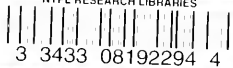


NYPL RESEARCH LIBRARIES



3 3433 08192294 4

11.1.14
11.1.14



IVS
(18-1-10)
C-10

Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2008 with funding from
Microsoft Corporation

COMMEMORATIVE
BIOGRAPHICAL RECORD
OF
PROMINENT AND REPRESENTATIVE MEN
OF
RACINE AND KENOSHA COUNTIES
WISCONSIN

CONTAINING
BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCHES OF BUSINESS AND
PROFESSIONAL MEN AND MANY OF THE
EARLY SETTLED FAMILIES.

ILLUSTRATED

J. H. BEERS & CO.
CHICAGO
1906



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 the State of Wisconsin.

THE PUBLISHERS.

INDEX

	PAGE.
Acker, Marvin W.....	585
Adams, John W.....	559
Ahrens, Otto E.....	458
Alaxon, Edwin.....	315
Alaxon, Knut.....	315
Alexander, Rev. Walter S.....	625
Allen, Charles W.....	27
Allen, Nathan.....	27
Allen, Nathan R.....	26
Andrewson, Christian.....	163
Andsion Family.....	219
Apple, Hon. Adam.....	40
Apple, Charles E.....	41
Apple, Harry.....	41
Arnold, John.....	175
Asby, William.....	311
Bailey, Hon. Alexander.....	104
Bailey Family.....	104
Bain, Edward.....	394
Baker, George R.....	401
Baker, John R.....	421
Baker, Myron A.....	55
Baker, Robert H.....	23
Baldwin, James G.....	131
Barnes, Mrs. Clara P.....	411
Barrows, Alvin.....	510
Barrows, Mrs. Clarissa.....	511
Bassett, Mrs. Adeline F.....	591
Bassett, Edgar.....	625
Bassett, George.....	626
Bassett, Reuben L.....	581
Bassett, Volney L.....	591
Bayley Family.....	181
Bayley, Herbert O.....	181
Beard-ley, Ezra.....	207
Becker, Dr. Bernard A.....	589
Becker, Peter.....	606
Beecher, Gustavus A.....	180
Beimer, Henry G.....	432
Beimer, Rudolph.....	432
Belden, Hon. Ellsworth B.....	48
Belden, Hon. Philo.....	22
Benson, Mrs. Elizabeth.....	427
Benson, Elliott C.....	426
Bever, Michael.....	319
Bevens, Arthur N.....	636
Bierce, Rev. Daniel E.....	625
Billings, Edward T.....	331

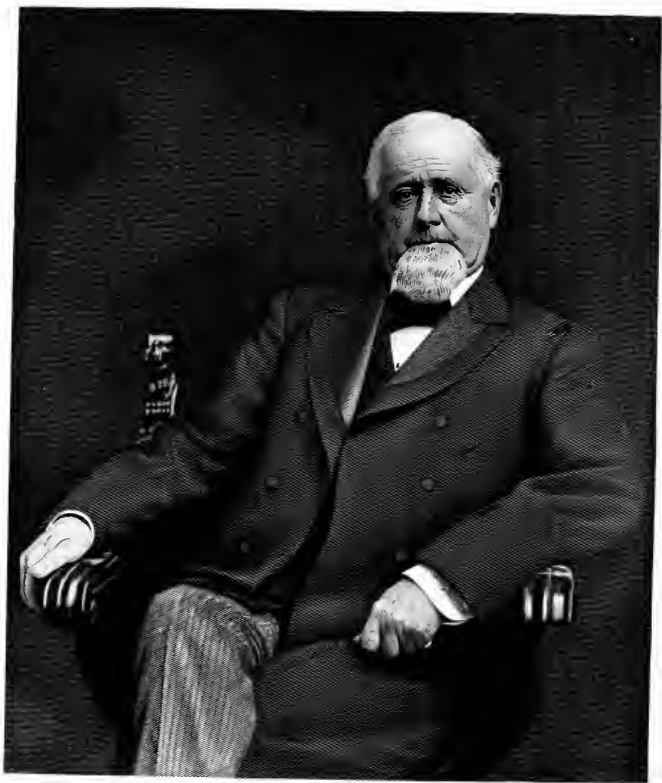
	PAGE.
Bird, Walter B.....	164
Bishop, Isaac T.....	323
Blakey, John S.....	172
Blood, Alvin H.....	597
Bloss, Ward.....	539
Bolton, James.....	363
Bones, Benjamin R.....	317
Booth, George H.....	416
Bot-ford, Ahira F.....	551
Brehm, Bernard.....	127
Brook, James.....	223
Brower, William B.....	428
Brown, Charles C.....	572
Bruggeman, Frank H.....	391
Bryant, James.....	580
Buchan, Edwin.....	166
Buckmaster, Albert E.....	168
Buell Family.....	579
Buell, Fred J.....	576
Buell, Thomas W.....	576
Bull, Frank K.....	27
Bull, Silas H.....	557
Bull, Stephen.....	1
Bull, Wakely T.....	399
Bullamore, Henry L.....	256
Burfeind, William F.....	257
Burroughs, Eben.....	596
Buttles, Elijah T.....	310
Buttles, Mrs. Nancy E.....	310
Cadwell, Rev. Christopher C.....	621
Caley, Henry.....	613
Calkins, Orla M.....	235
Callaghan, John J.....	414
Callender, John.....	456
Call-ender, William J.....	456
Cape, James, Jr.....	78
Carswell, Charles N.....	454
Case, Henry C.....	328
Case, Jackson I.....	59
Case, Hon. Jerome I.....	2
Cavanagh, James.....	232
Chandler, James G.....	31
Choak, Charles.....	380
Christien, Joseph M.....	299
Clausen, John.....	392
Clemons Family.....	326
Clemons, Ward C.....	666
Clergymen, The Pioneer.....	620

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Collar, Deacon Daniel N.....	429	Foote, Rev. Hiram.....	622
Collier, Joshua Z.....	512	Foster, Julian A., Sr.....	348
Colville, Rev. George M., D. D.....	625	Foxwell, John.....	102
Connolly, Patrick H.....	67	Fratt, George N.....	43
Cooper, Archibald.....	211	Fratt, Hon. Nicholas D.....	278
Cooper, Hugh R.....	212, 322	Frost, Charles N.....	352
Corwin, Rev. Eli, D. D.....	625	Frost Family.....	352
Cox, Francis.....	158	Gaines, Harvey B.....	640
Crabb, Odle L.....	213	Garnetz, August W.....	287
Crane, John W.....	307	Gehr, Rev. George F.....	558
Crane, William.....	546, 553	Gittings, Christopher C.....	70
Crane, William A.....	240	Gittings, John T.....	612
Cunningham, Matthew.....	222	Gittins, Elmer E.....	139
Curtis, Cyrus A.....	409	Gleeson, Bartholomew.....	382
Curtis, G. Harry.....	574	Goodland, Walter S.....	51
Curtis, Philo.....	408	Goold, John F.....	49
Curtiss, Hon. Walker M.....	448	Gould, Myron A.....	503
Cutting, Andrew J.....	611	Graham, Charles L.....	525
Dalbs, William G.....	308	Graham, Owen P.....	410
Daniels, Anton.....	390	Gray, James H.....	123
Daniels, Nicholas.....	374	Greeley, Horace C.....	333
Darby, Henry C., M. D.....	412	Grenier, George W.....	288
Dardis, H. Gene.....	117	Griffiths, Thomas P.....	110
Davidson, Joseph F.....	58	Gunderson, Gouty.....	150
Davies, John P.....	208	Gunter, Charles.....	615
Davis Family.....	331	Gunter, William.....	615
Dearsley, John W.....	532	Hale Family.....	250
DeVuyst, Abraham.....	643	Hale, George.....	250
Dexter, Hon. Walter L.....	116	Hale, Myron H.....	252
Dingee, William W.....	66	Hallock, William H.....	207
Dixon, Joseph E.....	403	Halter, Henry.....	108
Dow, William C.....	182	Hansen, Thomas.....	284
Dowse, James C.....	148	Hansen, Valdemar.....	521
Drake, William H.....	388	Hanson, Dr. William C.....	541
Dunkirk, John.....	437	Harbridge, Frederick.....	44
Dunnebacke, Ferdinand.....	603	Harcus, Adam H.....	347
Dyer, Judge Charles E.....	459	Harden, Delbert.....	354
Early Settlers of Racine County.....	461	Harden, Theodore.....	353
Eastman, J. Russell, M. D.....	588	Hartnell, Frank G.....	368
Edwards, Hugh R.....	332	Hartnell, John.....	368
Emerson Family.....	152	Harvey, William J.....	129
Emerson, Thomas J.....	152	Hauversen, Frederick H.....	62
English, John J.....	95	Hausner, Christof.....	528
Erskine, Massena B.....	273	Hausner, John W.....	529
Esmond, James O.....	546	Haven, Wilsie S.....	146
Es-smann, Theodore H.....	451	Hay, John S.....	413
Evans, Dr. Christmas E.....	438	Hay, Thomas.....	155
Evans, Dr. Evan R.....	508	Head, Eugene R.....	372
Evans, John.....	371	Head, George D.....	96
Faulkner, George W.....	604	Heck, Judge Max W.....	60
Feld-shau, Frederick C.....	375	Heg, Ole.....	313
Fennell, John.....	503	Hegeman, Louis.....	590
Feuerer, Pious.....	547	Heidbrink, Dr. Jay A.....	627
Findlay, Charles M.....	373	Heidersdorf, Christian.....	255
Fink, Eugene.....	510	Henningfield, Louis.....	542
Fisher, Frederick.....	176	Herzog, George H.....	608
Fisher, William F.....	178	Hewitt, Benjamin F.....	169
Flegel, Albert L.....	71	Hewitt, Mrs. Louisa M.....	170
Foltz, Charles G.....	140	Higgins, Michael, Jr.....	136
Folwell, John H.....	602	Hildebrand, Andrew.....	79
Fonk, John.....	263	Hilker, Adolph.....	280
		Hilker, Adolph W.....	280
		Hilker, William.....	272

PAGE.	PAGE.		
Hinchliffe, Tom	316	Lothrop, Jason	136
Hocking, James N.	537	Lugg, James	397
Hocking, Josiah	525	Lund, Jacob C.	581
Hocking, Miss Prudence M.	525, 538	Lytle, Henry	143
Hoffman, Martin L.	424	McBeth, Daniel	174
Hogenson, Christopher	420	McBeth, Mrs. Elizabeth A.	369
Hollister, Homer T.	618	McBeth, John	369
Holloway, Morris W.	538	McCanna, Charles B.	68
Holton Family	75	McCarron, George B.	633
Hood, William C.	247	McCarron, Jeremiah	634
Hoyt Family	269	McFarland, David E.	555
Hoyt, Franklin E.	269	McManus, Charles	165
Hoyt, William E.	268	McNeil, Charles D.	94
Huck, Mathias	113	McQuarrie, Frank	507
Hueffner, Ernst J.	22	Malone, Edward	600
Humphrey, Rev. Zephaniah M.	623	Malsch, Fredrick	211
Hunter, Adam	327	Marlatt, Walter T.	566
Hunter, Mrs. Charlotte.	328	Maxwell, Elmer A.	160
Hurd, James	405	Maxwell, Hon. Walter S.	160
Hurn, David.	197	Mayer, Joseph A.	441
Hutchins, Rev. Charles J.	624	Meachem, John G., M. D.	38
Hyde, Henry H.	63	Meadows, George	357
Jacobs, Rev. Theodore.	184	Meadows, Hon. William.	245
Jasperson, Orlando A.	643	Mealy, Mrs. Alice M.	444
Johnson, Charles K.	203	Mealy, Patrick	444
Johnson, Charles O.	286	Meredith, Charles E.	501
Johnson Family	200	Meyer, Rev. Theodore B.	192
Johnson, Halvor K.	242	Miles, Herbert E.	281
Johnson, Henry F.	233	Miller, Frank J.	74
Johnson, John F.	204	Miller, Joseph	72
Johnson, Joseph C.	545	Miller, Joseph F.	75
Johnson, Samuel C.	200	Miller, W. Henry.	46
Jones Family	350	Moeller, John	604
Jones, Richard	262	Mohr, Charles J.	513
Jordan, Henry F.	141	Mohr, Jacob	54
Jorgensen, Dr. Palle P. M.	390	Monaghan, John	388
Kaltenbach, Louis E., D. D. S.	119	Moore Family	566
Karcher, Adam	436	Moore, Col. Webster P.	504
Kehlor, John M.	64	Morey, Darius J.	124
Killeen, John A.	146	Moth, Robert H.	393
Kimball, Roger N.	637	Moyle, John F.	114
Klein, Francis G.	265	Moyle, Dr. Thomas F.	616
Kolander, Frederick W.	550	Mungen, Matthias	383
Kradwell, Gustave V.	579	Murdoch, John	439
Krenzke, Charles	587	Murdoch, William M.	440
Krichbaum, Joseph E.	326	Murphy, James	300
Kruckman, August H.	427	Murray, James H.	295
Kupfer, William M.	291	Mutter, James	122
Lane, Capt. Theodore.	132	Mutter, James W.	599
Lawton, David	236	Mutter, Robert	87
Leber, John	514	Myrick Family	320
Lee, Charles H.	115	Myrick, Mead O.	320
Leet, George F.	253	Myrup, Mars	213
Leonard, Harry J.	632	Nelson, Hans P.	264
Leonard, Peter F.	632	Nelson, Ole	258
Lewjs, Arthur W.	536	Nelson, Peter B.	112
Lewis, William H.	535	Newell, Frank F., M. D.	592
Lichter, George	362	Newell, George E., M. D.	591
Litner, Frank	567	Newell, Henry B., M. D.	336
Litzenberger, Charles	434	Newman, Hiram	154
Loescher, Mathias	534	Nichols, Rev. Cyrus.	620

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Nickerson, Rev. Charles S., D. D.	625	Robinson, Dwight	499
Nims, F. H.	147	Robinson, Mrs. Frances S.	500
Ni-en, Michael	126	Robinson, Frederick	34
Noble, John	446	Robinson, Hon. Frederick	56
Noll, Louis, Sr.	215	Robinson, Rev. Henry D., D. D.	30
Northrop, Byron B.	31	Robinson, Richard T.	39
Northrup, Osro S.	243	Rogers, Zophar	344
O'Laughlin, John	593	Rooker, Joseph C.	502
Orvis, Charles W.	520	Rowntree Family	238
Orvis Family	459	Rowntree, George W.	238
Orvis, Miss Flora B.	521	Rowntree, James C.	289
Oversen, Andrew	547	Runkel, John P.	607
Overson, Henry M.	227	Russell, Andrew J.	296
Ozanne, Lawrence E.	351	Russell, Janes T.	447
Ozanne, Peter	351	Russell, Richard	445
Paddock, Alva	422	Ryan, Dr. Charles C.	394
Palmer, Walter C.	216	Rygh, Carl J.	218
Park, Linus H.	42	Rygh, Mrs. Ellen A.	219
Parker Families	67, 348	Sage, Miss Emma M.	82
Parker, Frederick O.	191	Sage Family	80
Patterson, Albert	345	Sage, Sidney A.	82
Peacock, Arthur H.	376	Sage, Stephen H.	80
Peacock, George W.	338	Sanders, Mrs. Eunice	70
Pearce, John P.	128	Sanders, Horace T.	69
Peat, Richard	229	Schaeffer, Jacob P.	343
Perkins, Edward D.	135	Scherf, Anton	399
Petersen, George C.	441	Schiefel, Rev. John H.	570
Peterson, Halvor N.	292	Schlx, John H.	433
Pettit, Ossian M.	276	Schlx, Peter	402
Pfeiffer, John P.	529	Schlegel, Leonard	335
Pfennig, Charles C.	569	Schmitt, Peter	457
Pfister, Fred	149	Schnederman, Edward H.	316
Phillips, Charles	594	Schreck, Frederick R.	568
Pierce, Alzo B.	560	Schroeder, Frederick C.	610
Pierce, Andrew J.	29	Schweitzer, Charles T.	53
Pierce, Joshua	138	Sears, William	439
Pierce, William	138	Secor, Martin M.	84
Pioneer Clergyman, The	620	Sengbusch, Frederick J.	565
Pirsch, George R.	629	Shephard, Wesley	638
Pirsch, John B.	629	Shields, George A.	634
Pirsch, Nicholas	628	Shumway, Walter G.	406
Powles, Henry G.	90	Simmons, Ezra	6
Powles, William	532	Simmons, Gilbert M.	224
Prasch, Frank J.	573	Simmons, Gilbert M., Library	224
Puffer, Kneelon C.	443	Simmons, Samuel S.	554
Pugh, William H.	279	Simmons, Hon. Zalmon G.	6
Purvis, William R.	271	Smieding, Judge William, Jr.	103
Racine County, Early Settlers of	461	Smieding, William, Sr.	46
Ramsden, John	139	Smith, Arthur D.	509
Rasch, Gustave C.	312	Smith, Frank F.	365
Rasmussen, Matt A.	626	Smith, Frank J.	641
Reesmann, Henry	178	Smith, Hiram J.	134
Remer, Clarence E.	144	Smith, Rufus	364
Reynolds, Samuel	166	Snyder, Clarence	628
Reynolds, William F.	631	Sorenson, Soren C.	642
Richards, Clarence J.	24, 47	Spear, Hugh S.	277
Richards, Griffith	304	Spencer Family	356
Ripley, Everett W.	619	Spencer, James E.	355
Ripley, George H., M. D.	75	Spiegelhoff, Erwin	614
Ritter, Hiram	159	Spillum, George	82
Robbins, Herbert E.	518	Sprague Family	349
Roberts, Robert F.	544	Stanbridge, William	399
		Stanley, William J.	635

	PAGE.		PAGE.
Starbuck, Frank W.....	129	Walker, Mortimer E.....	118
Stebbins, James M.....	260	Walker, Robert M.....	517
Steinmetz, Martin.....	387	Wallis, George.....	455
Stevens Family.....	61	Wallmann, George F.....	121
Stevens, Frank E., M. D.....	61	Ward, Lorenzo C.....	194
Stevens, John L.....	88	Washburn, Charles H.....	418
Stocker, Bradley H.....	524	Weber, Adolph.....	583
Stoel, William N.....	452	Wells, Frank L.....	45
Stone, Dr. George W., Jr.....	355	Wendt, Frank.....	531
Stone, Dr. George W., Sr.....	209	Wentworth, John T.....	65
St. Patrick's Church Society.....	99	Wentworth, Hon. John T.....	21
Sturges, Benjamin O.....	86	Werve, Mathias.....	248
Summers, Joseph W.....	293	West, Benjamin.....	370
Swantz, Fred W.....	418	West, George.....	330
Swenson, Richard B.....	536	West, George A.....	331
Tate, William R.....	267	West, Thomas.....	234
Thelen, Nicholas C.....	435	Whitecher, Charles H.....	584
Thiers, Edward C.....	34	White, Joshua H.....	361
Thiers, Louis M.....	226	Wicks, Frank B.....	609
Thronson, Bartholomew C.....	171	Wieners, Joseph, Sr.....	508
Tiedemann, Peter.....	52	Wigley, David P.....	100
Timme, Henry H.....	393	Willerton, Charles H.....	359
Tilley, Henry.....	526	Willett, George P.....	522
Titus, Alonzo S.....	552	Willey, John R.....	400
Toner, Charles.....	392	Willey, Samuel.....	400
Topp, Albert J.....	564	Williams, Daniel.....	366
Torrey, James P.....	556	Williams Family.....	196
Trant Family.....	98	Williams, Henry.....	252
Trant, Rev. Stephen Dean.....	98	Williams, Henry C.....	162
Turnock, James H.....	384	Williams, John G.....	195
Udell, Lathrop A.....	568	Williams, Lewis C.....	548
Upson Family.....	378	Williams, Thomas L.....	168
Upson, Salmon E.....	378	Williamson, Capt. Halvor.....	217
Van Alstine, James J.....	381	Willmore, William J.....	386
Van Arsdale, William.....	630	Worthington, Francis E.....	341
Veitch, Dr. John H.....	385	Wright, Edwin E.....	407
Vincent, Dow J.....	639	Wustum, Charles A.....	76
Voorhees, Elias S.....	111	Wustum Family.....	76
Vos, Frank H.....	563	Yule, George.....	36
Vyvyan, Henry.....	453	Yule, George A.....	38
Vyvyan, John.....	516	Yule, John T.....	283
Wadsworth, John.....	339	Zimmermann, Henry E.....	360



Stephen Bull

BIOGRAPHICAL

STEPHEN BULL, one of the pioneer residents and business men of Racine, Wis., residing at No. 119 Eleventh street, is a well-known capitalist of the city, having large investments in real estate and various business concerns. Although now living retired, in spite of his eighty-four years he is a vigorous man, of mental strength and activity, and has been a resident of Racine since 1845. He was born in Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y., March 14, 1822, son of DeGrove and Amanda M. (Crosby) Bull, natives of New York.

