to Manistee, Mich., working there in the lumber woods for a short time, after which he came to Door county, Wis., locating in Forestville township. Here he worked as a farm hand for John Stoneman until 1869, when he purchased and located on his present farm, then an eighty-acre tract of wild timberland. It is situated in Section 34, Forestville township, and with the exception of eight acres is all now under a high state of cultivation. In 1871 Mr. Wolske erected a good home and now has two good barns, one 30 x 56 feet, the other 27 x 60 feet, thus furnishing ample accommodations for his stock and grain.

In the township which is still his home Mr. Wolske was married in 1871 to Miss Emeline, daughter of John and Louisa (Krueger) Kum, natives of Germany, who in 1860 became residents of Door county, where Mr. Kum died in 1880; his widow is still living in Forestville township. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wolske five are living: Otto, Louis, John, Paulina and Ernestine; and three are deceased: Albert, who died when about sixteen years of age; Amelia, who died at the age of six months; and Elsie, at the age of two months. The mother of this family was called to the home beyond June 19, 1890, and her

death was widely and deeply mourned, for she was a lady who had many friends.

Mr. Wolske has served his fellow-townsmen as assessor for one term, and has several times been a member of the town board. He votes with the Democratic party, and is a member of the Lutheran Church, in which he is now serving as trustee. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and his many excellencies of character have won him high regard, while his faithfulness to all duties has made him a valued citizen.

LUDWIG SCHUMACHER, who has been a resident of Door county since 1857, was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1832. His father, Henry Schumacher, lived and died in Germany on a farm. Two of the family came to this country, our subject in 1841 and Andrew in 1846. The latter was a clergyman and preached in Chicago until 1861, when he enlisted in the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Ill. V. I., for three years.

Ludwig Schumacher, our subject, attended the public schools of Germany, and when nineteen years of age came to the United States. The sailing vessel in which he came set out from Havre and reached the harbor of New York at the end of fifty-two days. On coming to Wisconsin he settled in Nasewaupee township, Door county, and bought some land which was all forest. He had no neighbors and was a long way from any town, and one time he lived upon potatoes and salt for about a month. While in Niagara county, N. Y., he was married, in 1856, to Miss Rhoda Walker, who was born in England, daughter of Charles Walker, who came to Niagara county at an early date. Mr. Walker was killed by the cars, and his widow still lives in New York.

In 1863 Mr. Schumacher enlisted from Door county in Company F., First Wis. V. C., Army of the Cumberland, and shared their vicissitudes until the close of the war. He was honorably discharged

in 1865 at Nashville, Tenn., and returned to his home and family. He is a member of Henry Schuyler Post, No. 222, G. A. R., at Sturgeon Bay. In politics he is a Republican, keeping well posted on the political issues of the day. Mr. Schumacher is the father of the following named children: Henry (who is married and resides in Nasewaupee township), Andrew, Eli (married and residing in Sevastopol township), Robert, Frank, Walter, Lizzie (wife of Charles Walker, of Sevastopol), Emma (wife of William Bernard), Rosa, and Jennie (wife of L. Bernard). Mr. Schumacher now owns eighty-five acres of land in a high state of cultivation, said land being his purchase of 1866.

CHARLES PALECEK, a rising young farmer of the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, is a native of same, born October 27, 1867, son of Frank Palecek, a native of Bohemia, who was born in 1826.

Frank Palecek was educated in his native language, and was reared to farming. He married Mary Jacobosky, a native of Bohemia, born in 1827, and she became the mother of nine children, as follows: Mary, Mrs. Leopold Seiler, of the town of Ahnapee; Peter, deceased; Annie, deceased; John, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis.; Victoria, Mrs. Patrick Ludden, of Menominee, Mich.; Frank, of the town of Ahnapee; Charles, whose name opens this sketch; and Wenzel and Jacob, of Kansas. Mr. Palecek came from Bohemia to the United States to better his condition, and for one year lived in Chicago, coming thence to Manitowoc, whence after a short residence he removed to the town of Ahnapee, Kewaunee county, and purchased eighty acres of timber land, on which he settled, becoming one of the first settlers of this part of Ahnapee. Later he purchased more land, and at his death owned 200 acres, well improved, upon which he had erected substantial

buildings, and was one of the well-to-do farmers of the township. In religious connection he and his family were members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Palecek died February 17, 1890, preceded by his wife, who died November 27, 1882.