DeGrove Bull, the father of Stephen Bull, was a farmer, and came to Wisconsin about 1846, locating in Raymond township, Racine county, where he spent the remainder of his life engaged in farming. His death occurred in his seventy-second year, while his widow survived him until 1880, when she passed away, aged eighty-four years. They had eleven children, six of whom are still living: Mrs. Sally Fish, deceased, was the wife of Ira Fish; Jeanette, widow of Thomas Gage, resides in Racine; George is deceased; Stephen; Clarissa, deceased, was the wife of Robert Dilly; Lydia A. is the widow of J. I. Case; Daniel is deceased; Caroline is the widow of Lorenzo Waite, of Racine; Wakely T. is of Racine; James is deceased; and Charles H., formerly a farmer of the town of Mount Pleasant, now lives retired in Racine.

Stephen Bull started out in life for himself when a boy of ten years, his first employment being the driving of a horse in front of a team of oxen which were plowing. He worked on the farm until eighteen years of age, and went to school during the winter seasons to the old subscription schools, at the time that the teachers boarded from house to house. From the farm Mr. Bull went to New York City, where he clerked in a grocery store, and in 1845 came to Wisconsin, locating in Racine for one year. He then removed to Walworth county and settled in Spring Prairie, where he operated a general store and remained about ten years. In 1857 he returned to Racine and has remained here ever since. On locating in Racine he entered the employ of his brother-in-law, J. I. Case, and so remained until 1863, when the employe became a member of the firm. Mr. Case and Mr. Bull continued together until the former's death. At that time the firm name was known as J. I. Case & Co., but in 1872 the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company was established, Mr. Case being the first president. On his death Mr. Stephen Bull became president, and the presidency has passed down to Mr. Frank K. Bull, Mr. Steven Bull's son, who is the company's present president. From the time of Mr. Case's death until 1897 Mr. Stephen Bull was this company's able president, and it was largely

through his foresight and good management that the success of the firm has been so marked. Mr. Bull was also president of The Milwaukee Harvester Company for twenty years.

Stephen Bull has been a stockholder in the Manufacturers National Bank since 1872, of which Mr. Case was the first president, being succeeded by Mr. M. B. Erskine, who in turn was succeeded by Mr. Bull, who held that office until Jan. 1, 1904, when he resigned.

On June 7, 1849, Mr. Bull married Miss Ellen C. Kellogg, of White Pigeon, Mich., daughter of A. B. and Rhoda (Lawrence) Kellogg. She died March 27, 1880. There were seven children born to this union: One son died when three months old; Ida R., who married H. W. Conger, lives in San Francisco, Cal.; Frank K., president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., married Miss Arabella Jones, of Milwaukee; Jeanette married Richard T. Robinson, and they live in Racine; Lillian M. married Frederick Robinson; Herbert died at the age of twenty-three years; and Bessie M. married A. Arthur Guilbert.

Among the heads of the prominent families of Racine, none is more conspicuous than is Mr. Stephen Bull. The great benefits to the community that have come from the institutions and enterprises with which he has been connected can hardly be estimated. Their influence will continue to be felt as long as the city stands, hundreds of families having been sustained and deriving benefit therefrom. The name of Mr. Bull will endure, and cannot be effaced from the history of the city and county. The fame of such men should be written not for a brief moment, but as an everlasting example worthy of emulation. Notwithstanding his strenuous life, Mr. Bull is noted for his genial disposition and affable manner, and he has hosts of friends in all classes.

HON. JEROME I. CASE (deceased) was undoubtedly the most remarkable of the many strong characters who came to Racine county in pioneer days. In his own line, as a manufacturer, he was foremost among the most successful in the world. Yet the influence of his success was not so much on manufacturing interests as on agricultural interests, and especially on the developing farming lands of Wisconsin. The use of the wonderful machines he improved or invented has spread until they are known in almost every agricultural region on the earth, but Wisconsin had the first benefit of these products of his genius. Thus the limitations of poverty are not always prejudicial. In the struggling days of his early manhood he was obliged to use the facilities at hand for the fulfillment of his ambitions, and he likewise chose the field nearest at hand, in which to introduce his first attempts at improved farm machinery. This was one manifestation of a trait which always predominated in his character. He never wasted his energies looking for something particularly worthy of his efforts, or rejected immediate opportunities for those that looked better because their disadvantages were less apparent at a distance. He did the work that lay nearest to him, with the facilities available, and, like many another modest but aspiring spirit, found that when ambition and industry go hand in hand the road to success cannot be closed against them. His particular road to success may well be compared with the roads of his adopted State. When he came to Wisconsin the pioneers of this section were still making their way through the dense forests by means of blazed trails, the beginnings of the fine roads which now

traverse the country. So he started his career in a practically untried field, making slow progress at first, with the uncertainty of first steps. But no man ever came to realize more fully than he that "nothing succeeds like success." His interests broadened with the years until the road was so wide and well laid that it afforded room for many besides the man who unconsciously laid out a great highway to prosperity for so many of his fellowmen.

Mr. Case did much for his fellowmen in other ways, though of course the building up of the great J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company may justly be considered his most important work, especially from a material standpoint. He was essentially a business man, but the executive ability which was so manifest in the management of his own affairs enabled him to give time to other things. As a leading business man of Racine he was naturally concerned in the advancement of the city, but his interest was not a selfish one. He gave of his means and influence to the furtherance of every good cause, and as an official gave considerable time and personal attention to the proper management of civil affairs at a period when a progressive but wisely conservative leader was much needed. He was the object of appreciative regard among the best element of the citizens of Racine and his business associates and employes had the utmost respect for him as a man, inspired by many years of congenial association.

Mr. Case was the product of old New England stock, of English descent, his first ancestor in America being one of four brothers who came hither from England in Colonial days. He himself was a native of New York State, born Dec. 11, 1818, in Williamstown, Oswego county, of which county his parents, Caleb and Deborah (Jackson) Case, were pioneers, having moved thither from Rensselaer county, same State. These hardy people cleared a farm from the woods, the sons assisting in the work, which was arduous and apparently never-ending. Jerome L., though the youngest son, had his share. He received such education as the local schools afforded, but as the country was sparsely settled school was held only for a few weeks in the year, and the instruction was elementary. Thus he continued, helping at home and attending school, until he was about sixteen, at which he practically began the work to which he devoted his life. At that time his father secured the right to sell and use a one-horse treadpower threshing machine, a wonderful thing in that day, and he turned the management of same over to our subject, who must have given evidence of some special ability in that line to entitle him to such trust.

As was the custom in those times, Mr. Case faithfully gave his services to his father until he was of age, after which he began to run a threshing machine on his account. However, he was anxious to add to his intellectual acquirements, and his first savings were devoted to that end. In January, 1841, he entered the academy at Mexicoville, N. Y., where he took up such studies as he thought would help him most in business life. But with all his ambition for and appreciation of book learning it is not to be denied that the greater and more valuable part of his knowledge was acquired by his contact with men in the management of his vast interests.

At the age of twenty-three, in the spring of 1842, Mr. Case tried a new field. He bought six threshing machines, on credit, which was then his only capital, and brought them to what was then the Territory of Wisconsin, ar-

riving at Racine. He sold five of them, and with the remaining machine went about the country, doing threshing. With constant usage the machine at the end of the second season needed rebuilding, and Mr. Case applied himself to the task with interest. He had no special mechanical training, and his tools under ordinary circumstances would have been considered inadequate, but he had no time to remedy either lack, and did have definite ideas of what he wished to accomplish. Until that time there was no machine that would thresh and separate the grain in one operation, but Mr. Case's experience convinced him that such a machine was possible. The open or "ground hog" threshers, as they were generally known, only beat out the grain, which was thrown out together with the straw and chaff, after which the tedious work of winnowing had to be done. A thresher that would do away with this was the ideal Mr. Case kept before him, and in the winter of 1843-44, in the kitchen of a farmhouse in Rochester, Racine Co., Wis., he made a model, showing his ideas in practical form, which must certainly have been gratifying to the ambitious young man. He found himself in possession of a thresher which could not be equalled even by the best product of the East. During the summer he demonstrated the practical qualities of the machine and improved it, and in the fall (1844) he rented a small shop in Racine, as he had planned to build a few machines for sale.

Modesty was ever one of Mr. Case's most prominent traits, especially in estimating his own worth and achievements, and while he knew his invention filled a long-felt want he never dreamed of the popularity it was destined to win. Even his most optimistic encouragers thought that a half-dozen machines, if they were proved successful, would fill the demand in Wisconsin, and the further extension of the business does not seem to have entered into the original plans. It may be that the business gained much of its solidity from this natural growth. Mr. Case always exerted himself to keep up with the demand, but he never forced it—such a course would have been contrary to his nature. He did good work, he turned out a product the people wanted, he managed his own affairs well, and did right by his associates and his patrons—and success took care of itself.

In 1847 Mr. Case erected near the site of the present manufactory, a three-story brick building 30x90 feet in dimensions. It was more than the needs of the business called for at that day, but his public spirit impelled him to put up a structure that would reflect credit on the town. But farmers in the Western State were beginning to prosper, and the merits of the J. I. Case threshers and horsepower machines became known, the demand running ahead of the supply. The small plant was enlarged from time to time by the erection of new buildings, each supplied with the most up-to-date machinery of the day, and the process of expansion and improvement has never ceased, until now the establishment is the largest of the kind in the world. No one could have predicted the phenomenal prosperity which attended the undertaking. That the modest little shop opened in 1844 would ever develop into a factory of such immense proportions would have seemed beyond belief at that day, when, for one thing, business enterprises were not conducted on so large a scale as nowadays. Moreover, Racine was then only a small town, with no promise of its present importance as a lake port and manufacturing center. There is no question that many other business concerns of more or less

magnitude have been attracted to the place through the influence of the Case establishment, but it has continued to be *the* great industry of the place, one-sixth of the total population of the city being made up of the employes and their families. The annual output is valued at over \$2,000,000, and the J. I. Case threshers and plows are shipped to almost every country on the globe. The buildings now cover some thirty acres of ground, on the banks of the Root river, just inside the lake harbor, with its docks for loading and unloading vessels.

With all the changes and all the improvements which have been made in the threshers since their manufacture was started, the basic idea is still the same, the problem of a perfect thresher having been solved in the first model. But many changes have taken place in the conduct of the business. In 1863 Mr. Case admitted to partnership three men who were then in his employ, and the mere mention of their names justifies his choice—Stephen Bull, the late M. B. Erskine and the late Robert H. Baker. They did business under the firm name of J. I. Case & Co., and continued together until Mr. Baker's death, on Oct. 5, 1885. Meantime, in 1880, the concern had been reorganized as the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, with a paid-up capital of \$1,000,000, and Mr. Case was president of the same from the time of its organization until his death.

An important advance in the threshing business was made with the introduction of the portable steam engine, and later the traction steam engine, which the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company manufactures extensively.

In 1876 a company was organized to manufacture plows at Racine, under the style of Case, Whitney & Co., with a capital stock of \$120,000, which was increased to \$150,000. Mr. Case was made president, and continued as such after the reorganization, two years later, when the concern was incorporated as the J. I. Case Plow Company. He was at the head of affairs in this company also until his death. Many other enterprises of Racine besides these two principal ones received his support and encouragement, but he did not confine his attention to manufacturing interests. In 1871 he was one of the incorporators of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine, one of the soundest financial institutions in the State, of which he was elected president, serving in that capacity until his death. The same year he assisted in establishing the First National Bank of Burlington, Wis., which he also served as president. He aided in establishing banking houses at Monrovia, Cal.; Fargo, N. Dak.; and Crookston, Minnesota.

It is no exaggeration to say that Mr. Case did more to make Racine a manufacturing city than any other one man, and his fellow-citizens of all classes were not unappreciative. He received many honors at their hands. In 1856 he was chosen mayor, and so satisfactory was his administration of affairs that he was renominated the next year, but declined. Again in 1858 he was urged to accept the nomination, and was elected over Hon. John M. Cary. Meantime, in 1856, he was elected to the State Senate, and served two years as a member of that body. Originally Mr. Case was an old-time Whig in political sentiment until the rise of the Republican party, to whose principles he adhered ever afterward. His first Presidential vote was cast for William Henry Harrison. He was an ardent supporter of the Union cause,

and when, at the breaking out of the Civil war, Col. William Utley proposed to raise a regiment, Mr. Case generously offered \$1,000 to the first company that would enlist. Throughout the war he was unflinching in his liberality to the families of the boys in blue.

Mr. Case's admiration for fast horses brought him considerable prominence. He took great pleasure in breeding and training turf stock, and not only had elegant barns and track at Racine, but also a third interest in the Glenview Stock Farm, near Louisville, Ky. He enjoyed the distinction of having the once fastest trotting horse on the globe, the famous "Jay-Eye-See." "Hickory Grove Farm," his stock farm situated just south of the city of Racine, and adjacent to the city limits, became justly famous. Mr. Case bred and owned forty-eight horses that made records ranging from 2:10 to 2:34. The names and records of a few are here given: "Jay-Eye-See," 2:10; "Phallas," 2:13 $\frac{3}{4}$; "Brown" (at four years old in race), 2:18 $\frac{3}{4}$.

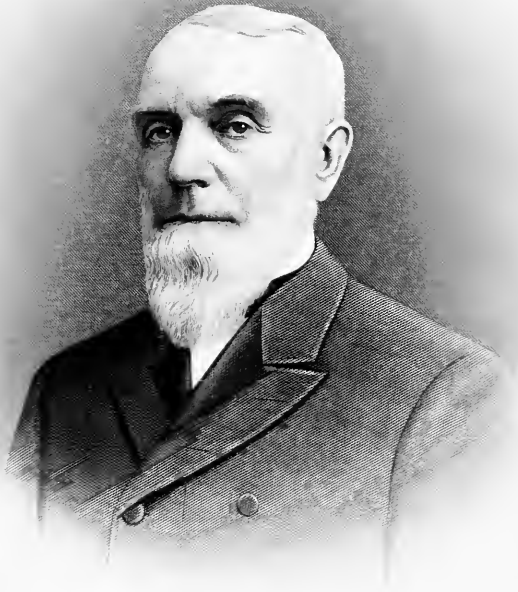
As has been said, Mr. Case was eminently a business man, but he never lost sight of the fact that his success in business was based upon the agricultural development of the country, and he took a real interest, not prompted wholly by prospect of material gains for himself, in the agricultural advancement of the country, having been identified with both State and county agricultural societies. He was one of the founders and a life member of the Wisconsin Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters.

With all his hard work, his devotion to business, and his numerous other interests, Mr. Case lived to be over seventy, passing away Dec. 22, 1891. It is enough to say that he was sincerely mourned alike by his family, his business associates, his hundreds of employes, and the entire community for which he had done so much, and where he had resided for half a century.

In 1849 Mr. Case was united in marriage with Miss Lydia A. Bull, daughter of DeGrove and Amanda (Crosby) Bull. Seven children were born to the union, four living to maturity: Henrietta, the wife of Percival S. Fuller, a prominent lawyer at Chicago; Jessie F., the wife of H. M. Wallis, who owns a large interest in and has full charge of the J. I. Case Plow Works at Racine; Amanda, the wife of J. J. Crooks, of San Francisco, Cal.; and Jackson L., deceased, who served at one time as mayor of Racine, and is said to have been the youngest mayor of a large city in the United States.

HON. ZALMON GILBERT SIMMONS has a business reputation which extends all over the United States among railroad and telegraph men. His connection with Kenosha covers a period of over sixty years, and he has improved the opportunities his high position and means have given him to such good purpose that he is justly regarded as its principal benefactor. He has done more than any other one man for the building up of the city. His gifts to various enterprises which have been a matter of pride to Kenosha have been liberal and bestowed with hearty good-will. The benefits his extensive undertakings in the locality have conferred can hardly be estimated.

Mr. Simmons was born in the town of Euphrates, Montgomery Co., N. Y., Sept. 10, 1828, and comes of old New England stock. His grandparents, Rouse and Mary (Potter) Simmons, were early settlers in Montgomery county, N. Y., moving thither from Rhode Island. Ezra Simmons, father of Zal-



Z. G. Simmons

mon G. Simmons, was born April 3, 1805, in Montgomery county. In acquiring an education he had to cope with the usual disadvantages of an undeveloped section in that respect, but he was naturally studious and persevering and he managed to prepare himself for teaching. He alternated the pursuit of that profession with clerking when a young man. Not long after his marriage he removed with his wife and young child to Oneida county, N. Y., to a region which was then, like his old home in his boyhood, in its primitive state. He made a home in the woods, clearing and improving a farm upon which he remained until 1839, in which year he removed to Rome, the county seat. In 1843 the family came West, journeying by canal to Buffalo, where they took steamer for Southport, as Kenosha was then called. They arrived on the 12th of June, but remained in the village only a short time, Mr. Simmons buying a tract of land in Benton township, Lake Co., Ill. Again he began the work of wresting a farm from the wilderness, this being the third place on which he had such experience. He made a remarkable improvement in the place during his residence thereon, but in 1851 he entered into partnership with his sons in a mercantile business in Kenosha, under the name of Simmons & Sons. After four years Ezra Simmons retired from the firm, and he spent the rest of his life in retirement, dying July 14, 1878. He was buried in the Kenosha cemetery.

Mr. Simmons was married, in Montgomery county, N. Y., to Maria Gilbert, who was born there April 20, 1808, and five children came to this union, namely: Zalmon G., Burr, Rouse, and Ezra and Mrs. J. M. Stebbins, twins. All married, reared families and settled in Kenosha. Mrs. Simmons survived her husband, making her home until her death with her daughter, Mrs. Stebbins. Mr. and Mrs. Simmons first united with the Methodist Church, of which they were active members, Mr. Simmons acting as class-leader for many years, but in later life their belief was that of the Unitarians. He was originally a Democrat in political sentiment, but supported the Republican party from the time of its formation.

Zalmon G. Simmons passed his boyhood in his native State, being fourteen years old when the family came West. His early life, both in "York State" and in the new West, was typical of the times. He was a sturdy youth and able to handle the hard work which fell to his lot on the home farm, and he became skilled in the rude athletic feats so popular in that day in rural communities. Remaining on the farm until he attained his majority, he then went to Southport to take a position as clerk in the store of Seth Doan, a pioneer merchant of the place.

Mr. Simmons clerked for Mr. Doan sixteen months, at the end of that time purchasing the stock and store and embarking in business on his own account. As previously stated, the firm was originally Simmons & Sons. The business was well managed, and custom increased steadily until the Simmons establishment was among the most thriving in the city. The next move our subject made showed his strong faith in the future of the State as well as the tireless efforts which he was willing to expend on anything he undertook. After two years of mercantile life he sold out to devote himself to the interests of the Kenosha, Rockford & Rock Island Railroad Company, taking the presidency. The tide in its affairs was then so low that it had neither money nor credit, and

he was obliged to draw on his own friends and endorse the company's paper in order to complete the partially finished road, which had been turned over to him entirely. The first train was run through for a meeting of the stockholders at Harvard, Ill., on the day the first battle of Bull Run was fought. The stockholders were so disheartened that they refused to advance the necessary money for equipment, etc., and voted unanimously that Mr. Simmons take the road and manage things as he liked. He entered into the work undismayed, although he was involved to the extent of \$80,000. Perhaps the magnitude of the task and the hopeless attitude of his associates acted as a spur to his energies, and he determined to come out on top. The difficulties he had to contend with can be neither understood nor appreciated by anyone unfamiliar with such a situation. It was a task the success of which depended as much upon his will power and strength of character as on his financial and executive ability. Many a man would have given up in despair. The same indomitable perseverance which made this undertaking a success has distinguished the man in the successful conduct of the other vast enterprises in which he has since become interested, many of which he has piloted from an almost hopelessly involved condition into assured prosperity.

Mr. Simmons entered upon a similar experience with the Wisconsin State Telegraph Company. In 1856 he had acquired a half interest in the company for \$500, which would have been considered a sufficient price for the other half also, as the line was considered practically worthless. Time proves, however, that his judgment was not at fault. He was president of the Telegraph Company from the time he became connected with it, and manager until the year 1881, and the unbounded success of the concern is due directly to his methods of business. But at the time he became interested in the project the little line from Milwaukee to Madison was not regarded as a wise investment from a business standpoint. With his usual gift of far-sightedness Mr. Simmons recognized the possibilities of the business particularly in the growing Northwest, in whose great distances a means of rapid communication would be especially valuable. There was nothing to prevent the company putting up its lines wherever a business opportunity offered, and the rough country was not enough to prove a serious drawback to the indomitable men who were back of the enterprise. It is enough to say that during the period it was operated by an independent company, from the beginning of Mr. Simmons's connection therewith until 1881, it paid a total of nearly one million dollars, also a dividend of \$1,250,000 in seven per cent bonds, besides the amount of the original outlay. In the year 1881 the lines were leased to the Western Union Telegraph Company, for ninety-nine years, the Western Union Company taking care of the outstanding bonds, \$1,180,000, and a semi-annual dividend on \$2,500,000, commencing at four per cent and increasing to six per cent.

All this, however, was in the line of ordinary business, from which he made quite a departure when he undertook the construction of what is popularly known as the "Cog Road" up Pike's Peak. Work was begun in October, 1880, and the first train made the ascent June 30, 1891. The road starts at Manitou, Colo., at the base of the Peak, and winds its way up the mountain-side at a grade of one foot in four, covering a distance of nine miles, the summit of the peak being reached at an altitude of 14,143 feet—the highest point

attained by rail in the world. The road-bed is of solid earth or masonry, except where four chasms are spanned by iron bridges. The superstructure consists of three steel rails, the outer ones on which the train runs laid at standard gauge. The one in the center is a compound cog rail, on which the propelling wheels of the engine act. All along the route the traveler enjoys a panoramic view of magnificent scenery. The road is operated during the summer months when a trip to the high altitude is exhilarating and novel.

Mr. Simmons has always encouraged local enterprises. He has been president of the Northwestern Manufacturing Company since he founded the same, in 1872. They first manufactured cheese boxes, but before long began to make wire mattresses, and with the advantages afforded by modern machinery they have been able to enlarge the scale and scope of the business until they are now extensively engaged in the manufacture of iron and brass bedsteads and cots. The mattress business increased so that the original yearly output of fifteen hundred was in time equalled by the daily output. This concern gives steady employment to two thousand people. Mr. Simmons has been president of the First National Bank of Kenosha, the oldest bank in the city, for some thirty-seven years. It was due principally to his influence that the Brass Works were located in the city, and he helped to organize the Scotford and the Lane Manufacturing Companies. The incalculable benefit which all these prosperous concerns have brought to the town is well appreciated by the citizens, especially as steady and profitable employment is given to hundreds of respected and substantial residents.

Mr. Simmons cast his first vote for John P. Hale, and he has been a Republican ever since the formation of that party. In spite of the demands of his numerous business interests, he has found time for acceptable public services, believing it the duty of every patriotic citizen. In 1865 he represented Kenosha county in the State Legislature. He served two terms as mayor of Kenosha, 1884 and 1885, and gave the city an administration remarkable in many ways, his wise methods and the practical projects he set on foot conferring lasting benefit on the municipality. His activity in the matter of the city debt won him the admiration and appreciation of every public-spirited citizen. The expenditures for harbor construction and extension of railroad connections, so necessary to the continued advancement of the city, had involved the municipality to the extent of \$1,750,000, including interest, etc., with no prospect of relief. When Mr. Simmons took the helm the city was struggling hopelessly against this burden, which had already begun to affect business very materially, many of the residents moving away. Through his able financing the entire debt was refunded with \$200,000 worth of 1-20 bonds at five per cent. His services in this line covered altogether a period of about twenty years, during which he worked untiringly, without compensation, bearing his own expenses, an important item, as he had to do considerable traveling. But the problem was one of the kind which has always roused Mr. Simmons's best business instincts, and as usual he came out ahead. Many new enterprises were attracted to the town, and the healthy reaction thus brought about has been one of the most potent factors in its prosperity. At the present time there is plenty of work, at good pay, for the population of 21,000. However, this is only one of the many things which have proved his genuine interest in the

welfare of the place. His gifts to churches regardless of denomination, and to benevolent objects generally, would amount to considerable, without thought of the influence his connection with such enterprises means to those interested. The elegant library building, as fine as anything of the kind to be found in the State, is another substantial evidence of his generosity. It was the result of the action of the city authorities taken upon the receipt of the following letter:

Gentlemen:

In making the following proposition to you and through you to the citizens of Kenosha, I beg to acknowledge my grateful consideration and appreciation of the many blessings that have come to me and my family during the long time we have lived in your midst, a period reaching beyond a half century.

PROPOSITION.

I will construct a building of sufficient size to hold over 30,000 volumes; material to be used stone, steel and hardwood made fireproof. It will be my aim to make it a beautiful building in every way, and to secure this object no effort will be spared. The structure to be placed as near as may be in the center of the park.

Second: I will continue and complete the curbing around the park. I will make of cement the curbing around the park. I will make of cement and concrete all the walks that will be required in the park; will do all the necessary grading, will remove and replace all the trees and add thereto all the trees and shrubbery that may be needed to make the park a fit setting for the building, so there will be a true harmony throughout. In this building I will place not less than 25,000 of well-selected books. The whole when completed I make a free gift to the city of Kenosha on the following conditions: 1st—The Library shall be named Gilbert M. Simmons. 2d—The city to accept the same and agree to levy and collect the one mill tax provided by law on all taxable property in the city. 3d—The Library to be kept open no less than six hours every day. 4th—After paying the necessary expenses of the librarian and help, heating and lighting, the remainder (if there be any) of this one mill tax fund to be used for the purchase of additional books.

Most respectfully submitted,

Z. G. SIMMONS.

Mr. Simmons has always been particularly interested in the welfare of the old soldiers, and to show that he believes in honoring their memory, as well as in looking after their well being physically, he has presented to the city a magnificent monument, which was dedicated May 30, 1900, the occasion being a memorable one. The numerous visitors, the carefully and elaborately arranged parade, the profuse street decorations in honor of the event, and the dedication ceremonies themselves, combined to make the grandest spectacle ever witnessed in Kenosha, and one which will live in the memory of all who participated. The weather was auspicious, trainload upon trainload of visitors arrived, and fully thirty thousand people were at the services. At noon Fred S. Lovell Post, G. A. R., and the various civic societies formed on Market Square and marched to the North Western Depot to meet the comrades from the North and South who were to be present, and then reforming marched along West Main street (beautifully decorated with flags and bunting and pictures of Lincoln and the famous generals of the Civil war) to Grand avenue, and thence east to the harbor, where salutes were fired by the United States Gunboats "Michigan" and "Fessenden," and the revenue cutter "Morrill," which was sent by the government in honor of the occasion. Then they proceeded to Central Park, where the monument stands, and the crowd was called to order by Commander Hale, who had charge of the ceremonies, with these words:

"This is a special and open meeting of the Fred S. Lovell Post, No. 230, Department of Wisconsin, Grand Army of the Republic, assembled to-day with their visiting comrades and friends, for the purpose of unveiling and dedicating this beautiful monument, erected by our friend and fellow citizen, Mr. Z. G. Simmons, in honor of the brave men of Kenosha county, who victoriously defended the Union on land and sea during the war of the great rebellion of 1861-65. The ceremonies will open with the invocation of the Divine blessing."

After the invocation of God's blessing upon the events of the day, the old soldiers and the donor of the monument, by Rev. H. S. Roblee, who is a son of a veteran, St. George's choir sang "Hail! Hail! Starry Banner," with good effect. Attorney Peter Fisher delivered the address of welcome, as follows:

"It is my pleasant duty, on behalf of the county and city of Kenosha, to welcome you, in a formal manner, to our exercises to-day, and one cannot fail to feel a pride in welcoming the soldiers and citizens of this land to our beautiful county and city on such an occasion as this. We now meet in commemoration of the deeds of the brave men who fought on land and water the stern battles of the Civil war—in commemoration of their patriotic valor—in commemoration of the noble deeds of the now silent dead—in formal recognition of their zeal for their country's welfare—in perpetuation of the grand principle that this Union is one and inseparable—and we most heartily welcome you, each and all, to join us in our devotions to the memory of those men and the principles for which they fought.

"As the memory goes back thirty-five or forty years our breasts swell with patriotic emotions and our hearts extend the warmest sympathy to the homes made desolate by that war, and with loving hearts to cherish the memory of the departed soldiers.

"From 1861 to 1865 Kenosha county and city took a foremost place in the ranks of the Federal army and navy, and many a tombstone now marks the last resting-place of the men who, then in early life, offered their time and their lives that the constitution of the United States might prevail and that the homes of their loved ones might be protected, and many a crutch supports the tottering limbs of the survivors of that brave band. Hence we love to meet on such occasions, so that the lessons of patriotism taught by these men, often cemented in blood, may endure for all time. And we welcome to our midst and to our assistance the citizens of this country, of whatever city, county or State, for our purpose is a common purpose. And thrice welcome to our ranks to-day are the men who stood side by side with these departed heroes through the long tedious march and upon the bullet-ridden and blood-stained battlefield, or braved the angry waves on bullet-torn battleships. To you we extend the kindest welcome.

"Through the kind generosity and patriotism of one of its honored citizens Kenosha county is to-day able and glad to dedicate to the memory of those departed heroes a monument, beautiful and grand, symbolical and symmetrical, which is only exceeded in endurance and beauty by the principles for which these men fought, and of which it shall ever be constant reminder.

"We thank this generous giver for his noble deed. We thank these brave men for their lessons of patriotism, for their sacrifices, for the protection of our

homes, for the defense of our country, for the liberation of the bondsmen, and for the perpetuation of the American Union. And we sincerely welcome you to join us in uttering our appreciation of these things.

"While such exercises awaken a great many sad memories, recall a great many disappointments, they are tinged with joy when we contemplate the grand and noble deeds of the veterans of the Civil war, and now see our country, then on the verge of dissolution, united and happy, knowing neither North nor South, East nor West, prosperous and free. We therefore welcome you, citizens and soldiers, laymen and veterans, patriots and heroes, most cordially, to participate on this beautiful May day in dedicating to the memory of these departed warriors that which shall speak to future generations, when you and I have passed away, of the heroic acts, of the unsullied patriotism, of the unflinching devotion to country, and of the unexcelled bravery of the soldiers, whether on land or sea, of the Civil war."

At this juncture Miss Elizabeth Clarkson Simmons, granddaughter of Mr. Z. G. Simmons, was escorted to the base of the monument by Capt. E. G. Timme, who lost his arm at Chickamauga. Miss Simmons pulled away the flags that veiled the monument, and as she did so the bands played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the warships and revenue cutter fired a salute in honor of the event. The vast multitude rent the air with cheer after cheer.

Then Commander Hale introduced Kenosha's benefactor as follows:

"Comrades and Citizens: It is my great pleasure to introduce to you Mr. Z. G. Simmons—the true friend of the citizen-soldier from 1861 to 1865, and from 1865 to this Memorial day, 1900—who will now present formally, this beautiful memorial shaft to the citizens of Kenosha county."

On rising Mr. Simmons was greeted with a hurricane of applause and when it ceased he said:

"Two score years ago this Nation divided on the question of human slavery. This was followed by the greatest war of modern times. And now looking back on these two score years, judging by results and consequences, we may safely claim it to have been the most important war of all time.

"When this war commenced Kenosha county had less than 1700 able-bodied men subject to military duty. Before it ended she gave 1,367 of her bravest and best to the field. Before this record I am dumb. Words cannot tell of its grandeur and glory.

"This granite monument standing before us, serene and beautiful, is placed here to tell the story of their sublime achievements; not for to-day alone, but for all time; not to the people of this land alone, but to all people of all lands.

"With a feeling of profound gratefulness for the privilege, I turn this monument over to the care and keeping of the liberty loving people of Kenosha county, to be their possession forever.

"May the blessed sunshine bathe it until all bloodstains are washed away. May God's approval rest upon it now and forever."

Supervisor Samuel B. Cropley of Pleasant Prairie, who had been delegated for the duty by Mr. H. F. Jordan, chairman of the county board of supervisors, accepted the monument on behalf of the people of the county. In doing so he said:

"Mr. Simmons: The duty of accepting from you, in behalf of the citizens of Kenosha county, this beautiful testimonial of your gratitude to the men of Kenosha county who defended the Union during the war of the Rebellion, has fallen upon me, and I assure you that I esteem it an honor, indeed, to have the privilege of accepting it from one whose patriotism and generosity has made possible these exercises.

"In accepting this, I trust that I may safely pledge the honor of every citizen of Kenosha county that it shall be protected and cared for and the surroundings kept in harmony with its beauty.

"Inscribed on yonder monument are the words, 'In honor of the brave men of Kenosha county, who victoriously defended the Union on land and sea during the war of the great rebellion—1861-1865,' an inscription teaching to the present and future generations the impressive lesson of gratitude. As one who took an humble part in that victorious defense of the Union, it occurs to me that this memorial shaft expresses still another message to future generations—a lesson of patriotism.

"Long may it stand where you have placed it—stand in all its beauty, sublime yet not silent, but as an object lesson teaching that although those to whose memory it has been erected may have sacrificed health and even life itself—yet their sacrifices and achievements have not been forgotten; and may it also instill in their minds and hearts that true spirit of patriotism which shall cause them to be ever ready to defend their homes and country. The motive which actuated you in the erection of this most beautiful monument, as we all well know, and as stated in your presentation, is one of profound gratitude to those in whose memory it has been placed there, and your object to tell of their sublime achievements.

"A few words, yet impressive and full of meaning, realizing as you do most fully that they achieved that for which they fought, the preservation of our country, that it might live as a nation, and to-day it does live, respected and honored by all nations.

"I am conscious of my inability to fitly express to you the feeling of gratitude which to-day fills the hearts of every patriotic man and woman of Kenosha county, yet I feel that I not only voice the sentiment of the survivors of those who sacrificed their lives in that great struggle, but also the sentiment of every living soldier and sailor, when I say that they are most profoundly grateful to you for what you have previously done for them, and for this your crowning effort in the erection of yonder beautiful monument to their memory.

"And now in behalf of those who laid down their lives on battlefields, in prison pen or hospital—in behalf of all who have been laid to rest from 1861 to this Memorial day, 1900—in behalf of the fathers, mothers, widows and orphans of those who have passed away, and in behalf of the living soldiers, and of each and every citizen of Kenosha county, I most sincerely thank you. May God graciously prolong your life that you may have the satisfaction of the completion of this long cherished wish, and when in the lapse of time you have passed to the Great Beyond may your name ever remain fresh in the hearts and minds of every one—remain revered and honored as long as yonder memorial shaft shall stand where your hands have placed it.

"Again and again I thank you."

St. George's choir then sang "Brave Hearts Sleep On."

The orator of the day, Bishop Samuel Fallows, of Chicago, was then introduced by Attorney James Cavanagh. In introducing the speaker Mr. Cavanagh said:

"Decoration Day is the grandest, noblest and most impressive day in the whole calendar of patriotism. It is the day of heroes, not of soldiers. Soldiers are men bred to war; heroes are men of peace. The men of '61-65 were heroes. They went to the front not for emolument or the spoils of war, but for love of country and home, and to preserve the nation and the flag. The gentleman who presented this noble and beautiful shaft as the crowning act of his gratitude to the heroes of the War of the Rebellion has erected other monuments in the hearts of the veterans and has ever been mindful of them. It was a happy thought that suggested Bishop Fallows as the speaker on this occasion. He is one of the heroes of the Civil war. He knew personally and fought side by side with many of the heroes whose memory is held in trust by this beautiful shaft. I have the honor and it is my pleasure to introduce to you Bishop Samuel Fallows, who is known throughout the length and breadth of land as the 'Fighting parson from Wisconsin.'"

When Bishop Fallows rose to speak he was met with a warm reception. He spoke as follows:

"Comrades, Fellow Citizens, Ladies and Gentlemen: The sod is scarcely green over the graves of many in both hemispheres who listened to Edmund Burke on the floor of the British Parliament, as with his broad majestic eloquence he spoke of America as having been within the lifetime of some around him 'a little speck scarcely visible in the mass of the national interest; a small seminal principle, rather than a formed body.'

"During the few short years since these words were uttered this 'little speck' has grown to be one of the most populous, civilized nations of the earth. Within its borders has been carried on a war compared with which the most gigantic military campaigns of the past dwindle into comparative insignificance.

"Two million, six hundred and eighty-eight thousand names were placed on the muster-roll of the armies of the republic; over one million and a half on the muster-roll of the Confederacy.

"I need not stop to recapitulate the causes which led to this struggle.

"That memorable April day came when the flag of the Republic, never before dishonored, was shot down and trailed in the dust—that flag of which we have often proudly sung:

"When freedom from her mountain height
Unfurled her standard to the air,
She tore the azure robe of night
And set the star of glory there.

"Then came the unparalleled uprising of the people, the call for 75,000 men, and the advance of the 'whirlwind of the North,' the darkness and defeat of the first Bull Run battle, the deepened determination, the varying fortunes of war, the piercing of that long and well defended Confederate line stretching from the eastern mountains to the Mississippi, and the capturing of Forts Henry and Donelson by Unconditional Surrender Grant, the battle of Shiloh,

the gallant fight of the 'Cumberland' and 'Monitor' with the 'Merrimac,' the immortal exploits of Farragut and Porter, and the capture of New Orleans; answering the song of the nation 'We Are Coming Father Abraham, 300,000 More,' the battles of Antietam and Fredericksburg, the bloody conflicts of Chancellorsville and Gettysburg, the surrender of Vicksburg, the starvation, defeat and glorious victory at Chickamauga, the enthusiastic response, 'We Are Coming Father Abraham, 300,000 more'; the placing of the flag on Lookout Mountain, the storming of Missionary Ridge and the 'fight above the clouds.' The song more earnestly than ever sung 'We Are Coming Father Abraham, 300,000 More'; the decisive battles of Atlanta and Nashville, the siege of Richmond, the 'Grand March to the Sea,' and the final chorus of the nation, 'We Are Coming Father Abraham, 600,000 More.' The surrender of Lee and Johnson, the foul assassination of President Lincoln, the passionate grief of the people, the magnificent review at Washington, the glad thundering of guns without the murderous thunderbolts, the rising tide of a redeemed nation's rapturous joy, as it swelled from the Atlantic, rolled over the Alleghanies, on over our western prairies, 'God's own Gardens,' up and over the Rocky Mountains, down the slopes of the Pacific States, till 'like a sea of glory, it spread from pole to pole.' And the melting of the vast army into the ranks of civil life like mist before the rising sun.