Charles Palecek was educated in the common schools of the town of Ahnapee, and was reared to agriculture on the home farm. When twenty-one years of age he married Matilda Wick, a native of Germany, born in 1865, and they have had one child, Annie, born February 14, 1890. After his marriage Mr. Palecek purchased from his father the farm of 120 acres he now owns and occupies, and has since been engaged in general agriculture, meeting with the success which industry is sure to bring. He is a Democrat in political affiliation, and in Church connection he and his wife are Catholics.

JOACHIM ROHDE, one of the leading farmers of Egg Harbor township, Door county, is a native of Prussia, Germany, born April 25, 1828, and is the eldest son of Jacob Rohde, whose family consisted of six children—three sons and three daughters.

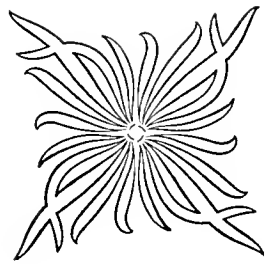
Our subject remained at home up to the age of fourteen years, attending school and assisting his parents, and then, after his confirmation, commenced to work for strangers. When twenty-five years of age he married Mary Glove, and three children were born to them in Germany, namely: Lena, who is now the wife of Fred Schrumm, of Egg Harbor township, Door Co., Wis.; Mary, now Mrs. Henry Sohn, of Chicago, Ill.; and Reka, Mrs. Julius Rohdes, of Watertown, Wis. In the spring of 1864, Mr. Rohde embarked with his little family from Hamburg on the vessel "John Badram," and after a voyage of five weeks and three days landed in New York, thence journeying westward to Chicago, Ill., where he first obtained employment unloading vessels. He had his residence in Chicago for ten years,

engaging in various kinds of labor, and during that time, having managed to save \$1,000, he concluded to locate in Door county, Wis., where land was then cheap. Removing hither in the fall of 1874, he purchased one hundred acres of land in Section 32, Egg Harbor township, without improvements of any kind, and the log shanty he built for his family was the first building on the place. Setting to work immediately Mr. Rohde succeeded in clearing enough land to plant a small crop in the following spring, and year by year continued to improve his farm and home, also adding to the area of the place until he now has 220 acres, 126 of which are cleared and in a good state of cultivation, this being one of the largest cleared tracts in Egg Harbor township. Mr. Rohde has prospered by his own industry, but his labor has been well rewarded, and he now holds a prominent place among the well-to-do farmers of his township, his fairness and honesty in all its transactions gaining him the respect of all who have dealings with him. He gives his entire attention to his farm, taking no active

part in public affairs, political or otherwise. Though a staunch member of the Republican party in national politics, he is non-partisan in local elections, supporting the candidate he deems best fitted for office.

Mr. Rohde's first wife died in Chicago; for his second wife he married, in that city, Miss Reka Ranke, a native of Germany, who died in Egg Harbor, and he subsequently wedded Ida Schwantes, who was born in Germany March 2, 1852. By his second marriage Mr. Rohde has children as follows: Annie, Mrs. John Lohmer, of Minnesota; Minnie, Mrs. William Reihart, of Escanaba, Mich.; Louis and George, at home; Sophia, Mrs. Charles Johns, of Sister Bay, Door Co. Wis., and August, at home. By the third union he has as follows: Albert, Martha and Edwin, at home; and there are eight others now deceased. Mr. Rohde is an active member of the Evangelical Church, in which he has held various positions of trust, at present serving as treasurer of the Church and Sunday school.





INDEX.

	PAGE.
Abrams, Hon. W. J.....	114
Adriaenssen, A. A. L.....	378
Aebischer, Charles N.....	176
Aebischer, Mrs. Marg't..	175
Aebischer, Samuel.....	175
Aldrich, Chauncy N.....	121
Ames, Milo.....	367
Andersen, Dedrick O.....	384
Andersen, George Peter..	686
Andersen, Hans P.....	274
Anderson, Alfred.....	705
Anderson, Andrew.....	346
Anderson, John.....	769
Anderson, Ole A.....	741
Anderson, W. B.....	181
Andreson, O. L.....	681
Andridge, Rev. Andrew A	539
Anschutz, Fred.....	663
Anschutz, Henry.....	731
Ansorge, Eugene K.....	199
Armstrong, William.....	119
Arndt, John P.....	213
Arndt, John Wallace.....	213
Arndt, Peter.....	731
Arveson, Arve.....	256
Ash, Mrs. Mary.....	517
Ash, Richard.....	517
Atkinson, Thomas.....	118
Awe, Henry M.....	735
Babcock, Augustin H....	176
Bach, Frederick.....	581
Bailey, Patrick.....	341
Bangert, John.....	699
Baraboo, Levi.....	689
Bartel, William.....	749
Bartelme, John.....	343
Barth, Martin.....	345
Barrett, Jesse.....	581
Barrette, William.....	583
Basche, F. W.....	468
Bassford, George.....	533
Bassine, Louis.....	739
Batey, John.....	159
Baumann, August (Ke- waunee county).....	720
Baumgart, August, Sr....	238

	PAGE.
Baumgart, August (Brown county).....	236
Baumgart, Edward.....	345
Baumgart, Paul.....	238
Beaupre, Dr. Wm.....	309
Becher, John.....	212
Becher, Joseph.....	212
Beck, H. M., M. D.....	229
Becker, Ernest.....	480
Becker, Peter J.....	316
Beissel, Ezeius.....	307
Belanger, Francis.....	595
Berg, Charles P.....	618
Berg, Jacob.....	618
Beth, John.....	13
Beyer, George.....	530
Bingham, Webster A....	40
Birmingham, Solon.....	715
Black, James.....	463
Black, R. J.....	161
Blahnik, Jacob.....	704
Blesch, Francis.....	160
Blesch, Frank T.....	160
Bley, John.....	722
Boalt, Charles Griswold..	528
Boehm, Joseph.....	344
Boehm, Sylvester.....	332
Boettcher, Hermann.....	657
Bohman, Joseph.....	595
Bohne, August.....	703
Boncher, Mrs. Catherine	590
Boncher, Hector.....	589
Bone, Leonard.....	167
Bongers, Rev. Matthew..	323
Borgman, John.....	592
Borgman, John M.....	592
Borman, Gregorie.....	371
Borman, Henry.....	371
Bosman, August J.....	576
Bottkol, Michel.....	754
Bowring, Thomas D.....	118
Boyden, Elbridge G.....	248
Bozmaek, Rev. Jacobus..	154
Bradley, D.....	463
Brandes, Charles.....	510
Brandes, Charles H.....	520

	PAGE.
Brandes, Edward.....	521
Brann, John.....	665
Brauns, A.....	464
Brennan, Jeremiah.....	259
Brett, B. C., M. D.....	37
Brey, George.....	657
Brice, O. J. B.....	452
Britton, David W.....	132
Broens, Rev. Father Al- phons M.....	632
Broeren, John.....	326
Bruemmer, Christian....	559
Bruemmer, Henry.....	685
Bruemmer, Louis D.....	685
Bruemmer, Louis.....	558
Brunette, Dominick.....	186
Brunette, Manuel.....	186
Bubnik, Joseph E.....	694
Buckmann, Ahrend S....	324
Buckmann, H. F.....	324
Buettner, John.....	737
Bultmann, Henry.....	750
Burdeau, Willard E.....	190
Buschmann, Albert.....	638
Busse, August.....	612
Callahan, Peter.....	334
Calman, John.....	390
Calman, Mrs. Kate.....	390
Camm, Herbert F.....	297
Campbell, H. Porter.....	453
Carlin, P. H.....	418
Carlson, Gustav.....	622
Casey, W. J.....	179
Cashman, William.....	483
Cautereels, Rev. P. J....	362
Cerovsky, Anton, Jr....	576
Champion, Seth W.....	150
Chase, Jasper S.....	420
Chater, John.....	745
Christianson, John.....	696
Clarey, M. J.....	475
Cleeremans, Alex.....	125
Cleeremans, Charles....	403
Cleeremans, Frauk.....	263
Cody, John.....	211
Cody, Richard P.....	684