"Our soldier dead cannot receive their just meed of praise without the fullest recognition and the most unqualified admiration of the magnificent bravery of the soldier dead; they engaged in strife on the more than two thousand battlefields of the war. Virtue is measured by the temptation it meets and masters; success is scored according to the difficulties to be surmounted; victory has its values precisely proportionate to the means and men to be overcome. In our war West Point met West Point, volunteer vied with volunteer. The flower of our hearts and homes lay down side by side in the last long soldier sleep with the flower of the Southland's hearts and homes; sincerity strove against sincerity; conviction confronted conviction; determination defied determination; purpose was pitted against purpose; sacrifice was set over against sacrifice; prayer against prayer. Not men of alien nations were they; they were our own kith and kin. And because they were of our own stock and lineage, they fought, as men who would not disgrace the American family name. That is the reason it took four long years to end the contest. Because of this the hands of our Southern brethren set fire to a thousand miles of cotton, their very last resource, that every bridge might be burned behind them. To 'die in the last ditch' was no language of empty braggadocio. It meant the grim resolve of stubborn, ingrained Anglo-American valor, which, enlisted with our own on the side of right, can, if need arise, whip the world.

"This noble shaft and this beautiful library building are striking and worthy tributes to the transcendent idea that wealth has its irreparable obligations to society. He who by genius and industry and honorable dealing has amassed a fortune, viewing his lawful acquisitions aright, truly says, 'These are not my own for sordid and selfish ends. They are for the well-being of those dependent upon me, and for that of my fellowmen. I will therefore use them to enrich and glorify human lives. I will blend in their use the gift of architecture, poetry and eloquence, with the undying sentiments of philan-

thropy and patriotism. I will unfold new vistas of knowledge to the opening and gladdened eyes of youth. I will multiply for them the sources of inspiration and the upward paths of aspiration.'

"It is thus my friends that money should be used, not to forge fetters to bind and enthrall mankind, but with chains of gold to link heart to heart in the reciprocal offices of good-will and glowing gratitude.

"He whom we all delight to honor to-day, and whose name will be held in increasing regard as the generations come and go, in this spirit has caused this splendid monument to spring into being. And in the fullest sympathy with the words of James Whitcomb Riley has he erected

"A monument to the soldiers,
 And what shall you build it of?
 Can you build it of marble, or brass or bronze,
 Outlasting a soldier's love?
 Can you glorify it with legends
 As grand as their blood has writ
 From the inmost shrine of this land of thine
 To the outermost verge of it?

"A monument for the soldiers—
 Built of a people's love,
 And blazoned and decked and panoplied
 With the hearts ye build it of.
 And see that you build it stately
 In pillar and niche and gate
 And high in pose as the soul of those
 It would commemorate.

"Your most generous friend and fellow townsman ardently desired to go to the front when the war broke out, but considerations of business in which the vital interests of many others were concerned interposed an insuperable barrier. And yet he always felt a keen disappointment that stern necessity had prevented the enrollment of his name among his country's actual defenders. But in this case we all have taken gladly 'The will for the deed'; and in the enduring form of this graceful memorial shaft has that will found a renewed expression of the profound regard he has ever cherished and of the marked practical appreciation he has ever felt for the heroes of the Republic.

"It has been reared as described in the beautiful and felicitous language on its base 'In honor of the brave men of Kenosha county, who victoriously defended the Union on land and sea during the war of the great rebellion of 1861-1865.'

"Not soldiers professionally trained, but men who became soldiers for the time of strenuous need, did this country send forth. When the war was over the survivors of the gallant Union host resumed their places in society as men. Men first and always they were. The function of the soldier was but a temporary one in their experience.

"Glorious beyond the power of utterance were the deeds they wrought amid the fire and tempest of battle. But they fought not for conquest but for harmony, unity and peace. The peace which was to make the Nation one could only come by power. Look upon that radiant figure which crowns this upspringing column. It is not the representative of the god of war crying 'To arms! To arms!' It is that of the Angel of Peace, breathing benediction and

love. And yet without the men girded with overcoming strength the Angel of Peace would not have descended from above.

"Other lips will tell in detail the thrilling story of the loyalty and bravery of our Kenosha boys. No more intrepid citizen-soldiers shouldered arms or carried sword. The great State that sent them forth gained added glory through their renown.

"General Sherman said in my hearing and in that of the Thirty-second Wisconsin Regiment in the field, 'Had all the regiments behaved as well as the Wisconsin troops, there would have been no Bull Run.' And it was as much in compliment of the men we sent out as well as of the policy of the State in filling up her regiments with recruits that he said in his Memoirs, 'We estimated a Wisconsin regiment equal to an ordinary brigade.' It is no disparagement to the valiant soldiers from the other States to say that Wisconsin soldiers were second to none in every physical, intellectual, moral and military quality. Wherever the white plume of Henry of Navarre was seen there always was the fight the hottest. Wherever the flags of Wisconsin regiments were seen in battle you might know the thickest of the deadly fray was there. The history of the war could be made out from the records of the conflicts in which Wisconsin soldiers took part. I cannot do justice to the deeds of our Wisconsin dead. Ten thousand fell in battle, on the march, in hospital, in prison pens, and through wounds and disease at home. Our noble Governor Harvey, going to the front to care for the wounded, found a watery grave in the swiftly flowing Tennessee. Colonel Haskell, the embodiment of chivalrous courtesy, culture and daring, surrendered his life early and heroically at his post of duty. Gen. Cassius Fairchild and General Cutler, after the battle's shock was over, lay down to rest, wearied unto death, through the preternatural stress and strain of war. Scores of other brave officers fell, whose names and deeds are engraven on tablet and monument, and shined in the undying remembrance of grateful hearts.

"True to the last were those Wisconsin soldiers. One of them, who went from the University in the northern part of our State, with the baptism of learning on his brow, fell at the head of his cavalry command, but the last word that escaped young Paine's lips, as the sand in the roadside drank his blood, was 'Forward.' That motto of Wisconsin must be the watchword of the Nation. It has the right military ring in its imperative utterance.

"This Memorial day speaks to us perhaps as never before of common duties and responsibilities. It summons the whole nation to bear together the 'white man's burden,' to meet the red man's claims, to safeguard the brown man's rights, and redress the black man's wrongs. She must check with the hand of prudence and justice the insatiable greed of rapacious monopolies and trusts which exist by the grace and to the disgrace of the long-suffering public, and which, like the horse leech with her two daughters, are evermore crying 'Give! give!' She must not only shut now and forever the door of the American congress to polygamy, but sternly prevent its baleful spread. She must deal practically and in a common-sense manner with intemperance. She must preserve the sacredness of marriage, and the integrity of the home, and the open school-house for her children.

"No maudlin sentimentalism must weaken the tenacity of the iron molecules in the martial blood of our American youth. Millennial conditions do

not as yet prevail. However ardently we may desire and fervently pray for peace, we can fulfill our mission as a Christian nation only as we become thoroughly prepared to compel peace when ambitious nations may desire to 'let slip the dogs of war.'

"There can be omnipotence in our ringing utterances only as we can make these nations hear the reverberations of the best cannon, sighted by the best artillerists the world knows of, if occasion should demand such an accompaniment. We have sprung to the front as one of the great world-powers, not by any will of our own, for no statesman or soldier dreamed of this three years ago.

"Let skeptics sneer at us if they choose, I but repeat the thought of devout and practical men that the right hand of the God of Nations was on the hands of our American heroes when they were lifted up to destroy tyranny and make wider yet the bounds of freedom in the enlarging of our national domain. What we have we must hold and we will hold with the grip of gravitation. We will strike swift and steady blows till the last armed foe expires. We are sure we are right and we are going ahead. We are going to tax to the utmost the learning and ability of our commanding constitutional lawyers, the constructive genius of our foremost governmental administrators, the knowledge and deliberative wisdom of our most impartial and patriotic legislators, in dealing with the tractable and intractable human material that Providence has forced upon us.

"He has sounded forth a trumpet that shall never call retreat.' You may as well try to roll yonder sun backward as to turn the American people from the inward path of honor. We are workers together with God in lifting up and enlightening the once enslaved people now committed to our care.

"The Republic is living a grander life today than when Grant grasped the hand of Lee and said 'Let us have peace.' The years that have sped on since then have welded together the North and the South into a compact and glorious unity. Beneath the starry flag of the fathers the sires and sons who represented contending hosts have been marching victoriously forward to fulfill our manifest destiny.

"We shall solve the many and complicated problems which are before us to-day even as those who sleep in soldiers' graves solved the problems they had to face during the stirring times in which they lived. Because they succeeded we have the sure promise of unfailling success, if we shall be faithful as were they. It is not only poetry but prose which is embodied in the sentiment of the song 'Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean.' She is indeed the chief of the nations of the earth. We can gratefully thank the Giver of good gifts that there is no consumption in her blood, no paralysis in her limbs, no serious impairment of her digestive powers, no signs of heart failure in that central organ of her being.

"The strength of the 'everlasting hills' is in her glorious frame. The beauty of her flushing lakes and rivers and seas is in her beaming face. 'The sweep continental' of mighty and majestic thought is in her active brain. The ardency and freshness of perennial youth are in her leaping pulses. The light of liberty is in her eyes of heavenlit blue. The words of conciliation and affection are on her persuasive lips, and her yearning arms have clasped once more all her children to her bounteous bosom in the unbroken embrace of ma-

ternal, filial and fraternal love. And the children now sing as never before could be sung :

"Columbia, Columbia, to glory arise,
The Queen of the World and the child of the skies."

Attorney James Cavanagh then introduced Rev. Father Cleary, of Minneapolis, who said that the erecting of the monument was but a very small part of what Mr. Simmons has done for the old soldiers. He said that Mr. Simmons had always taken a great interest in the upbuilding of Kenosha, and gave liberally of his means toward every worthy enterprise. He told how, when he commenced the work of building St. James' Church, Mr. Simmons took him by the hand one morning and told him he was glad to see that there was one man who had faith in the future prosperity of Kenosha—that Kenosha was all right—to go ahead with the building of the church, and when in need of funds to call on him. He also said that Mr. Simmons remarked to him after the dedication of the soldiers' monument in the city cemetery several years ago which was the gift of Mr. Simmons, that the dead soldiers should have a monument, and they would have it if he had to erect it himself. Everyone knows when Mr. Simmons said anything had to be done it would be done. In concluding his short address he invoked the choicest blessings of Heaven on Mr. Simmons.

The exercises closed with the singing of "America" by the assemblage.

Rev. Roblee then announced that the old soldiers would be furnished tickets for their supper at the dining halls of the W. R. C. and the ladies of the several churches.

A nice feature of the day was the singing by the school children. After the exercises the Wolcott Post Drum Corps of Milwaukee serenaded Mr. Simmons at his home. During the evening the surviving members of the Twenty-sixth Regiment, Wisconsin Volunteers, held a reunion at St. George's Hall. It was a happy event.

The Monument.—The monument is a fluted Corinthian column twenty-eight feet in height, four feet in diameter at the bottom and tapering to three feet four inches at the top, and is one solid piece of gray granite. The capstone is five feet six inches square, and six feet high. On top of this stone is a beautiful statue of Victory, eleven feet in height, holding in her hand a wreath. On the base is the inscription, "In honor of the brave men of Kenosha county, who victoriously defended the Union on land and sea during the war of the great rebellion—1861-1865."

The approaches consist of four steps and eight buttresses. The lower course is circular in form and thirty-six feet in diameter. From the approaches to the base of the column the monument is octagonal in shape, consisting of two bases, eleven feet six inches in diameter, also a die, six feet six inches, and a capstone eight feet in diameter. The approaches are similar to the approaches to the Victory monument at West Point, N. Y. The monument was designed by Mr. D. H. Burnham, who designed the buildings for the World's Fair. The statue of Victory was designed by William H. Morse, of this city, who erected the monument. The work on the monument was all done by the William H. Morse Company, at Barre, Vt. The total weight of granite is 180 tons. There

is not a finer monument in the State of Wisconsin. [The above report is taken from the *Kenosha Union* of May 31, 1900.]

No better evidence of the good feeling created by this handsome gift was necessary than the make-up of the procession, which included, besides veterans and sons and grandsons of veterans, representatives of numerous societies of every kind.

This generous act was but the climax of a consistent career of helpfulness in behalf of the veteran soldiery and their families, which covers a period from the beginning of the Civil war until the present time. It is not too much to say that no person in the United States to-day is a warmer friend, or a more liberal contributor, to the cause represented by the G. A. R. than Hon. Z. G. Simmons, of Kenosha. Abundant evidences of his friendly attitude, and of his splendid work, which proves his faith in the great patriotic fraternity, are scattered along the past forty years of his life. One of the most touching local incidents testifying to his good-will is the annual entertainment which he has prepared and given for the last thirty years at his private residence for the enjoyment of two hundred veterans of Kenosha, Waukegan, Racine and Milwaukee. Last year the late Commander-in-Chief of the Grand Army, W. W. Blackmar, was present on this occasion.

A more striking evidence was presented at the thirty-ninth national encampment of the G. A. R., held at Denver, Colo. While there, in company with the regular members of the Kenosha post and with his own granddaughter, Mr. Simmons and the lady mentioned were called to the platform and heartily applauded. Then and there Mr. Simmons was unanimously and enthusiastically pronounced a comrade of the gray-haired boys in blue, and voted formally into the organization—in view of what he had done in the past for them and theirs. In reply he delivered a short but telling address; but he had come to the convention provided with something more tangible than words, and calculated to give a more enduring pleasure. Before the session was completed he had distributed three tons of handsome bronze medals, which had been struck off at his personal expense. The soldiers attending the Denver Encampment received 15,000 of these beautiful mementoes, and, after returning home, Mr. Simmons had more of the medals made for presentation to the members of the Kenosha post who did not attend the convention.

On April 20, 1850, Mr. Simmons was married, in Kenosha, to Miss Emma E. Robinson, daughter of Capt. Morris Robinson, a prominent pioneer of Benton township, Lake Co., Ill. Mrs. Simmons was born in Cleveland, Ohio, Oct. 15, 1830, and in 1835 went with her father to Lake county, Ill., where she grew to womanhood.

Children as follows were born to Mr. and Mrs. Simmons: Gilbert M. died in the prime of manhood; Nelson L. died at the age of three years; Minnie J. is the wife of Arthur F. Towne, of Chicago; Emma Belle, Mrs. Lance, is a resident of Kenosha; Ezra J. died at the age of thirteen years; Zalmon G., Jr., is the youngest. The mother passed away Oct. 11, 1899. In religious faith she was a Unitarian, as is also Mr. Simmons.

Mr. Simmons has proved in his career that hard work is a blessing and not a bane. His success also is evidence of the fact that a man never injures his own prospects by generosity to others, and the esteem in which he is held

by all is the reward of a life-long policy of unselfishness. His name is known to every resident of Kenosha county, for he has taken a prominent part in the history and development of both city and county throughout the period of his long residence here. He has made his way from small beginnings, for when he arrived in the then town of Southport he had only \$2.50 in cash, and his capital when he took the store was but \$200, though he had a good name and credit from which none of his subsequent dealings have detracted.

HON. JOHN T. WENTWORTH (deceased) was one of the self-made men of his day and for years was a prominent citizen of Racine. He was born March 30, 1820, in Saratoga County, New York, a son of John and Mary (Brown) Wentworth.

The Wentworth family is of English extraction. About the middle of the seventeenth century, one William Wentworth came from England to America and established his home in New Hampshire. Among his distinguished descendants were John Wentworth, who became governor of New Hampshire, and another John, of a later generation, who was one of the early settlers and liberal patrons of Chicago, Illinois.

John Wentworth, father of Judge Wentworth, was born in New Hampshire, and married Mary Brown of Rhode Island. He died in Saratoga County, N. Y., when the late Judge Wentworth, the youngest member of his family of five children, was but two years of age.

The late Judge John T. Wentworth was given liberal educational advantages and he graduated in the class of 1846 at Union College, Schenectady, N. Y., one of a brilliant coterie of distinguished men. He then began the reading of law with William A. Beach, at Saratoga Springs, and was admitted to the Bar in 1850, and began the practice of his profession at this point. After two years he went as far west as Chicago, where he engaged in practice until 1856, when he removed to Geneva Lake, Walworth Co., Wis., where in the following year he was elected district attorney and re-elected in 1859. In 1870 he was made clerk of the circuit court, and held the position for five years, and while still officiating as such, was elected circuit judge to fill a vacancy of two and a half years. When this period had expired he was elected to the office, and he continued to serve until 1884, his circuit including Walworth, Kenosha and Racine counties. In 1877 Judge Wentworth had removed to Racine, and his death occurred in the family home in that city. For ten years he served as circuit court commissioner, and for an extended period as United States court commissioner.

Judge Wentworth was married Oct. 4, 1852, in Saratoga county, N. Y., to Miss Frances McDonnell, of Saratoga county, and they had children as follows: John T., a graduate of Yale and a prominent attorney at Racine; Thomas M., who died in April, 1882; Mary; and Jane, who is the wife of J. Pinto, consul at Brussels from Cuba.

Judge Wentworth was a member of the Presbyterian Church, as are the other members of his family. His political affiliation was with the Republican party. Fraternally he was a Knight Templar Mason, belonging to Geneva Lodge, of which he was master; Geneva Chapter, of which he was high priest, and Racine Commandery, No. 7. In 1865 he was elected grand

master of the State, and two years prior to this had been grand senior warden. He was also an honored member of the Wisconsin Bar Association.

HON. PHILO BELDEN. The late Senator Philo Belden, one of the earliest pioneers and universally respected citizens of Racine county, Wis., was born Oct. 22, 1815, at Canaan, Litchfield Co., Conn., son of Jonathan and Love (Dean) Belden.

In the spring of 1838 he came to the Territory of Wisconsin, locating at Rochester, Racine county. He returned to Indiana in the following year and was there married, June 6, 1839, to Mary F. Belden, born Sept. 23, 1818, daughter of Henry and Fannie Belden. With his bride Mr. Belden came again to Wisconsin and, until his death many years later, he was one of the leading men of his community.

In October, 1839, in company with Martin C. Whitman, Levi Godfrey, Obed Hulburt and Hiland Hulburt, Mr. Belden caused to be platted all the village property extending on the west side of Fox river, and also all the property on the east side south of Main street. In 1840 Mr. Belden built a sawmill on the Muskego river, and two years later, with Jeremiah Ford and T. E. Green, was interested in the establishment of the town's present water power. Mr. Belden was the builder of the first flouring mill at Rochester, of which he was the sole owner until 1846. He was prominent in many of the other industries of the place, operating an iron factory and encouraging other enterprises new to the region. He brought bricks from the mouth of Root river, and built the first brick chimney ever constructed in Rochester. Mr. Belden was very public-spirited. When the Fox River Valley railroad was first thought of as a possibility, and a company was formed for its construction, he was elected president, and continued as such until unlooked for difficulties arose, over which he had no control, and the scheme was abandoned. He lost heavily financially, and was disappointed at the failure of the enterprise which he had encouraged on account of its promised value to this section.