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
Coenen, John	287	Duaine, Joseph E.	336	Fuller, F. H.	384
Coenen, Theodore	287	Dubois, F. E.	475	Fuller, H. H.	640
Coffeen, W. B., M. D.	446	Ducat, Jacques	372	Gage, Dr. C. O.	459
Colburn, Theodore	421	Duchateau, Abelard	454	Gagnon, M.	485
Collard, John B.	718	Duchateau, F. J. B.	454	Gallagher, Rev. Chas. J.	427
Collard, Martin	718	Duffy, James	330	Gardner, Walter E.	489
Colle, Desire	696	Duffy, Thomas	330	Gauche, Father James	289
Colle, Peter	696	Duncan, Archibald M.	465	Gaulke, Fred	724
Conen, William	368	Duncan, John	465	Gaulke, Herman	724
Conley, Horace J.	145	Durst, Kaspar	727	Gaylord, Capt. G. A.	455
Connelly, John	127	Dworak, Albert J.	765	Genesse, Clem	644
Cook, John	123	Dwyer, Anthony	267	Genesse, Augustus	644
Cook, John (deceased)	303	Dwyer, Patrick	267	Georgi, Ottoman	221
Cook, William	303	Ebel, Adolph	738	Geurts, George	211
Corbett, M. J.	416	Ebeling, J. H.	47	Gislason, Jno.	585
Cordier, Eugene	730	Ehle, Herrman	239	Goemans, Anthony	168
Cormier, David	357	Eisenman, Andrew A.	322	Goemans, Mrs. Joanna	168
Cormier, Joseph	357	Eisenman, Mrs. Apollonia	381	Goepfert, Rev. P., C. S. Sp.	36
Cornell, Joseph Southard	704	Eisenman, John C.	322	Goetz, Joseph	582
Corstens, Arnold	386	Eisenman, John	381	Goffart, Ferdinand	124
Corstens, John	386	Elliott, Hon. George W.	509	Goffart, Zacharie	142
Cotton, Charles A.	438	Ellis, Albert G.	55	Goldsmith, Christoph.	252
Craanen, Christian	265	Ellis, Eleazer H.	55	Gonion, A. B.	383
Craanen, Jacob	265	Ellis, John	516	Goodell, C. F.	174
Craanen, John	360	Ellsworth, Dr. Albert H.	313	Gosin, August	639
Crabb, Frank	184	Elmore, Hon. James H.	21	Gotfredsen, Mrs. L.	261
Crabb, Joseph	148	Enderby, John	280	Gotfredsen, Niels H.	261
Craite, Nelson	672	Enderby, William R.	280	Gow, William	437
Craue, C. E., M. D.	480	Engels, Edward	461	Gowey, Archie L.	193
Crass, Jacob	740	Engelbert, Desire	612	Graf, Charles	549
Crocker, Ephraim	416	Engelbert, Felix	729	Gratza, Father John	306
Curran, Martin	279	Engelbert, John	612	Graves, Capt. Charles A.	467
Curtis, Rev. Alonzo P.	588	English, Mark	349	Graves, Orlo	467
Daix, Constant	491	Erichsen, Andreas	658	Greiling, August	217
Dalemont, Joseph G.	666	Erickson, Niels	249	Grignon, D. H.	437
Danek, Anton F.	674	Esmann, John D.	192	Grimmer, Hon. George	614
Damman, Frederick	762	Evrard, Elick	565	Groessl, George	479
Daul, John	659	Evrard, Frank	564	Gross, Fred. P.	122
Davis, Charles L.	451	Fairfield, W. E., M. D.	434	Gross, John G., Jr.	423
Davis, Daniel H.	210	Falck, Jacob	364	Gross, John G., Sr.	414
Davis, E. B.	451	Falck, Philip	295	Gudmundsen, Arni	601
Day, Charles W.	48	Falck, Philip (deceased)	294	Haese, August	138
Debeker, Joseph	713	Fellows, Charles Lewis	636	Hagarty, Andrew	695
Decker, Edward	42	Felschow, Christian	702	Hagarty, William	695
Dehos, Philip Jacob	513	Fensel, Lorenz C.	700	Hagemeister, Henry F.	106
De Jonghe, Constant	220	Fetzer, Hon. John	518	Hagemeister, Louis W.	106
Delaney, George A.	179	Filz, Joseph	681	Hagen, Walter T., M. D.	27
Delaney, James C.	179	Findeisen Bros.	364	Haines, Melvin	631
DeLouw, Rev. Father C.	91	Findeisen, John G.	363	Haines, Tellack, and El- len (Halverson)	607
Delwiche, John B.	655	Finnegan, Barnard	185	Hall, S. L.	697
Demmin, Christ	654	Finnegan, Hugh	332	Haistead, James S.	736
Denis, Capt. Joseph	147	Finnegan, John C.	186	Hamachek, Frank	667
Denis, Charles R.	290	Finnegan, Patrick	332	Hamilton, Judge Fitz James	497
Denis, Gregorie	88	Finnegan, William	96	Handeyside, William	136
Desnoyers, Francis	477	Finnerty, Hon. Patrick	73	Haney, John L.	694
Desnoyers, Frank B.	477	Fisk, W. J.	70	Haney, Hon. Michael C.	630
Detjen, Hermann	686	Flatley, D.	321	Hansen, Capt. Anton	764
Dewey, Myron	726	Flynn, Edward	402	Hansen, Christ	295
DeWilt, Rev. Elsear	425	Flynn, John	403	Hansen, F. Mads	671
Dohn, Adam	229	Follett, Mrs. Rosamond	14	Hansen, Hans	389
Dollard, John	373	Franklin, Charles O.	649	Hansen, Niels	130
Dollard, Patrick E.	373	French, Marion	758	Hansen, Samuel C.	607
Doolan, Bartholomew	240	Frisque, Florentine	432	Harbers, George	656
Doran, Terrence	250	Froncy, George	725	Harder, Fred	586
Dougherty, Cornelius	324	Frosch, Frank	277	Hardtke, Albert	685
Drake, James	406	Frosch, George	277	Harmann, August	674
Droog, Felix	146	Frus, Niels	601		
Drury, Bartholomew	693	Fuller, Eliza S.	640		