In his political sympathies he was a Republican and from early manhood had been appointed and elected by his party to responsible offices. In 1852 he was first elected to the State Legislature, was re-elected in 1862 and again in 1865, and in 1870 he was elected to the State Senate. In 1884 he was appointed by Gov. Rusk to fill the vacancy created by the death of Judge Bronson on the County Bench, and in 1885 he was elected for the succeeding four years. His service continued until the month of his decease, September, 1880, he having but a week previously resigned on account of failing health.

Judge Belden and wife had four children, viz.: Henry W., of Milwaukee; Edward J., of Stockton, Cal.; Albert O., of Rochester, Wis.; and Allen H., of Rochester. During the Civil war Judge Belden gave support and encouragement to the Union cause not only with voice and pen, but saw three of his beloved sons enter the army and encouraged them for their patriotism. The death of this statesman, jurist and loyal citizen removed from Racine county one of its notable men, one whose name is identified with much that has made it great.

ERNST J. HUEFFNER, president of the Manufacturers' National Bank, is one of the most prominent citizens and enterprising business men

of Racine. He was born in Forste, Prussia, Germany, Feb. 15, 1838, son of Ernst C. and Julia (Klinkmueller) Hueffner, natives of Germany. The grandparents, both paternal and maternal, died in Germany.

Ernst C. Hueffner always followed the tanning business, operating a tannery in his native country, and, on coming to America, in 1848, located a tannery at Racine. He died here in 1871, aged sixty-three years, while his widow survived until 1880, being seventy-one years old at the time of her death. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Hueffner was one of Racine's early aldermen. He and his wife had seven children, two of whom still survive: Ernst J. and Bertha A., the latter the widow of August Frank, of Milwaukee.

Ernst J. Hueffner was ten years old when brought to America by his parents. His early schooling was obtained in Germany, and he attended the public schools in Racine for a time. Here he grew to manhood, helping his father in the tannery and later in the leather and shoe finding business, and on his father's retirement he became his successor, and has since continued in that business. He has been a stockholder in the Manufacturers' National Bank since its organization, and in January, 1904, was made president of that institution, a position he still holds.

In 1868 Mr. Hueffner married Miss Martha A. J. Kuehne, daughter of Henry and Caroline (Voelz) Kuehne, and nine children have been born to this union, seven now living: Julia, who married August C. Frank, of Racine; Ernest C., assistant cashier in the Manufacturers' National Bank, who married Miss Lillian Cook, of New York; Bertha, who married A. J. Horlick; Alfred, a clerk for his father in the leather business, as is also Otto; and Frederick and Martin, who are attending the State University, at Madison. Mr. Hueffner is a member of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is independent, and he served as alderman for several terms, and as mayor in 1879.

ROBERT HALL BAKER (deceased). The death of Robert Hall Baker, which occurred at his beautiful home in the city of Racine, Wis., removed a man who was noted not only for his business success, but for those high ideals of business honor which won for him the esteem of those with whom his many important enterprises brought him closely in contact.

Mr. Baker was born June 27, 1839, at Lake Geneva, Walworth Co., Wis., and died Oct. 5, 1882. His parents were Charles M. and Martha L. Baker, natives of Larrabee Point, Vt., who were early settlers in Wisconsin. Mr. Baker completed the common school course in his own neighborhood and then entered Beloit College. In March, 1856, he came to Racine, Wis., and for several years was a clerk in a hardware store. In 1860 he became general bookkeeper and accountant with J. I. Case, and in 1863 purchased a fourth interest in the manufacturing business and was one of the incorporators of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. Besides his interest in and connection with this great enterprise, Mr. Baker was interested in many others in the State of Wisconsin. He was a large stockholder in the Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine; of the First National Bank of Crookston, Minn.; and in the First National Bank of Burlington, Wis.; a director of the

Racine Hardware Manufacturing Company; and of the National Iron Co., of DePere, Wis.; and president of the Hampton Coal Mining Company.

Mr. Baker was always a zealous supporter of the Republican party and a defender of its principles. In 1867 he was elected school commissioner; in 1865 and 1868 was elected an alderman and re-elected to this office in 1871; in the year succeeding he was elected to the Wisconsin State Senate; in 1873 he was the Republican candidate for lieutenant-governor; in 1874 he was chosen mayor of Racine; in 1875 and in 1876 he again served in the State Senate. During the campaign of Garfield, Mr. Baker was chairman of the Republican State Central Committee, a position he held at the time of his death, and he was also chairman of the delegation to the National Republican Convention that nominated Mr. Garfield. During this campaign he was so active that his health became impaired. Subsequently he was offered important positions under the Government, but refused all with the exception of Government director of the Union Pacific Railroad, which at that time was in the beginning of its reconstruction period. This position of responsibility he held until the end of his life.

Mr. Baker's superior executive ability, extensive acquaintance, combined with his prominent position in his State, influenced his appointment in the representation of the State of Wisconsin at the Centennial Exposition in 1876. He was made a sub-committee to supervise and arrange the exhibits of agricultural machinery and implements and the care which he gave to this commission resulted in the notable display offered. Through his instrumentality Racine was specially represented in the art department of that exposition. In 1878 Mr. Baker was sent as Wisconsin's representative to the Exposition Universal at Paris.

On Dec. 20, 1859, Mr. Baker was united in marriage with Miss Emily M. Carswell, daughter of John S. Carswell, formerly sheriff of the county. To this union were born four sons and one daughter, viz.: George C.; Edward L.; Robert H.; Charles H.; and Mary Louise, who is the wife of Clarence J. Richards, a prominent attorney-at-law at Racine.

The funeral of Mr. Baker was a very impressive one and was conducted under the auspices of the Episcopal Church of which he was a consistent member, and of the Masonic fraternity in which he was a Knight Templar. A few lines may be appropriately quoted from the beautiful sermon of the Rev. Dr. Corwin, of Racine, on this occasion, as follows:

"Of no man in the community could it be said that his friendships were so numerous or so wide-reaching, including those of every class, creed and condition. This arose not from the lack of positivity of manner or of opinion, but was the natural outcome of his whole-souled manners, his personal candor and quick appreciation of what was worthy or winning in all classes. This vast concourse of sincere mourners is a sincere tribute not to wealth but to worth. Of magnetic temperament he made fast friends and made them just as readily when he was comparatively poor as when diligence was crowned with affluence. His was not a cold and neutral nature. I have often noticed the quickness of his sympathy when the weak and helpless were wronged, and the heat of his indignation when some meanness was meditated toward those whose worth he highly esteemed. He had large plans for the

improvement of the city where he dwelt, which his death must delay, if not wholly thwart, and was not backward in affording the Church of Christ financial support."

Appropriate resolutions were adopted by the various business and fraternal bodies with which he had been connected. At a bank meeting which was presided over by President J. I. Case, the late Judge Allen spoke as follows:

"Few men possessed the rare qualities of a banker equal to Mr. Baker, which always led to success. His mind had a powerful intuition as well as great powers of analyzing, enabling him at a glance to separate the spurious from the genuine, so that he was seldom, if ever, deceived. His long experience with business transactions of great magnitude, to the smallest detail thereof had so developed his mental powers as a banker and as a business man that it may be said of him with truthfulness that he had attained the eminence that raised him among the most elevated of business men, and as he went up, he took his integrity with him, a quality he never surrendered and which has never been questioned. While Mr. Baker was an ambitious man, he loved justice more than money. His word or obligation was never broken but faithfully kept and maintained. He religiously believed in the divinity of a man's word and contract, and if not kept and maintained, mankind must go back to barbarism. While I speak of him as a banker and business man, I may justly add that he was equally so as a gentleman, and none are more willing to bear witness of the fact than the Board of Directors of the bank as well as its employees.

"Mr. Baker was a kind man, whether in business or out of it, he was ever the same genial gentleman. He was free from riffs and resentments without a good cause, and never with a revengful spirit. He regarded that the fairest action of man was scorning to revenge an injury. By the death of Mr. Baker, it is not the bank alone that has met with a loss, but the Nation. Mr. Baker, by instinct and education, was a statesman, ranking with the most eminent. He had clear and comprehensive views of national affairs, and his influence was felt outside the bounds of his native State, where he was so favorably known. He took a deep interest in all public affairs for the county's good, and to this end it may be said that he was generous with his money and labor to accomplish, at the same time without any sinister motive.

"It is true that Mr. Baker has left us to return not, but he has not left us comfortless. He left his good character with us, a legacy above all price, on which there is not a spot or blemish; it belongs to his family and the public in common. Indeed the loss of Robert H. Baker reaches far and wide, the people mourn it as a calamity, and well may they, for Mr. Baker was a benefactor; the world was made better and people have been blessed for his having lived in it. We all deplore his death. He was entirely free from ostentation, and mingled with his fellow citizens as one of them, apparently unconscious of his superiority. But it was in his home, surrounded by his family and friends, if any place more than another, he excelled. He was a kind, affectionate, appreciative husband; equally so as a father, and had a faculty in receiving and entertaining his friends in a way that endeared them all to him. Indeed, he was a general favorite everywhere and had the love

and confidence of all who knew him. He was the same courtly gentleman to all classes, the poor as well as the rich, and was equally approachable by all, and none now speak of him except to praise."

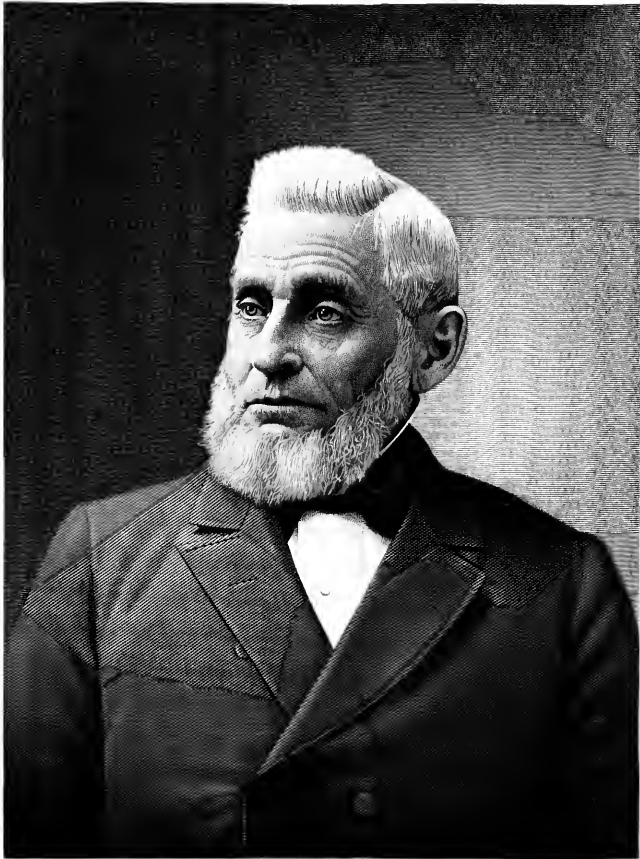
After the closing of the church service at St. Luke's Church, Racine, Rev. Arthur Piper, rector, reciting the impressive service of that church, the funeral was taken charge of by the Knight Templar Masons of Racine Commandery, and the procession was formed on Main street, in the following order: Garfield Guards, Light Guards, employes of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Fire Department, Racine Club, Racine Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., Belle City Lodge, No. 92, Racine Commandery No. 7, Knights Templar, Wisconsin Commandery, No. 1, Consistory No. 1, of Milwaukee. Then came the heavily draped hearse with its guard of honor, followed by the family, the city council and a long line of carriages filled with citizens who desired in this way to show respect for one who was so universally mourned. The body was consigned to the dust with Masonic rites, Prelate Arthur Piper officiating. Had a longer life been vouchsafed to Mr. Baker he might have risen still higher in the halls of fame but he could not have achieved more entirely a lasting remembrance in the hearts of his fellow citizens.

NATHAN R. ALLEN (deceased) was the first sheriff of Kenosha county, the builder of the first frame structure erected in the city, for many years the proprietor of an extensive tannery, and stands in the local annals as among the earliest and most respected pioneers of Kenosha. His sons, Charles W. and Nathan Allen, have continued his business under the firm name of N. R. Allen & Sons.

Nathan R. Allen was born in Granby, Oswego Co., N. Y., Feb. 3, 1812, being the son of Zodac and Esther (Blake) Allen. The father, of Scotch-Irish ancestry, was a native of Connecticut, but migrated to New York and located at Granby Center, near Fulton, where he engaged in farming until his death, at an advanced age, in the year 1837. His wife, who died while still young, bore him a large family. Nathan R. Allen was reared on his father's farm, acquired as good an education as the schools of the time afforded, and for several winter terms was a teacher himself. In the summer of 1835 he migrated to the West, settling at Pike's Creek, afterward called Southport and finally Kenosha.

When he first settled at what is now the city of Kenosha, Mr. Allen took charge of a small store for William Bullen, besides turning his industrious and ingenious hand to such various occupations as wood-chopping, lathing and building. As stated he erected the first frame structure of the settlement and afterward superintended the building of many others. For a number of years he was the owner of the largest building in the city, in which were installed all of the municipal offices. Upon the organization of Kenosha county he was elected its sheriff and after serving out his term engaged for a time in the lumber business.

In 1856, with Levi Grant as a partner, Mr. Allen opened a small tannery on the site of the present large establishment. The business gradually increased until it became one of the most prominent industries of Kenosha. On Feb. 2, 1890, the tannery was destroyed by fire, but a new and larger plant was



A. R. Allen

promptly erected and the business was continued with its old-time prosperity. In the meantime Mr. Grant had retired and Mr. Allen's two sons, Charles W. and Nathan, had been admitted to the firm.

On Oct. 25, 1843, Nathan R. Allen was married to Miss Mary Hale, of Paris Hill, N. Y., the American branch of whose family is traced to the seventeenth century, when Richard Hale emigrated from England and settled in Connecticut. Samuel Hale, father of Mary (Hale) Allen, a native of New York, engaged in farming at Paris Hill, and died at the age of over seventy years, his wife, Hannah (Munson) Hale, passing away at about the same age. To Mr. and Mrs. Nathan R. Allen were born nine children, of whom the following four are living: Charles W., Nathan, Julia, and Clara A. (Mrs. Charles E. Arnold, of Milwaukee). The father passed away April 15, 1890, but his wife is still living, in her eighty-seventh year. Neither were members of any church, but were constant attendants of the Congregational services. In this connection it should be stated that Mr. Allen assisted in building the first sacred edifice ever erected in Kenosha. In early manhood the deceased was an Abolitionist, during the Civil war was a Republican, and afterward became a Democrat.

CHARLES W. ALLEN, now the senior partner in the firm of N. R. Allen & Sons, was born in Kenosha, was educated in its public schools, and in 1870 was admitted to partnership with his father under the firm name of N. R. Allen & Son. About ten years later, by the admission of his brother Nathan, the style became N. R. Allen & Sons, which it retained after the death of the founder of the business in 1890. In the various operations of the industry one thousand persons are employed, and the products of the establishment are shipped to all parts of the world.

Charles W. Allen was married on April 4, 1878, to Miss Ella F. French, daughter of Alvin and Nancy (Stevens) French, the former of whom settled some three miles from Kenosha as early as 1835. Mr. and Mrs. Allen are the parents of three children, namely: Charles C., who married Miss Susan Swandale, of Greenville, S. C., and has one son, Charles W.; Robert W.; and Gertrude E. The family resides at No. 431 Chicago street. Mr. Allen stands high in both the social and business circles of Kenosha. In politics he is a Democrat.

NATHAN ALLEN, brother and partner of Charles W., was born in Kenosha, and on Feb. 17, 1892, married Miss Ellen Jebb, of Waukegan, by whom he has had three children, Margaret J., Francis J. and Nathan R.

FRANK KELLOGG BULL, who fills the important position of president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., Racine, Wis., is by virtue of that connection alone one of the city's most prominent and influential citizens. The concern, being one of the most important of its kind in the world, confers untold benefits upon the city in which it is located; and the heads are responsible in more than a business sense. His father has been a resident of Racine for almost fifty years and a member of the firm for over forty years, and Frank K. Bull has been identified with the business since he was nineteen, ever since he left school.

Mr. Bull was born May 7, 1857, at Spring Prairie, Walworth Co., Wis.,

son of Stephen and Ellen C. (Kellogg) Bull, who in that year came to Racine to make a permanent home here. The family is of New England origin, our subject being of "Mayflower" descent in one line. DeGrove and Amanda M. (Crosby) Bull, who were the paternal grandparents of Frank K., were the first of this family that came to Wisconsin, and they passed the remainder of their lives as farming people in Raymond township, Racine county, both living to advanced age.

Stephen Bull was born March 14, 1822, in Scipio, Cayuga Co., N. Y., and though now past eighty-four is still vigorous in mind and body. However, he has retired from active business pursuits. Like many of the most successful men of his day he has been self-made, having had few opportunities in his youth. He received his education in the subscription schools of his boyhood, and worked on a farm until he was eighteen, beginning farm work when he was only ten. Then he clerked in a grocery store in New York City for a time, and in 1845 came to Wisconsin, at that time locating in Racine for a year. He next went to Spring Prairie, Walworth county, where he conducted a general store for about ten years, until his return to Racine, in 1857, when he went to work for his brother-in-law, J. I. Case, with whom he entered into partnership in 1863. They continued together until Mr. Case died, after which Mr. Bull became president of the firm, then known as the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. He held the position until 1897, since which year his son Frank K. has been the head of that immense concern. During all of these years he has been one of the most important figures in the business life of Wisconsin. Since 1872 he has been a stockholder in the Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine, of which Mr. Case was the first president, Mr. M. B. Erskine the second, and Stephen Bull the third. Mr. Bull resigned Jan. 1, 1904.

On June 7, 1849, Mr. Bull was married to Miss Ellen C. Kellogg, who died March 27, 1880, the mother of seven children, namely: A son who died when three months old; Ida R., wife of H. W. Conger, of San Francisco, Cal.; Frank K.; Jeanette, wife of Richard T. Robinson, of Racine; Lillian M., married to Frederick Robinson; Herbert, who died when twenty-three years old; and Bessie M., wife of A. Arthur Guilbert.

Frank K. Bull was brought to Racine when three months old, and he has resided here ever since. He attended the public schools and later for six years was a student in Racine College, and then he started to work in the factory. He was under the immediate supervision of Mr. R. H. Baker, who entered the firm at the same time as his father, and under him worked through the clerical and mechanical departments, learning the business from beginning to end. In 1881, the year after the organization of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Mr. Bull succeeded Mr. Baker as secretary-treasurer of the company, Mr. Baker retiring on account of illness. He continued as such for over fifteen years, until 1897, in which year his father retired from the presidency. Frank K. Bull has since held that position, Mr. Frederick Robinson being vice-president, Mr. Richard T. Robinson secretary, and Mr. Charles L. McIntosh treasurer.

The institution gives employment to from 1,600 to 2,000 employes, and the product finds ready sale all over the United States, Canada, Europe and

South America. The great growth of the business in the last two years is due largely to the individual efforts and foresight of Mr. Frank K. Bull. Though he commenced his business career with unusual opportunities, he nevertheless has been obliged to sustain a difficult role, for the responsibilities placed upon him have required great ability, and no amount of prestige would have compensated for lack of energy or executive force. His predecessors in his present position were men of remarkable strength, and to maintain their standards and continue to progress within reason requires a breadth of judgment and a measure of farsighted enterprise which few possess. Mr. Bull has interested himself in other important concerns, being president of the Belle City Manufacturing Company (of which he was one of the incorporators), a director of the Milwaukee Harvesting Company and a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine. Throughout his business career his affairs have been conducted with the strictest honesty and fairness, and to-day there is none who enjoys the confidence and respect of his fellow citizens to a greater extent.

Mr. Bull was married Sept. 16, 1880, in Milwaukee, to Miss H. Belle Jones, a native of that city, daughter of Louis Emery Jones and wife (whose maiden name was Bliss). To this union two children have been born, Stephen and Jeanette. Mr. and Mrs. Bull are members of the Episcopal Church, and he was one of the originators, and for some time a member, of the surpliced choir at St. Luke's. Politically he is a Republican, and a member of the Union League Club of New York, but he is not a politician, though he takes an intelligent interest in political questions and party issues. He also belongs to the Milwaukee Club, the Chicago Athletic Association and the Racine Club.

Mr. Bull's fine residence is located at No. 1121 Main street, and he has a beautiful winter home at Camden, S. C., where he owns the Camden Water, Ice & Light Company.

ANDREW J. PIERCE, president and treasurer of the Pierce Engine Company, of Racine, Wis., has the distinction of having manufactured one of the first automobiles in the State of Wisconsin. He was born in Rochester, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1859, son of Andrew J. and Abigail Pierce, natives of New York.

Jeremiah Pierce, his grandfather, was a native of Vermont, and ran a line of packet boats on the Erie Canal. During the war of 1812 he was an officer, and in 1849 he went to California, and was never again heard from. The father of our subject was a baker of Canandaigua and later of Rochester, N. Y., where he died in 1865, aged thirty-eight years. He married Abigail Koonradth, who still survives. The Koonradth family was of Holland-Dutch descent, and was founded in this country on Manhattan Island, later settling in the Mohawk Valley. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Pierce was a native of New York and was a bridge builder by trade, building all of the important bridges on the Rome and Watertown Railroad, and many on the New York Central. He died at an advanced age. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pierce: George Lester, of Rochester, N. Y.; Andrew J., of Racine; and Alfred of Racine, Wisconsin.

Andrew J. Pierce, our subject, was reared in Rochester, N. Y., and there attended the public schools. After graduating from the high school he began learning the machinist's trade, which he followed as a journeyman about eighteen years. In 1887 he came to Racine, and went to work for the Racine Hardware Company. In 1893 he started in business on his own account in the manufacture of gas and gasoline engines, marine motors, including launches and launch engines; that same year he also commenced manufacturing automobiles and automobile machinery on a small scale. The business was originally started at the corner of Racine and Sixteenth streets, he purchasing his present location, Twenty-Second and Racine streets, in the fall of 1898. Here he erected three buildings, and now has ten buildings and departments, in which an average of 130 men are employed. Nineteen years manufacturing gas and gasoline engines, and with more than 8000 Pierce motors, aggregating over 50,000 horsepower, doing business in all parts of the world, bespeak attention for the company's method of building, which includes all that is modern and up to the very latest and best practice. Their present shop capacity averages 3000 motors a year. They manufacture almost every part of their car from the raw material, having their own foundry, blacksmith and machine shops, wood and upholstery departments, buying only such standard parts as wheels, tires, springs, roller bearings, chains and a few forgings. Their product is a strictly high-grade, up-to-date and reliable car.

Mr. Pierce was married May 5, 1887, to Miss Katherine Matthewson, daughter of Andrew J. and Rosella (Place) Matthewson, natives of Vermont. Mr. Pierce is an Odd Fellow, having joined that order when twenty-one years old. He also belongs to the Royal Arcanum. Politically he is independent. He lives at No. 1742 College avenue, where he built a fine home in 1893.

REV. HENRY DOUGLAS ROBINSON, D. D., who has held the position of warden of Racine College, Racine, Wis., since 1900, is a native of Massachusetts. He is the son of Alexander Douglas Robinson and Clara (Boate) Robinson, natives of Ireland.

Dr. Robinson was nine years old when he came to Racine. He attended the public and preparatory schools. He graduated in the Classical course of Racine College in 1884, and was then for one year assistant rector of the grammar school of that institution. The following year he accepted the position of instructor in mathematics in St. Matthew's Military Academy, San Mateo, Cal., where he remained until 1889. In that year he became rector of the grammar school of Racine College, which position he held until 1900, when he was made warden. He has held that office ever since. The school now has an average attendance of between one hundred and sixty and one hundred and seventy pupils.

Dr. Robinson was married on July 13, 1889, to Miss Florence Bruce, daughter of Frederick and Anna Mead Bruce. Dr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the Episcopal Church, and he is rector of St. John's Collegiate Chapel.

JAMES GILBERT CHANDLER, senior member of the well-known firm of Chandler & Park, architects, of Racine, Wis., was born in the town of Success, New Hampshire, Aug. 4, 1856, son of Milton Walker and Sarah (Grover) Chandler.

Mr. Chandler's paternal grandfather was of English descent and a native of New Hampshire. He carried on farming and lumbering, and died in New Hampshire aged sixty-two years. His wife, Betsy (Leary) Chandler, died aged ninety-six years. Milton Walker Chandler, our subject's father, was born June 26, 1825, followed his father's vocation of lumbering in early manhood, and in 1861 located in Goodhue county, Minn., following farming until 1888. In that year he moved to Appleton, Minn., where he lived retired until his death, Sept. 11, 1896, at the age of seventy-one years; his wife was born Nov. 10, 1822, in Bethel, Maine, and died in Appleton, Minn., Dec. 25, 1891. They were members of the Congregational Church. They were married Jan. 18, 1853, and had four children: Harry, of Appleton, Minn.; James G., of Racine; Frank R., of Dawson City, Alaska; and Leon A., of Almont, Michigan.

James G. Chandler was five years old when he came to Minnesota with his parents, and there grew to manhood on a farm. He attended the district schools and high school and learned the carpenter's trade, to which he served a three years' apprenticeship; and then served a three years' apprenticeship to architecture in Madison, Wis. He located in Racine in 1879 and that city has been his home ever since. Here he was married Aug. 19, 1885, to Miss Frances Evans, daughter of David R. Evans, and to this union were born four children: Edith, Lucille, Milton and David. Mrs. Chandler is a member of the Presbyterian Church; she was born in Cambria, Wis., Jan. 6, 1860, of Welsh parentage. Her father was born in Denbighshire, Wales, Dec. 23, 1827; came to America in 1846, and located in Columbia county, Wis.; he moved to Racine in 1848. By trade he was a carpenter, but he followed a mercantile business. He went to California in 1849, returned from there, and was married in Racine to Miss Frances Howell Feb. 5, 1859. Mrs. Evans was born in Montgomeryshire, Wales, Feb. 2, 1836, and came to America in 1846, living in Ohio up to the time of her marriage. Mr. and Mrs. Evans had four children: Frances (wife of James G. Chandler), Emma J., Howell Edwin, and Newton David. Mr. and Mrs. Evans and all their children are alive at this writing.

Mr. Chandler has designed most of the principal buildings in Racine since his location there, and at this writing is making a specialty of school buildings, having designed many throughout this and neighboring States. Politically he is a Republican. His residence, at No. 803 Lake avenue, he erected in 1889. He also owns other real estate.

BYRON BOOTH NORTHROP. The history of any community, like the history of a country, is best shown in the record of the lives of its people. Among the men of character comprising the better element in the city of Racine there are none perhaps whose daily life and conversation are more worthy of mention than the respected gentleman whose name heads this brief

biographical sketch. He may well be called a pioneer of Racine county, having first come here in 1842, in the days when Wisconsin was still a Territory and before a harbor was secured. All but a few years of his business life have been spent in Racine, where for over forty-six years he has been prominent in financial affairs, especially as cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank, which has grown into the largest and strongest financial institution in Racine.

Byron Booth Northrop was born Oct. 2, 1830, in Galway, Saratoga Co., N. Y., the youngest son of Dr. Booth Northrop. The father was a skillful and unusually popular physician of the Allopathic school, and so devoted to his professional duties that his death, which occurred in Medina, N. Y., at the comparatively early age of forty-nine, was the result of overwork. Byron Booth Northrop was quite young when his parents moved to Canandaigua, Ontario Co., N. Y., and thence to Medina, and he was only six years old when his father died. He received an excellent foundation for his literary education at Yates Academy, in Orleans county. In 1842, in his twelfth year, he came to Wisconsin to live for a time with his sister, Mrs. Hiland S. Hulburd, at Rochester, Racine county, and for a year or so attended school in that village. After that for several years he made his home with his eldest brother, Rev. Henry H. Northrop, at Homer, Mich., during which time he was a student at the Wescott Academy, in Homer, Calhoun Co., Mich. Returning to Medina, N. Y., he prepared for college under the instruction of Daniel W. Fish, A. M., a scholar and educator of national renown, particularly as the author of Fish's Arithmetics and the reviser of Robinson's Series of Mathematics. In 1847 Mr. Northrop matriculated at the University of Michigan, in Ann Arbor, taking the classical course, and graduated with the degree of A. B. in 1855, when Henry P. Tappen, LL. D., was president. In 1877, under the presidency of James B. Angell, LL. D., the degree of A. M. was conferred upon him. Following his graduation he was engaged for a few years in work that gave him the opportunity to use the knowledge he had been acquiring while gaining needed business experience, being employed by the publishing house of A. S. Barnes & Co., of New York, as general agent in Michigan and Wisconsin to introduce their publications properly to educators and professional men in those States.

In 1859 he came to Racine, where he has ever since remained. In that year he formed a partnership with his second brother, George C. Northrop, establishing the bank of B. B. Northrop & Co. This institution continued in successful business until March, 1871. Upon the organization of the Manufacturers National Bank it was merged in the new institution of which Mr. Northrop has ever since been cashier. He has also been for thirty-five years one of the directors of the bank, and its sound financial policy and high standing are due in no small degree to his faithful care and conservative though progressive methods. His energies in a business way have been concentrated chiefly upon the affairs of the bank.

Though without political ambition Mr. Northrop has occupied a number of important positions in the public service. He is strictly a business man, and perhaps for that very reason has taken a patriotic interest in the proper



W. H. H. H.

administration of civic affairs. Thus he has taken an active part in the direction of public educational matters. At the charter election of 1878 he was elected school commissioner from the Second ward, and upon the organization of the school board was elected president of the board of education. In 1887 he again became school commissioner from the Second ward by appointment of Mayor D. A. Olin, and was made chairman of the finance committee of the school board by President J. B. Quarles. In 1888 he was elected to the presidency of the school board, and subsequently re-elected, serving four years in that honorable and important position.

In the spring of 1877 Mr. Northrop was the Republican candidate for mayor of Racine, but failed of an election. In the fall of the same year he was sent as a delegate to the State convention of his party held at Madison and was given a place on the committee on resolutions. In 1885 he was elected an alderman from the Second ward, and during his two years' connection with the city council was honored with the chairmanship of the Finance committee (Hon. Joseph Miller, the mayor, making the appointments) and also acted on the three most important special committees of the council—those on Revision of the City Charter, Lake Shore Protection and Water Works.

Mr. Northrop has witnessed marvelous changes in the city since his first arrival here, in 1842. At that time the harbor was not deep enough to permit the entrance of large steamers, and he was landed from a small lighter. When he came again, in 1859, to embark upon what proved to be a highly successful business career, the city had begun to expand, but all the remarkable development which has placed this port among the most important on the Great Lakes has taken place during his residence here. He has in large measure aided in the good work, and is considered one of the most substantial of the old-established business men.

On Jan. 20, 1863, Mr. Northrop was married to Miss Alice Theresa Porter, youngest daughter of Allen Porter (now deceased), of Hartford, Conn. Three children have been born to this union, Allen Booth Northrop, May Northrop (now Mrs. Philip M. Wackerhagen) and George Porter Northrop. The sons are conducting the W. A. Porter Furniture Company, a business founded by their uncle, William Allen Porter (now deceased).

Mr. Northrop takes much interest in the Masonic fraternity, having been for many years treasurer of Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M., and in 1905 was elected treasurer of Racine Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar.

He also has the honor of being a member of the Eastern Star and the oldest in membership of Orient Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons, although there are a few older in years. He has long been an earnest worker in the First Presbyterian Church, having joined in 1862, upon confession of faith. He is one of the nine elders of that church, and served several years as Sunday-school superintendent.

Mr. Northrop has lived for the past thirty-three years in the plain substantial brick house at what is known as No. 845 Main street, southwest corner of Ninth and Main. It has a large lawn in front and a large garden in the rear, the lot being 80x240 feet, and the neighbors all agree that Mr. and Mrs. Northrop are never so happy as when their grandchildren, Alice Nor-

throp Wackerhagen and Edward Northrop Wackerhagen, are having a holiday frolic or a game of ball on this lawn.

It seems not inappropriate to add that it is a rare circumstance for the same man to occupy the position of cashier in the same bank for the long period of thirty-five years. This gives the strongest assurance possible that such a man has been faithful in the discharge of his duties, and has secured the entire confidence of his associates in business. The Manufacturers' National Bank of Racine, of which Mr. Northrop is cashier, has grown from a beginning with \$100,000 in 1871 until now its resources exceed \$2,500,000 in 1906, and a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum has been paid each year to the shareholders upon the capital stock of the bank, which is now a quarter of a million dollars.

FREDERICK ROBINSON. In every community, great or small, there are found men who by reason of personal attributes, enterprising spirit and natural ability, have arisen above their fellows in business, social and public life. Racine, Wis., has numerous examples, and one of these is Frederick Robinson, vice-president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. Mr. Robinson was born in Kenosha, Wis., Nov. 15, 1862, son of Frederick and Ann Maria (Bertholf) Robinson.

Mr. Robinson was reared in his native town, where he attended the public schools, and later Lake Forest Academy. His business life started in the office of the National Vehicle Company, at Racine, as office man, and in 1887 he went to Denver, where he engaged in the manufacture of architectural iron work for several years. In 1896 he returned to Racine and became purchasing agent for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. In 1897 he was one of the purchasers of the entire stock of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. Mr. Frank Bull was made the president; Mr. Frederick Robinson, vice-president; Mr. Richard T. Robinson, secretary, and Mr. Charles McIntosh, treasurer. The J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company is one of the largest threshing machine manufacturing companies in the world, and the goods find sale throughout the United States, Canada, Europe and South America.

Mr. Robinson was married in 1887 to Miss Lillian M. Bull, daughter of Stephen and Ellen C. (Kellogg) Bull, and to this union have been born two children: Stephen Bull and Bessie. Mr. Robinson is a man extremely domestic in his tastes, devoting much of his time to his family and to his home. He is a liberal patron of art, having probably the finest collection of oil paintings in this part of the State, having selected a number of them with great care in his travels abroad. His home at No. 1012 Main Street also contains many interesting curios and valuable bits of art collected in his travels. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Robinson is a trustee of Racine College. Politically he is a Republican, but is too much taken up with business to get into politics.

EDWARD C. THIERS, secretary and treasurer of N. R. Allen's Sons Co., which was incorporated Aug. 1, 1905, from N. R. Allen's Sons, with

whom he has been associated since 1883, affords another illustration of the fact that many of Kenosha's most useful citizens are found among her native sons. The advantages of the place as a convenient manufacturing and shipping center have attracted outside capital to a degree which has proved of immense benefit to the city, but the men who have brought their means here to multiply have not had to bring talent too. They have found efficient workers awaiting their opportunity and ready to grasp it intelligently.

The Thiers family is of French Huguenot origin, and members thereof were settled in New York State in an early day. Mr. Thiers' grandfather was born there and passed his life in farming. He and his wife both died in middle life. They had a small family, of whom Catherine, Mrs. Van Arsdale, died in Kenosha, Wis., and was buried there.

David Thiers, father of Edward C., was a native of New York State, and was reared there on a farm in Orange county. About 1850, when still a young man, he came West, first locating in Kenosha for a short time. Then he removed to McHenry county, Ill., but a few years later returned to Kenosha, where he engaged as clerk for a few years, until he started in business for himself as a flour and feed merchant, on the north side of Market Square. Some years afterward he removed to Main street, doing business in the John Riley building until his death, which occurred in 1875, when he was aged fifty-five years. Mr. Thiers was devoted for the most part to his business affairs, but he took interest and pride in the public welfare of his adopted city, and he served as school commissioner in the early days. His wife, Louisa K. (Capron) Thiers, also a native of New York State, survives him, making her home with her daughter in Milwaukee, and though past ninety enjoys good health and is quite active for one of her years. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Thiers, three sons and two daughters, four of whom survive: Herbert M., of Chicago; Emma W., wife of Charles Quarles, of Milwaukee; Edward C., of Kenosha; and Louis M., of Kenosha. Both parents united with the Congregational Church.

The Caprons, Mr. Thiers' maternal ancestors, were of English origin, and the family in America is descended from Banfield Capron, who came from England in the seventeenth century and located in one of the New England States. Seth Capron, father of Mrs. Louisa K. (Capron) Thiers, was born in Massachusetts, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, enlisting at Norton, Mass., when he was eighteen years old. He was a small man, and at one time served as the cockswain of Gen. Washington's barge. After the war he studied medicine, and he was known as Dr. Seth Capron up to the close of his long life. He lived at Whitesboro, N. Y., where he enjoyed a large practice and died at an advanced age. Dr. Capron married Eunice Mann, who was born in 1767, and their family consisted of four sons and one daughter. Mrs. Capron reached the age of about eighty-seven years, after her husband's death coming to Wisconsin and making her home in Kenosha, where she passed away.

Edward C. Thiers was born in Kenosha April 17, 1856, and received his early educational training in its public and high schools, later having the advantage of three years of study at the Northwestern University, at Evanston,

Ill. Returning home after his father's death, he clerked for the firm of Slosson & O'Brien for a year or two, and then commenced the study of law with the firm of J. V. & C. Quarles, with whom he remained seven years. Meantime, in 1880, he was admitted to the Bar, and he gave his attention wholly to legal practice until the fall of 1883, when he took his present position with N. R. Allen's Sons. His long retention in their service is the best testimonial of his worth.

Mr. Thiers was married, May 16, 1885, to Miss Mary Nicoll, whose parents, John and Helen (Nelson) Nicoll, were born in Scotland. This union has been blessed with one daughter, Helen, who is at present a junior in Vassar College. Mrs. Thiers is a member of the Congregational Church, which Mr. Thiers also attends, and he belongs to the church society. Fraternally he holds membership in Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M. The question of public education is considered by him one of the most vital issues which confront municipalities in these modern times, and he shows his interest in his service as school commissioner, and president of the board of education; he is also secretary of the board of directors of Gilbert M. Simmons Library. In politics he supports the Republican party, particularly in national issues.

GEORGE YULE, one of the leading business men of Kenosha, was born Aug. 31, 1824, in Rathen, near Fraserburgh, Aberdeenshire, Scotland, son of Alexander and Margaret (Leeds) Yule.

Alexander Yule will be remembered by many of the old residents of Kenosha county as one of the early settlers in Somers township, where he was a large landowner, and for many years an extensive farmer. Here he established a family whose members for over sixty years have been useful and prominent in the life of the community, diligent in attending to their own affairs and active in the promotion and support of worthy public enterprises. Several members of the Yule family are now prominent in commercial circles in Kenosha, connected with the Bain Wagon Company, one of the important industrial concerns of the city. The family is of Scotch lineage, and Mr. Yule's ancestors came from farming stock of Scotland, where his parents lived and died.

Alexander Yule was the only one of a small family to come to America. He was born in Scotland about 1795 or 1796, and was twice married, his first wife dying in Scotland in the year 1835. By this union he had a family of eight children, namely: William, who died in Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis., at the age of seventy-six; James, who died at the age of seventy-one, in Millburn, Ill.; Alexander, who was a professor in Ireland, where he died when a young man; George, of Kenosha; Beatrice, Mrs. George Smith, of Evanston, Ill.; John T., of Kenosha, and Cutes and Marv, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Yule's second union, also contracted in Scotland, was to Miss Jane Watson, and to this marriage were also born eight children, namely: Mary, now the widow of David Heddle, of Somers township, Kenosha county; Joseph, of California; Henry, of Seattle, Wash.; Anna, of Somers township; Thomas, deceased; Frank, of Somers township; Robert, of Chicago, and Edward, of Sergeant Bluff, Iowa.