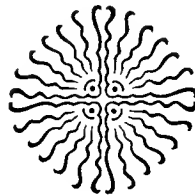
PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.	
Harmann, Daniel.....	691	Johnson, Magnus.....	457	Lawton Family.....	28
Harmann, John.....	691	Jones, Ferdinand.....	757	Lawton, Capt. Joseph G..	28
Harris, J. E.....	765	Jones, Jared A.....	605	Leary, Cornelius.....	310
Hart, Capt. C. B.....	65	Jonet, Peter.....	708	Lebal, John.....	247
Hart, Edwin.....	53	Jorgensen, Mrs. Elsie....	385	Leischow, Fred.....	741
Hart, Capt. H. W.....	54	Jorgensen, Hans.....	385	Leischow, John.....	741
Harteau, D. M.....	162	Jorgensen, John L.....	11	Leitermann, Joseph.....	331
Hastings, Hon. S. D., Jr..	52	Jorus, Adolph M. C.....	555	Leonard, Bernard A.....	209
Hayden, George W.....	391	Kalb, Joseph.....	470	Leonard, J. H.....	296
Hayden, Hiram P.....	488	Kalb, Louis.....	471	Leonhardt, Christopher...	756
Hayford, S. W.....	181	Kaye, Victor.....	679	Leonhardt, Fred.....	747
Hayes, William Arthur...	669	Kellogg, William E.....	82	Le Roy, J. H.....	66
Hebel, Joseph.....	180	Kennedy, William.....	388	Le Roy, Jonas.....	66
Hebert, Joseph.....	387	Keogh, James.....	596	Ley, Joseph, Sr.....	177
Heck, W.....	748	Keogh, James (deceased)..	546	Ley, Joseph.....	177
Heim, Lorenz.....	193	Keogh, John.....	546	Ley, Michael.....	672
Heimbecker, William.....	720	Kerr, James.....	439	Liebmann, Edmund F....	215
Helmholtz, William.....	532	Kersten, Alphonse M., M.D	241	Liebmann, Franz.....	191
Henquinet, John.....	575	Kettenhofen, Jacob.....	225	Liebmann, Louis.....	215
Henrigilles, Joseph.....	163	Killman, Clement.....	711	Linssen, Henry.....	236
Herber, Peter.....	126	Killoren, Luke.....	752	Linssen, Matthias.....	236
Herrbold, Philip.....	591	Kimball, Alonzo.....	24	Lockhart, James H.....	766
Herrick, E. Henry.....	748	Kimball, Charles T.....	476	Lockhart, Robert.....	619
Hess, George B.....	96	Kimball, N. S.....	113	Lomas, C. W.....	289
Heuer, Fred.....	768	King, George.....	648	Long, Frank.....	668
Hewitt, Rev. John L.....	107	Kirpal, Rev. Joseph.....	556	Louw, Rev. Father C. de	91
Heyrman, Charles L.....	129	Kittell, Orin S.....	379	Lucia, Charles J.....	314
Heyrman, Frank.....	128	Klaus, Henry P.....	103	Luebeck, Charles.....	737
Heyrman, John B.....	410	Klaus, Philipp.....	102	Lueke, William.....	12
Hibberd, Andrew.....	278	Kleinmann, Herman.....	751	Lurqun, Felix.....	140
Hinsdale, William C.....	110	Knudsen, Martin N.....	764	Lutgen, Charles.....	754
Hittner, H. M., M. D.....	385	Knudsen, Peter.....	764	Lycke, George.....	600
Hlinak, Thomas.....	738	Knudson, Henry C.....	553	McAbee, John L.....	481
Hobbins, James.....	308	Knuth, Lewis.....	269	McAllister, James D.....	149
Hobbins, John.....	309	Kolb, Peter.....	392	McArdle, James.....	550
Hochgreve, August.....	426	Koller, Matthias.....	588	McCartney, David.....	60
Hoeffel, Joseph.....	168	Konop, Andrew.....	655	McCartney, William.....	60
Hoffman, William.....	397	Kozelka, Rev. Venceslas..	717	McCormick, M. J.....	454
Hoffmann, Charles.....	761	Kozina, Jacob.....	744	McCormick, Patrick.....	455
Hoffmann, Valentine.....	760	Kozlowsky, Frank.....	231	McCunn, John N.....	270
Hogan, Hon. John M.....	49	Kozlowsky, Frank, Jr....	232	McDonald, John R.....	594
Holmes, Albert G. E.....	105	Kruegar, Frederick.....	662	McGeehan, Hon. Rob't. J.	94
Hoskens, Peter.....	130	Kuehl, J. F. C.....	691	McGrath, Thomas J.....	112
Hoverson, Paul.....	767	Kullhanek, Jacob J.....	742	McIntosh, James.....	728
Howland, Major Levi....	399	Kuntz, Christian.....	409	McKnight, John.....	135
Howland, Thomas.....	399	Kurz, A. G.....	361	McKone, James.....	226
Hrbek, Frank.....	572	Kustermann, Carl.....	23	McLean, Thomas.....	340
Hudd, Hon. Thomas R....	109	Kustermann, Gustav....	22	McMahon, Prof. M.....	761
Huisenfeldt, George.....	237	Kuypers, John A.....	428	MacEacham, Archibald,	
Huisenfeldt, Stephen....	237	Kwapil, Judge Frank....	496	M. D.....	578
Hunter, Alvin.....	165	Lamarre, Alphonse.....	246	MacEacham, Mrs. Nettie..	581
Hussin, Joseph.....	362	Lamarre, John L.....	246	Maack, William.....	769
Icke, Albert.....	658	Lancaster, Henry.....	370	Mach, Anton.....	623
Ihlenfeld, John Frederick	573	Lange, Eberhardt A.....	176	Machia, Joseph.....	620
Jackson, Robert.....	400	Lange, John.....	668	Madden, John.....	755
Jackson, William J.....	610	Langenkamp, Anton.....	650	Maedke, Fred W.....	698
Jacobsen, Jacob.....	292	Larsen, William.....	232	Mahlberg, Henry.....	648
Jacobson, Andrew.....	609	Larson, H. A.....	619	Mahlberg, Joseph.....	648
Jacobson, Christian.....	761	Last, J. B.....	123	Mailer, Andrew C., M. D.	427
Jensen, Lars.....	315	Lau, Rev. Clement.....	252	Mann, Charles E.....	623
Jess, Charles.....	713	Lau Family.....	469	Mauthey, Carl.....	197
Joannes, Charles.....	76	Lau, Jacob.....	469	Marcussen, Peter.....	352
Joannes, Mitchell.....	78	Laurie, Robert.....	540	Marsh, George W.....	568
Joannes, Thomas.....	81	Lawlor, Thomas.....	419	Martin, Constant.....	39
Johann, Capt. John W....	354	Lawrence, Augustus W..	560	Martin, Daniel H.....	433
Johannes, Frederick.....	573	Lawrence, G. S.....	319	Martin, George.....	717
Johnson, A. W.....	200	Lawson, Alexander, Sr...	629	Martin, Henry.....	536
Johnson, Hans.....	646	Lawson, Alexander, Jr...	629	Martin, Mrs. Mary.....	350