George Gulik

About 1840 Mr. Yule brought his family to America, coming by way of Quebec, and settling in Kenosha county, Wis., near Southport, as Kenosha was then known, he bought 257 acres of land in Somers township, which he improved and occupied for a number of years. Here he reared his family and when the children were grown Mr. Yule sold the property to his sons, George and William, while he moved to a small farm in the same section, known as "Sunmyside," which was his home until he died, in 1871, aged seventy-six. His widow lived to be seventy-eight years old, passing away in 1896. Mr. Yule was a Presbyterian in religious faith.

George Yule, son of Alexander by his first wife, received all his schooling in his native land, being sixteen years of age when he came to America with his father. For three years thereafter he worked on the farm with his father, when nineteen entering the employ of Henry Mitchell, a wagonmaker of Kenosha, learning the trade and remaining with him until 1852. After the factory passed in that year into the hands of Edward Bain, Mr. Yule became superintendent, and occupied that responsible position for thirty years. In 1882, when the company was incorporated, Mr. Yule was chosen vice-president, continuing to act in that capacity until 1900, since which year he has filled the office of president of the corporation, which bears the title of the Bain Wagon Company. When Mr. Yule was first employed in the works everything was done in the place by hand, and his first job was sawing out plow-beams. At that time not more than ten or fifteen new wagons a year were turned out, together with a small number of plows, the principal work being repairing. From that modest beginning the business has grown to large proportions, the establishment at present being one of the largest of its kind in this section, and about sixteen thousand wagons are manufactured annually, employment being given to about four hundred people. The market is principally in the West, although the product is known all over the world.

Personally Mr. Yule deserves all the prosperity he has won. His policy has always been that of hard work, and the results in his case justify the means. However, he has been fortunate in the possession of good health; and though he has worked one stretch of twenty-five years without a day's vacation he is unusually active for a man past eighty, his appearance being that of a man at least fifteen years younger. He has always been content to let his work speak for itself, being modest and unassuming in all things.

On Jan. 1, 1848, at Kenosha, was solemnized the marriage of George Yule and Miss Catherine Mitchell, who was born in Fifeshire, Scotland, daughter of William Mitchell. The family home is at No. 512 Park avenue. Six children were born of this union, namely: Maria, who died in childhood; Louise, who married the late William Hall; Ada, who died in childhood; George A., mentioned below; William L., connected with the Bain Wagon Company, who married Miss Esther Elliott, and has one son, George Gordon; and Harvey, who died young. Mrs. Catherine Yule is a member of the Baptist Church, but her husband is not identified with any religious body. Politically Mr. Yule was an Abolitionist before the war, when it required men with courage to openly advocate such principles, and he was one of six men in Kenosha county who were pelted with rotten eggs for voting that ticket. Since the war he has been a Republican, and he was the first Republican alder-

man in Kenosha to be elected from the First ward. However, he has never sought public position, giving his services willingly to the advancement of the general welfare and the encouragement of public utilities, and avoiding the limitations of official service. No man in Kenosha realizes more keenly that a business man reaps the reward of his activity in furthering the good of his community, and while his motives are not selfish he has displayed his good judgment as much in this respect as in the direct management of his manufacturing interests.

Public-spirited in the truest sense of the word, Mr. Yule has been identified with the growth of Kenosha from the very early days, and has helped financially nearly every important institution in the city. In addition to his responsibilities in the Bain Wagon Company he holds the position of vice-president of the First National Bank and also of the North Western Loan & Trust Company. He enjoys a commanding position in both social and business circles.

GEORGE A. YULE, son of George, born in Kenosha June 13, 1858, is connected with the Bain Wagon Company in the capacity of superintendent and is also president of the Badger Brass Company—the first to manufacture the acetylene bicycle and automobile lamps. George A. Yule married Miss Harriet Head, daughter of Orson and Mary (Treadwell) Head, and one son has been born to their union, William Head Yule.

JOHN G. MEACHEM, M. D., one of the leading physicians of Racine, Wis., resides at No. 745 College avenue. He was born in Genesee county, N. Y., June 10, 1846, son of Dr. John G. and Myraette (Doolittle) Meachem, the former of the County of Somerset, England, and the latter of New York State. Our subject had two sisters, both of whom died young.

Rev. Thomas Meachem, the paternal grandfather of Dr. Meachem, was an Episcopal clergyman. He came from the old country with his family of four or five children, and, after locating in New York, was there ordained to the ministry. He died at Wethersfield Springs, when about fifty-six years of age, and was there buried. His wife, Elizabeth Goldesbrough, was a descendant of a very fine family and a cousin of Admiral Goldesbrough of the British navy; the family has a crest. Mrs. Meachem survived until her seventieth year. They had seven children, one of whom died in England; the others came to America and grew to maturity, one still living, William, of Racine.

Reuben Doolittle, Dr. Meachem's maternal grandfather, moved from Washington county, N. Y., and took up land in the Holland Purchase, settling at a point which was afterward known as Wethersfield Springs. He came with his two brothers, and opened up a blacksmith shop, clearing their land meanwhile. They later started an ashery and woolen mill, and became wealthy for those days. Thither they brought their friends and started a village. Reuben Doolittle went West to collect bills from parties who owed him money, and while on a trip to Illinois contracted malarial fever, from which he died in Waukegan. There being no burying ground there at that time, he was buried in the sand on the beach, but his body was removed a few weeks later to his home in Wethersfield Springs, where he was buried. His wife was Sarah

Rood, of Washington county, N. Y., and she died in Racine aged eighty-seven years. They had six children.

Dr. John G. Meachem, father of our subject, was a physician from young manhood. Coming to America with his parents when a small boy, he grew to manhood in eastern central New York, and studied medicine at Geneva, N. Y., and at Castleton, Vt. He began practice in Wethersfield Springs, Wyoming Co., N. Y., and then removed to Linden, Genesee Co., N. Y., and later to Warsaw, Wyoming county. Coming to Wisconsin in the fall of 1862, he settled at Racine, where he practiced until his death, Feb. 1, 1896, when he was aged seventy-three years, lacking a few days. His wife still survives, and is an Episcopalian, as was her husband. He had a commission in the New York State militia, being a surgeon. While in Racine, during the Civil war, he was surgeon at Camp Utley, and later became mayor of the city, which position he held for three consecutive terms.

Dr. John G. Meachem lived in New York State until sixteen years of age, and received a common school education there. He attended Warsaw Academy, and on accompanying his parents to Wisconsin attended Rush Medical College, in Chicago. Graduating therefrom in February, 1865, he soon afterward took special courses at Bellevue Hospital, New York City, and was graduated there in special lines. He then returned to Racine, where he has practiced his profession to the present time.

On Dec. 20, 1870, Dr. Meachem married Miss Eliza Smith, daughter of Eldad and Harriet (Underwood) Smith, and two children have been born to this union, John G. and Elizabeth. John G. is a physician, being a graduate of Racine College and Rush Medical College, Chicago, and of the University of the State of New York; he has his headquarters in the office of his father. Elizabeth died at the age of six and one-half years. Dr. John G. Meachem, Sr., and his wife are members of the Episcopal Church, of which his father was warden for every year during his residence here, most of that time being senior warden. The Doctor is a member of the Wisconsin State Medical Society, of the Academy of Sciences, Arts and Letters and of the American Medical Association. Politically he is independent. He has his home and also other real estate interests in Racine.

RICHARD TAYLOR ROBINSON, who has been prominently identified with the business interests of Racine, Wis., for a number of years, first as a pharmacist, and now as secretary of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, was born Nov. 22, 1855, in Kenosha, Wis., son of Hon. Frederick and Ann Maria (Bertholf) Robinson, natives of Church Stretton, Shropshire, England.

He was reared in Kenosha, where he attended the public schools, supplementing this with a literary course at the University of Michigan to the junior year, then taking a pharmaceutical course from which he was graduated with the class of 1879. In September, of the same year, he located in Racine, purchased a stock of drugs, and carried on business for some years, adding to his stock until he had one of the best establishments of the kind in the country, and also laid the foundation for the most successful drug business in the State, now known as the Kradwell Drug Company, with which he continued until

1895. In 1895, when he left the drug business, he became connected with the Commercial Savings Bank, as president. In 1897, in company with Frank K. Bull, Frederick Robinson and C. L. McIntosh, Mr. Robinson was one of the purchasers of the entire stock of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of which company he has since been the secretary.

On Feb. 17, 1884, in Racine, Mr. Robinson married Jeanette Bull, daughter of Stephen and Ellen (Kellogg) Bull, and to this union two children have been born: Richard T., Jr., and Katharine. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are communicants of the Episcopal Church. Politically he is independent, and has never interested himself largely in party matters. Mr. Robinson is one of the prominent business men of Racine, and has always been interested in the improvement and development of the city. His steadfast adherence to high principles has caused him to be esteemed by all who know him.

HON. ADAM APPLE, who died at North Cape, Norway township, on the 19th of April, 1905, during his noteworthy career of half a century in Racine county was first a pioneer, and finally an opulent farmer; first a public official of the township, who faithfully and ably fulfilled his limited duties, in various capacities and covering long periods of service, and finally was rewarded by being called to both houses of the State Legislature, in which for many years he conscientiously and fully met all the requirements of the more important legislation and earned an enviable name as one of the leading representatives of the great agricultural interests of southeastern Wisconsin.

Mr. Apple was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, Nov. 28, 1831, son of Adam and Barbara (Beecher) Apple. His parents were also natives of Germany, and their four other sons were Jacob, William, Frederick and Louis, three of whom died in the Fatherland, where William is still living. The father was born in Germany in 1800, served in the regular army, and for many years was engaged as a stone and brick mason. He died in 1862, firm in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which both he and his wife were members.

Adam Apple, who afterward earned such a fair name in Wisconsin, lived with his parents in Germany until he was seventeen years of age, acquiring a common school education in his native locality. Coming to America he settled in Philadelphia, becoming an apprentice to the cabinetmaker's trade. At the expiration of his three years' term, instead of applying himself to that vocation he shipped for the gold fields of the Pacific coast, reaching his destination by way of the Isthmus of Panama. Three years of mining in southern California fortunately so increased his possessions that he returned to Philadelphia with the intention of investing his savings in the East; but he was more strongly drawn to the great West, so that in 1855, after he had worked at his trade for a time, he came to Wisconsin. Locating in Norway township, he purchased 120 acres of land in Section 26, which he first improved before adding another forty to it. Later he bought 180 acres adjoining the first farm on the south, which he also brought to a high state of cultivation and improvement. Mr. Apple resided on the old homestead until within two years of his death, when he rented his farms to his sons, Charles and Harry, he and his wife moving to North Cape, where he passed his last days.

Mrs. Adam Apple is still a resident of North Cape. Before her mar-



Adam Apple

100

riage, in 1856, she was Dorothy Eckel, and when quite young was brought by her parents from Germany to America. By her union with Mr. Apple she became the mother of four sons and four daughters: Ella, wife of Charles Blakey, of Estherville, Iowa; Adam, Jr., who died at the age of twenty-eight years; Josephine, wife of D. M. Clump, living in Monmouth, Iowa; Annie, unmarried, a teacher of Mitchellville, Iowa; Andrew J., residing in Chicago; and Charles E. and Harry and Flora (twins), all of Norway township. As to the children of the family it may be stated, more in detail, that Mrs. Blakey is the mother of five children, the three living being Leonard, Addie and Dorothy. Josephine has two children, Irene and Ruth. Andrew J. married Ollie Mae Groshon, who was born in Chicago, daughter of Hugh and Charlotte (Hurley) Groshon, the former a traveling salesman for Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., for fourteen years until his death at the age of forty-eight, the latter surviving and living with her daughter (besides Mrs. Apple, Mrs. Groshon has two sons, Dr. A. D., of Kansas City, Mo.; and Albert, of Chicago, connected with the U. S. Rubber Company). Charles E. has been a member of the school board of Norway township for the past four terms and has been secretary of the Dover & Norway Mutual Fire Insurance Co. for eleven years, and still holds that position; he married Josephine Plucker, and they have one son, Adam, Jr. (III). Harry married Nellie Smith, a native of Dover township, and they have one son, Harold John. Flora is single and lives with her mother in North Cape, occupying the residence Mr. Apple built shortly before his death.

In politics Adam Apple was a life-long Democrat, and it is a remarkable testimony to his sterling honesty and sound ability that he should have made such progress in a public career while residing in a county which was strongly Republican. He entered upon that career as chairman of the town board of supervisors, retaining the position for eight years. His abiding interest in popular education was shown in that he held the clerkship of the school board for about eighteen years. The duties of these positions were performed with such impartial ability that he was decisively elected to the lower house of the Wisconsin State Legislature in 1882, 1883, 1885 and 1887. His record there was enthusiastically endorsed by his selection as a candidate for the State Senate and his election, in 1890, by which he overcame a normal Republican majority of 1,200. Mr. Apple retained the State senatorship for two successive terms, and his earnestness, honesty, impartially and broad common sense as to the nature of his duties as a representative of his entire district—not of any section, or clique—won him the commendation of even his political enemies; and his conduct in public life was but a reflex of his private character, which was based upon justice and broad humanity. He was a prominent member of the I. O. O. F. and the Masonic fraternity, to which latter his three sons also belong, and his funeral, which was one of the largest ever held in Racine county, was conducted by the Masons.

Mrs. Dorothy Apple, widow of Adam Apple, and now sixty-nine years of age, was born in Germany, daughter of Jacob and Christina (Damm) Eckel. In 1844, when she was seven years old, her parents sailed for the United States, and she still vividly remembers that long voyage of seven weeks before they approached the shores of New York harbor. The family at once

located in Waukesha county, Wis., where the father and mother both died in old age. They had six daughters and one son, the following four still surviving: Barbara, wife of John Pfluger, of Diamond Bluff, Minn.; Margaret, now Mrs. George Wagner, of Waukesha, Wis.; Lucy, who married John Sour, of Fort Atkinson, Wis.; and Dorothy, Mrs. Adam Apple.

The two farms of 340 acres which ex-Senator Apple owned at the time of his death are now in the possession of Charles and Harry, who, as stated, had rented them about two years before their father's decease. They are both extensive stock raisers, Charles E. being especially a breeder of Shorthorn Durham cattle. They are men of industry and perseverance, thoroughly versed in their line of business, possessed of marked business ability, and are destined to broaden the family estate and perpetuate the honorable name of their father.

William Plucker, of Waterford, the father of Mrs. Josephine Apple, the wife of Charles E. Apple, married Minnie Alby. The paternal grandfather was an early settler of Racine county, where he died many years ago; his widow married twice afterward, her third husband being still alive, but she is deceased. The maternal grandparents, John and Minnie Alby, are both deceased.

John H. and Elizabeth (Lewis) Smith, parents of Mrs. Nellie Apple, wife of Harry Apple, were born in Dover township and England, respectively, the mother being brought when an infant to America, by her parents. Their family consisted of one son and four daughters: Mary, wife of George Wherry, of Racine; Nellie, Mrs. Apple; Lulu, unmarried, of Dover township; and Alice and Boyd, who are living at home. The paternal grandfather, William Smith, was a native of England, and a very early settler of Dover township, dying there when more than seventy years of age. His wife, Mary, was about sixty years of age at the time of her death, and the mother of eight daughters and three sons. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Harry Apple was William Lewis, a native of England, and a pioneer of Dover township. He died well advanced in years, and his wife (Mary Millard) had passed the age of eighty at the time of her death. They were the parents of one daughter and four sons, William, Elisha, Philip, Elizabeth and George.

LINUS H. PARK, of the well-known firm of Chandler & Park, architects, Racine, Wis., is a native of Illinois, born at Tonica, June 2, 1862, son of John and Martha (Ide) Park.

The great-grandfather, Robert Park, of Ballewater, Ireland, was of Scotch or English descent and was a teacher of mathematics. He came to Philadelphia in 1786. His wife, Jane Bailey Park, lived to be 108 years of age. To these two were born four children, the second of whom was John Park, the grandfather of our subject. He followed the business of tanning and the currier's trade in connection with farming in Pennsylvania. His wife was Mary Lang, the daughter of James Lang, a Presbyterian minister of Scotch descent, and a relative of John C. Calhoun, of South Carolina. Her mother's maiden name was Helm. To them were born nine children, the eighth being John Park, father of the above mentioned Linus Helm Park.

John Park was born in 1823 at Marion Center, Pa., and was reared to the life of a farmer, but afterward learned the carpenter's trade, which he fol-

lowed in conjunction with farming. He located in Illinois in 1858, settling in Tonica, where he remained until 1883, in that year going to Wheaton, Ill., where he lived up to the time of his death, which occurred while he was visiting his son, Linus H., in Racine, in 1903, when he was aged seventy-nine years. His wife Martha (Ide), a native of New York State, had passed away ten years previously, in her sixty-eighth year. Her parents, Ebenezer and Sarah (Sherman) Ide, lived to an advanced age, and had a large family. Of the children of John and Martha Park, Rufus Lang and Linus Helm (twins) are the only ones living, the former making his home at Muskegon, Michigan.

Linus H. Park was reared in the vicinity of Tonica, Ill., and remained on the farm until twenty years of age. He attended the public schools and the high school, and graduated in the classical course at Wheaton College in 1889, then taking up architecture, which he has pursued ever since. He went to Chicago, later to Kentucky and Tennessee, and in 1892 came to Racine, working with Mr. Chandler for two or three years. He became associated with him as a partner in 1896, this connection still continuing. They have erected many of the public buildings of Racine and surrounding country, among them many public school buildings in Wisconsin and other States.

Mr. Park was married Aug. 19, 1895, to Miss Maud Whipple, daughter of Prof. Elliot Whipple and Samantha (Johnson) Whipple, of Wheaton, Ill., and to this union have been born two children, Martha Whipple and Elliot Whipple. The family residence, located at No. 1239 Wisconsin street, Racine, was built by Mr. Park in 1899. Mr. and Mrs. Park are members of the First Presbyterian Church of Racine, in which he is an elder. Politically he is independent, usually voting the Prohibition ticket.

GEORGE N. FRATT, a prominent and esteemed citizen of Racine, Wis., cashier of the First National Bank of that city, was born in Racine, Jan. 3, 1855, son of Hon. Nicholas Diller and Elsie (Duffies) Fratt, the former of New York, and the latter of Scotland. Jonathan Fratt, grandfather of George N., migrated from New York, and spent the rest of his life in Racine, dying there some time in the sixties, well advanced in years.

Nicholas Diller Fratt came to Racine about 1842, embarking in the market business, in which he continued for some time. In 1855 he removed to a farm in Mt. Pleasant township whereon he remained until 1893, at the end of which time he returned to Racine. He was one of the organizers of both the Racine County Bank and the First National Bank, the former being merged into the First National Bank in 1864. Mr. Fratt was for some time prior its president, an office he has held continuously since it became the First National. He has a wide knowledge of banking and finance, and his foresight and wisdom have been of inestimable value in placing the institution on sound financial footing, capable of withstanding any grave and startling fluctuations in the money market. For the last ten years Mr. Fratt has lived retired. He married Elsie Duffies, who died in 1890, aged about sixty-three years, in the faith of the Universalist Church, to which Mr. Fratt also belongs. He was a State senator in the early sixties, and has held various minor offices. He was president of the State Agricultural Society for many years, and of the Racine

County Agricultural Society, and he was also a member of the board of regents of the State University.