	PAGE.		PAGE.		PAGE.
Martin, Michael.....	350	Palecek, Frank.....	772	Sawyer, Thomas.....	285
Martin, Hon. Morgan L.	7	Pauperin, Wilhelm.....	486	Scanlan, Thomas H.....	198
Martin, Oliver H., M. D..	538	Panter Thomas.....	734	Schaden, Casper.....	293
Martin, P. H.....	19	Parker, James M. L.....	522	Schauer, Wenzel.....	722
Martin, Xavier.....	38	Parker, Maynard T.....	522	Schiller, L. G.....	183
Mashek, Voyta.....	503	Patton, John.....	228	Schlies, Andrew M.....	710
Mason, Jared D.....	361	Patton, Michael.....	227	Schluessel, Herman.....	750
Mathison, Mathias.....	709	Paulu, Frank.....	702	Schmah, Herman.....	537
Matzke, Fred.....	218	Paulu, Joseph.....	759	Schmeling, Albert.....	593
Meehan, John.....	408	Pautz, Herman Reinhart.	552	Schmeling, Charles.....	593
Meehan, Thomas.....	408	Pelnar, Nicholas.....	664	Schmidt, Alex. P.....	200
Meister, Charles.....	386	Pelnar, Simon.....	664	Schneider, F. W.....	114
Meister, Christoph.....	158	Peot, Michael.....	567	Schroeder, Charles.....	158
Melchior, Mathias.....	571	Peot, Nicholas (pioneer)..	567	Schultz, Peter Hanson...	203
Melera, Felix.....	670	Peot, Nicholas.....	688	Schumacher, Frederick..	746
Messmer, Bishop S. G....	242	Peot, Peter.....	660	Schumacher, Ludwig....	771
Meunier, John.....	732	Perry, John.....	502	Schwarz, Christian.....	288
Meyer, Leo.....	763	Perry, Matthew.....	625	Schwedler, Louis.....	743
Meyer, Mathias.....	763	Perry, Richard M.....	624	Seemann, David.....	682
Michelson, John.....	248	Perry, Samuel.....	498	Seeman, Michael.....	699
Milechar, Frank.....	752	Petersen, Charles.....	661	Sellers, Malcolm.....	92
Miller, Godfrey.....	302	Peterson, Niels.....	351	Senft, George, Sr.....	511
Miller, Joseph.....	671	Peterson, Peter A.....	599	Sensiba, George W.....	359
Miller, Martin.....	721	Peterson, Theodore.....	751	Servotte, Ernst W.....	471
Miller, Peter.....	721	Peterson, W. H.....	418	Servotte, Joseph H.....	472
Millidge, John.....	690	Phelps, Henry.....	321	Seyk, W.....	678
Millington Family.....	304	Pinney, George.....	505	Seymour, Frank B.....	462
Minahan, J. R., M. D.....	36	Pinney, John J.....	550	Shampo, David.....	603
Moore, William.....	608	Plinske, Charles.....	653	Sharp, Thomas E.....	67
Moran, James T.....	378	Poehler, Frederick.....	605	Shaughnessy, John.....	312
Morau, J. D., M. D.....	196	Poehler, Henry.....	605	Shaw, Moses.....	683
Morrow, Elisha.....	104	Popp, Rev. C. A. F.....	448	Shaw, Capt. Zebina.....	683
Mosinann, Gottlieb.....	733	Popp, Godfrey G. L.....	450	Sherlock, Andrew.....	431
Mowers, H. E.....	353	Poser, Frederick.....	503	Sherlock, James.....	368
Mueller, Carl G.....	137	Poser, Mrs. M. A.....	503	Sherlock, Philip.....	431
Mueller, Charles W.....	138	Prust, Charles.....	414	Sherwood, Edison.....	424
Mullen, John F., M. D....	515	Quatsoe, Ferdinand.....	374	Sherwood, Mrs. Olive L..	424
Muller, Philipp.....	50	Quatsoe, Peter.....	374	Sibree Family.....	512
Murphy, John.....	202	Radoe, August F.....	408	Sibree, Henry Cheever.	
Murphy, Simon J., Jr....	204	Rank, John C.....	673	M. D.....	512
Murphy, Timothy.....	202	Rasmussen, Niels.....	139	Simons, Andrew.....	313
Nachtwey, Anton.....	154	Raymakers, Hermann....	369	Slaughter, A. W., M. D..	395
Nachtwey, Henry.....	154	Rehder, Jurgen.....	650	Smet, Ferdinand.....	241
Nelson, Andrew.....	647	Reichel, Louis.....	661	Smith, Alexander.....	397
Nelson, Niels.....	268	Reinhart, Mathias.....	692	Smith, Don F.....	222
Neuville, Jacques.....	753	Reynen, Matthias.....	74	Smith, Frank C.....	382
Neville, John C.....	95	Reynolds, Charles.....	537	Smith, Frank T.....	59
Neville, Julian.....	477	Reynolds, Thomas.....	494	Smith, J. M.....	57
Neville, Jules C.....	477	Rhode, Henry, M. D.....	273	Smith, James.....	396
Newell, C. A.....	448	Rice, W. D.....	228	Smith, John.....	269
Newton, Abel D.....	208	Ridings, James.....	759	Smith, Michael B.....	382
Nolan, M. H.....	160	Riha, Mathias.....	676	Smith, Thomas H.....	495
Norton, Joseph.....	358	Ripp, Mathew.....	331	Smitz, Father Adolph....	268
Nuss, Michael.....	474	Roberts, George D.....	625	Snyder, Frank.....	380
Nuss, W. W.....	474	Roberts, George M.....	606	Soukup, Wenzel.....	677
Nygaard, Mathias.....	743	Roberts, Godfrey William	625	Spear, George O.....	466
Oatley, Albert B.....	424	Roberts, Dr. John A.....	591	Sprague, A.....	474
O'Brien, Rev. M. J.....	262	Robinson, Joseph.....	577	Spuhler, Adam.....	20
Olander, Alfred.....	708	Rodrian, Jacob.....	584	Stangel, Frank J.....	514
Oldenburg, Gerhard.....	405	Rogers, Hon. William....	710	Stangel, John J.....	675
Oldenburg, Otto N.....	405	Rohde, Joachim.....	772	Starr, Henry.....	642
Olmsted, Aus. F., M. D..	18	Rondon, A.....	196	Stebbens, De Wayne....	507
Olson, Hans Jacob.....	700	Rooney, John H.....	706	Stephenson, Henry B....	523
Otis, B. F.....	642	Rooney, Judge P. J.....	706	Stewart, Robert D.....	68
Ouradnik, Joseph.....	645	Rowbotham, Rev. Wm....	320	Stewart, William M.....	69
Paape, Frank.....	570	Ryan, Thomas.....	173	Stichmann, Carl.....	611
Page, David, Sr.....	488	Ryan, Timothy.....	219	Stichmann, William.....	611
Palecek, Charles.....	772	Sawyer, A. P.....	285	Stoneman, Joseph.....	701

	PAGE.
Stoneman, William.....	707
St. Peters, Anton A. D..	635
St. Peters, William.....	635
Straubel, Henry A.....	405
Streckenbach, C. W.....	144
Stroh, Joseph F.....	566
Sullivan, John.....	347
Svoboda, Joseph.....	689
Sweeney, B. P.....	404
Sweeney, Peter.....	404
Taube, Hermann.....	621
Taylor, J. H.....	415
Terens, Henry M.....	725
Terens, Nicholas J.....	725
Thibaudeau, Simon.....	535
Thiele, August.....	401
Thompson, Rev. H. W.	472
Thornton, Mrs. Catherine Anna.....	487
Thornton, John H.....	487
Thornton, Matthias.....	487
Thorp, Rudolph T.....	680
Thronson, Andrew.....	719
Torstenson, Hans.....	604
Touhey, James.....	157
Treml, Joseph.....	183
Ullsperger, Joseph.....	627
Van Abel, Martin.....	275
Van Beek, Martin.....	41
Van Calster, Emile.....	141
Van Denhonten, John B..	641
Vanderheiden, Peter.....	148
Vanderkinter, Frank.....	144
Vanderkinter, Peter.....	143
Van Deuren, P. J.....	460

	PAGE.
Van De Wyngaard, M.....	260
Van Dycke, Julius J.....	479
Van Dycke, Louis C.....	478
Van Dyke, Anton.....	339
Van Roosmalen, Rev. W.F.	458
Van Seggern, H. D.....	264
Van Vonderen, John.....	388
Verberk, Rev. A. J.....	71
Verboort, Albert.....	255
Verstegen, Rev. John.....	290
Ver Straten, Mrs. Anna.	195
Ver Straten, John.....	195
Ver Straten, Martin.....	194
Voshardt, August C.....	542
Wachenreiter, Dr. Chas..	490
Wackler, Conrad.....	747
Waegli, John.....	735
Wagener, N. Arnold.....	557
Wagner, William P.....	456
Wallner, Fred C.....	770
Walsh, John.....	565
Warner, Orrin, Sr.....	687
Warren, Albert G.....	551
Warren, William Harrison	716
Washburn, Leroy M.....	563
Watermolen, Henry.....	35
Watermolen, John F.....	220
Wattawa, Hon. John.....	524
Weber, M.....	483
Weber, Nicholas.....	395
Webster, Capt. H. W.....	450
Weis, John.....	586
Weise, Albert.....	434
Weitermann, John.....	676
Weitermann, John, Sr....	712

	PAGE.
Wellens, Lambert.....	335
Wellever, Frank.....	545
Weter, James P.....	214
Whitcomb, W. S.....	372
Whitney, Daniel.....	83
Whitney, Harriet H.....	87
Whitney, Joshua.....	87
Wiese, F. H.....	266
Wiese, William.....	266
Wilcox, Chester G.....	298
Wilcox, Levi S.....	301
Williams, Albert.....	311
Wilt, Rev. Elsear de.....	425
Wiltse, Archie.....	602
Wing Family.....	491
Wing, George W.....	493
Wing, Rufus L.....	492
Winton, C. M.....	166
Wirth, Philip M.....	257
Wittig, Ferdinand.....	251
Wobser, Albert.....	628
Wochos, Wenzel M.....	613
Wolke, Ernest.....	770
Woolford, William B.....	316
Worachek, J. W.....	610
Workman, W. M.....	216
Workman, William.....	155
Wotter, Frederick.....	458
Wotter, H. A., M. D.....	458
Wrabetz, John.....	745
Wunsch, Theodore.....	723
Yates, John L. V.....	637
Zettel, Joseph.....	547
Zettel, Rudolph.....	643
Zimdars, David.....	201



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199 JUL 78



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