John Duffies, Mrs. Fratt's father, was a native of Scotland, and on coming to America first settled in New York State, locating on a farm in the town of Dover, Racine Co., Wis., about 1841. There he remained until a short time prior to his death, when he moved into the village of Union Grove, where he died at an advanced age. He held various offices in the county, and at one time was county treasurer. To Nicholas Diller and Elsie Fratt were born the following children: Mary, widow of A. J. Webster, of Redlands, Cal.; Alfred, who died aged four years; Frank, who died aged one year; Gertrude, who became the wife of W. S. Mellen, and died in 1888, leaving two children, a daughter and a son; George N.; Clara, wife of W. T. Griffith, of Racine; Frederick W., a civil engineer of Oklahoma City, O. T.; and Charles D., of Everett, Washington.

George N. Fratt was reared in Racine, and attended the public and high schools, supplementing the education there received with one year's study at business college. On Feb. 1, 1877, he went into the First National Bank as messenger boy and assistant bookkeeper, and since June, 1892, he has been cashier of the bank.

On April 20, 1881, Mr. Fratt was married to Miss Elizabeth Daggett, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Raymond) Daggett, and to this union have been born three daughters: Elsie, Elizabeth and Gertrude. Mr. Fratt and his wife are members of the Universalist Church. He belongs to the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen, Royal Arcanum, Royal League and Equitable Fraternal Union. Politically he is a Republican. He was president of the Racine Business Men's Association; president of the Southeastern Wisconsin Good Roads Association, and vice-president for Wisconsin of the National Good Roads Association; from 1897 to 1899 he was head banker of the Modern Woodmen of America; in 1904 and 1905 was president of the Wisconsin Bankers' Association; and has been vice-president of the American Bankers' Association for Wisconsin. Believing that the prosperity and progress of the community work for the good of every individual there, he has always taken an active part in public affairs, and is found among the leaders in all plans for improvement. He is at present alderman of the Second ward, now serving his second term. As a financier he has inherited from his father the wonderful acumen that has contributed so much to the good of the institution he represents, and that this is recognized beyond the confines of his own institution is best attested by the high offices he has been called upon to fill in the various associations with which he has been identified. Mr. Fratt's beautiful residence, which he built in 1895, is located at No. 1720 College avenue.

FREDERICK HARBRIDGE, president of the F. Harbridge Company, No. 422 Main street, is one of the leading citizens of Racine, Wis. Mr. Harbridge's birth occurred in Cheshire, England, June 19, 1837, and he is a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Lightfoot) Harbridge, natives of England. Of the family of eleven children born to his parents Mr. Harbridge and Miss Hannah, of Kingswood, Frodsham, England, are the only living members.

Joseph Harbridge was a farmer, and died in England in 1838, aged fifty-

five years, while his wife survived him many years, and died at the age of seventy-seven. They were members of the Episcopal Church.

Frederick Harbridge was reared and educated in England, where he studied pharmacy. He became a druggist, and in 1864 came to America, stopping in Chicago three or four months, whence he made his way to Racine, where he has lived ever since. On locating here he engaged in the drug and grocery business, in which he has been very successful. He married Sept. 15, 1868, Miss Mary Douglas McRitchie, daughter of David and Margaret (McInroy) McRitchie. His wife was born in Dundee, Forfarshire, Scotland, and to this union four children have been born: George Frederick, who is in the drug and grocery business in Racine; Delamere Forest, M. D., a physician of Philadelphia, who married Miss Cora Brown, of that city; Stuart McRitchie, who married Miss Sylvia Rowe, and is in the First National Bank of Racine; and Roy Malcolm, in the drug and grocery business in Racine, married to Miss Bertha Louise Spence.

Religiously Mr. Harbridge is an Episcopalian, while his wife is a Presbyterian. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Harbridge's fine residence, which he built in 1892, is situated at No. 1110 College avenue.

FRANK L. WELLS, a manufacturer of spring bed machinery in Kenosha, is one of the wealthy citizens of the place, a position he has attained solely by his close attention to business and the exercise of the sound judgment which marks all of his operations. He was born May 14, 1865, in Lake county, Ill., where his parents both lived in early life.

Mr. Wells comes of English ancestry on his father's side, his grandfather, John Wells, being born in England. He came from Ohio to Lake county in 1839, and died there, well advanced in years. He married Miss Sarah Nettleship, who lived to be ninety years old. They had a large family and were well-to-do people.

William Wells, father of Frank L., was born in Ohio. He moved to Illinois in 1841, settled in Lake county and there married Miss Sophia Strock, a native of the State. She was a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Smalley) Strock, the former a native of Germany and a farmer. The parents were early settlers in Lake county and there reared their family, which was a small one. Mr. Strock lived to a good old age. William and Sophia Wells had eleven children, four sons and seven daughters, of whom eight are living, as follows: Frank L.; Cora, widow of Walter Melick, of Ravenswood, Chicago; Lucy, Mrs. William Winigar; Bertha, wife of Richard Hawkins; Grace, Mrs. Frank Goodman; Alonzo; Jessie; and Eva—all of Kenosha except Mrs. Melick. William Wells lived in Illinois until 1881, but since that time he has made his home in Kenosha, where he is retired from active life. He and his wife are both Baptists in religious faith.

Frank L. Wells grew up on his father's farm in Lake county and was educated in the district schools. His bent toward a mechanical line of work early manifested itself and when he was but sixteen years old he left home to go to Kenosha and there learn the machinist's trade. He has been ever since engaged along that general line of business. In 1893 he commenced manufac-

turing spring bed machinery and from that time to the present has continued to conduct the plant himself, usually having about thirty people in his employ.

Mr. Wells was united in marriage, June 4, 1889, to Miss Emma E. Messier, daughter of Mitchell and Mary (Talham) Messier. Their family consists of four sons and three daughters, Walter, Harold, Francis and Joseph (twins), Isabel, Florence and Cora. Mrs. Wells is a Catholic in her faith. Mr. Wells is an active politician, always working for the improvement of municipal conditions, and is now alderman from the Second ward, elected on the Republican ticket. Socially he belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; and to the Elks, No. 750. He is a man of wealth, a part of it being invested in real estate, in Kenosha, where he owns several houses, which he rents, in addition to his own residence at No. 616 Park avenue, built in 1905. Mr. Wells stands high in the esteem of his fellow citizens and commands the confidence of his constituents.

WILLIAM HENRY MILLER, a prominent and substantial citizen of Racine, Wis., engaged extensively in the real estate, loan and insurance business, is a native of that city, born Nov. 2, 1847, son of Moses and Frances (Durand) Miller, the former a native of New Jersey and the latter of Connecticut.

Moses Miller, father of William Henry, came to Wisconsin about 1844, and here he carried on wholesale merchandising for some years before the days of railroads. He was a man of sterling worth and great influence for good, universally loved and respected. He died in Racine in August, 1868, aged fifty-three years, while his widow still survives. She is a member of the Presbyterian Church, as was her husband. They had four children, of whom William Henry was the eldest.

William Henry Miller was reared in Racine, where he attended the ward and high schools. In 1864, during the Civil war, with youthful patriotic enthusiasm, he enlisted in Company F, 39th Wis. V. I., which regiment was soon ordered South, being in Memphis at the time of Forrest's raid in that city. Mr. Miller is now a valued comrade of Governor Harvey Post, No. 17, G. A. R. At the close of his army service he returned to Racine and continued his studies for a time. In 1866 he embarked in the insurance, real estate and loan business with his father. In 1872 he engaged in the business on his own account, and has continued in the same line to the present time, building up one of the most honorable and profitable agencies in this city, his office being now in his own building, No. 213 Sixth street.

On Jan. 13, 1887, Mr. Miller was married to Jenny R. Hoy, only daughter of Philo Romaine Hoy, M. D., an old settler of Racine, a leading physician and surgeon and a distinguished naturalist, and to this union have been born two children, Walton Hoy and Romaine Frances. Mr. Miller and his family reside at his beautiful home, situated at No. 900 Main street, which he built in 1900, and he also owns considerable other business and residence property in Racine.

WILLIAM SMIEDING, SR., an early settler of Racine, Wis., now living retired, is one of that city's highly esteemed citizens. He was born Nov.

11, 1831, in Westphalia, Germany, son of August and Amelia (Nix) Smieding, also natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather was a brewer and baker of Germany, and owned a small estate. He and his wife both died at an advanced age.

August Smieding also followed brewing and baking. Going to Holland, he was there employed as a clerk in a mercantile business. He served as a soldier under Napoleon I, in 1815. August Smieding died in 1850, aged about fifty-six years, and his wife passed away about six years before. They had seven children, five of whom are still living: Henry E., of Racine; William; Sophia, wife of William Mayer, of Lubbecke, Westphalia, Germany; Maria, widow of Gustav Petry, of Minden, Germany; and Rev. Rudolph, a Lutheran minister of Kiel, Germany.

William Smieding grew to manhood in Germany, and received his education there. When fourteen years old he was apprenticed to a general merchant for five years, and in 1853 he came to America. Residing in Cincinnati until 1855, he then came to Racine, and, with his brother Henry E., engaged in the drug business until 1881, when they sold out. Since that time Mr. Smieding has lived retired at his home, just adjoining the limits, across from the Horlick Food Company's factory, where he owns thirty-five acres of land.

Mr. Smieding was married in September, 1864, to Miss Mary Wustum, daughter of George and Mary Wustum, and to this union were born six children: Henry, a lawyer of Racine; William, Judge of the Municipal Court of Racine; Herman, bookkeeper for the Horlick Food Company, who married Jessie Conroe; George, a physician of Jefferson, Wis.; Frederick, at home; and Marie, of Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Smieding are among the oldest settlers in Racine, and have watched the city's population grow from 5,000 to 30,000 inhabitants.

CLARENCE J. RICHARDS, who was for a number of years an eminent member of the Racine county Bar, is now living retired at his home, No. 1003 Lake avenue, Racine. Mr. Richards was born in Racine, Wis., Sept. 18, 1861, son of James and Ann (Langdon) Richards, natives of Wales and Ireland respectively.

James Richards, father of Clarence J. Richards, came from Wales to America as a boy, and grew to manhood in Racine. Here he died in 1875, aged forty-eight years, while his widow survived him until 1882, when she passed away, in her forty-third year. James Richards had, in his boyhood, been apprenticed to an ironmonger, and later worked in the hardware establishments of John Conroe, Edwin Hunt & Sons and Raymond & Jones. He then engaged in general merchandising, which he followed up to the time of his death. He and his wife had two children, Mary Elizabeth and Clarence J., the former of whom died at the age of six years.

Clarence J. Richards was reared in Racine and attended the public schools and McMynn's Academy, graduating in 1879. He then studied law in the offices of John T. Fish and Quarles & Winslow, and was admitted to the Bar in 1882, being twenty-one years of age. He worked for Quarles & Winslow as clerk until May, 1882, when the firm of Quarles, Spence & Richards was formed and continued until 1886, when Mr. Richards on account of failing health made

a trip to California, remaining there four years. He then returned to Racine, and since that time has lived retired. He owns a beautiful home at No. 1003 Lake avenue, and also other residence and business property in the city.

On Dec. 27, 1883, Mr. Richards married Miss Mary Louise Baker, daughter of Robert H. and Emily (Carswell) Baker, and three children were born to this union: Juliet Langdon, Margaret Carswell and Robert Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Richards are members of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, in which he is vestryman. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, the Knights of Pythias and the B. P. O. E. In politics he is a stalwart Republican.

HON. ELLSWORTH BURNETT BELDEN, Circuit Judge of Racine county, Wis., is one of the distinguished men of this section, one who is a dominating personality in business, political and professional life. Judge Belden was born May 18, 1866, at Rochester, Racine Co., Wis., son of Henry W. and Emily F. (Brown) Belden, and grandson of Hon. Philo Belden, deceased, ex-State Senator and for years County Judge of Racine county.

Henry W. Belden, the father, was born Nov. 10, 1840, and was reared in Racine county. At the opening of the Civil war he enlisted, becoming a private in the 24th Wis. V. I., and climbed, through promotions for gallantry, to the rank of captain by the close of the war. After the cessation of hostilities, he located in Milwaukee and established later a book and stationery store in that city, but for some years has lived retired. He married Emily F. Brown, a daughter of Ezra Brown (whose wife was a Horton), and they had these children: Judge Ellsworth B.; Gertrude, wife of Byron R. Jones, of Racine; Ruby, of Milwaukee; Charles E., of Spokane, Wash.; and Robert, who died aged twenty-one years. The father of Mrs. Emily F. Belden, and the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Vermont and settled in Wisconsin in the early forties.

Judge Ellsworth Burnett Belden was reared in Racine county, and graduated from the common schools into the Rochester Seminary, where he was graduated in 1883, and entered the employ of his grandfather, Judge Belden, in the County Court of Racine county. Here he continued until the fall of 1884, at which time he entered the Law Department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, where he was graduated with the class of 1886, the youngest graduate to whom the school had ever presented a diploma.

Being still under age and therefore not eligible to practice, according to the laws of his State, he entered the office of the Attorney-General for a time, and then resumed his former duties in the County Court, shortly afterward entering upon the practice of his profession.

Judge Belden has the distinction of being the youngest man ever elected to the office of County Judge in the State of Wisconsin. He was elected County Judge in April, 1889. Judge Philo Belden resigned the position in September, 1889, and the grandson, who had been already elected to succeed him, was appointed to fill the vacancy, and he held his first term of court in the following month, and Jan. 1, 1890, he entered upon his own elective term. This election was a just recognition of his ability and sterling traits of character. This popularity never waned through twelve years of judicial life, during which period he came nearer and nearer to the ideal of his fellow citizens.



EB Belding

as a jurist, and in 1901 he was elected Circuit Judge, assuming the duties of that responsible office in January, 1902.

Judge Belden is a product of those best forces which have made Wisconsin what it is today. He is energetic, eager, broad-minded and liberal, one of the men who can do large things in a large way. Although the greater part of his public life has been spent on the Benen, where his comprehensive knowledge of law has made him a power, his name is known and his influence felt wherever important issues of a public nature are at stake or the welfare of his city is concerned.

Judge Belden was married, June 26, 1900, to Hattie M. Raymond, daughter of Hyland and Emily (Foster) Raymond, and to this union two sons have been born, viz.: Stanley and John. Judge Belden and wife belong to St. Luke's Episcopal Church, at Racine, in which he is a vestryman. Politically Judge Belden is a Republican, but has independent ideas and is not identified with any clique or faction. Fraternally he belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and Racine Commandery, No. 70. He belongs also to the Knights of Pythias, Lodge No. 32; to the B. P. O. Elks; to the Royal Arcanum, Council No. 220; Modern Woodmen of America, Lakeside Camp, No. 379; and to the Chi Psi College Fraternity. He is a member of the Racine Business Men's Association, a vestryman of St. Luke's Church, a trustee of Racine College and St. Luke's Hospital Association, and president of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Judge Belden and family have a beautiful home in this city, one of refined and cultured influences. Mrs. Belden is a charming hostess, being highly accomplished as an artist and as a musician.

JOHN FULLER GOOLD, president of the Fiebrich, Fox, Hilker Shoe Company, of Racine, was born in Carlton, Orleans Co., N. Y., Nov. 1, 1821, son of Horace Octavius and Lorinda (Fuller) Goold.

Horace O. Goold came of English lineage, descending from one of three brothers who crossed the ocean and settled in Connecticut. His father was a native of that State, but nothing further is known of him. There were six sons in his family. Horace O. Goold became a farmer and spent most of his life in Orleans county, N. Y. He belonged to the old Whig party before the war, but after the formation of the Republican party cast his vote in its support. He was a public spirited citizen, and served efficiently in various town offices. He died at Lyndonville, at the age of sixty-five, and his wife survived him but a week. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mrs. Goold was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of Capt. John and Sally Fuller. Capt. Fuller took up a large tract of land in Orleans county, N. Y., and for the rest of his life was engaged in farming. He had five sons, who all settled on farms in the same locality, and three daughters. One son of this family lived to be over ninety years of age, but all are now deceased. Capt. Fuller gained his title by service in the war of 1812. His death was caused by a runaway. The children born to Horace O. and Lorinda (Fuller) Goold numbered fourteen, of whom only three are now living, viz.: John Fuller, the oldest; Horace Darwin, of Linden, N. Y.; and Olin May, of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

John F. Goold passed his youth in Orleans county, attending first the pub-

lic schools, and later a select school taught by Prof. Hard, who is thought to be still living, although over ninety years of age now. At eighteen Mr. Goold gave up assisting his father on the farm and began clerking in a store at the county seat, Albion. He was next engaged in an establishment which carried on a dry goods, drug and tailoring business combined, and he remained with this concern several years. In 1844 Mr. Goold went west to Ohio, and spent several years in Cleveland. This was followed by a period in a country store near Cleveland, and then he went into the mercantile business for himself in Ohio City, conducting same for several years, after which he moved to Chicago, and was in charge of an office there for two or three years. Returning to Cleveland from Chicago, he remained there until 1857, the year he settled in Wisconsin.

From Mr. Goold's first location in Wisconsin to the present time he has always resided in or near Racine. The first twelve years, from 1857 to 1869, he was in Mt. Pleasant township, engaged in farming with his brother-in-law, Isaac Taylor. The following six years he spent in Racine, carrying on a hardware business, and then gave his attention to farming again. He carried on a small farm north of the city for three years, and after that invested in farm lands in Kansas, spending two summers in that State, putting in crops of wheat, but at the end of that time he sold the property and went back to Racine. Abandoning agricultural pursuits from this time forth, Mr. Goold accepted a position as timekeeper with the Mitchell & Lewis Company, and has discharged the duties of that place continuously since that time. In 1898 he was one of the organizers of the Kambach, Fiebrich Shoe Company, in which he became a stockholder and was chosen president. He still holds that position although the organization has been changed, the corporation now being entitled the Fiebrich, Fox, Hilker Company.

Mr. Goold's wife bore the maiden name of Sylvia Martin, and their wedding took place April 21, 1847. They became the parents of five children: (1) Adeline, died when seven years old. (2) Alfred Wright is a trimmer in the employ of the Mitchell & Lewis Company. He is a fine scholar and a particularly good penman, and his educational acquirements are the more noteworthy as they have been gained in spite of the fact that he is a mute. He is married to Miss Ada Rutherford, also a mute, a graduate of the Delavan Mute School. (3) Emer Cornelia married Frank L. Mitchell, of the Mitchell & Lewis Company, and they have two daughters, Mabel Martin and Olive A. (4) Ida Adelia married Charles Clark, who died, leaving her with two sons, Alfred Charles and Loren Clark. (5) Harry Martin is an engraver in Indianapolis. By his wife, Helen (Grayson) Goold, he has had two children, but the only one living is a daughter named Sylvia. Mrs. Sylvia M. Goold, who was a daughter of Abner and Lucy (Buckingham) Martin, passed away in Racine, in 1883, aged fifty-nine years. A member of the Methodist Church, as is her husband also, she exemplified in her life all the beauties and virtues of the Christian life, and was deeply loved for her admirable character. Mr. Goold is prominent in church work, acting as trustee and treasurer for many years, besides holding the office of class-leader. Politically he is a Republican, but he has never sought official position since he served as town clerk of Mt. Pleasant township during

the Civil war. He enjoys the sincere respect of his fellow citizens. Mr. Goold resides at No. 917 College avenue.

WALTER S. GOODLAND, editor and proprietor of the Racine *Daily Times*—a man whose talent and taste for journalism exceed even his marked ability in the legal profession—was born in Sharon, Walworth Co., Wis., Dec. 22, 1862, of good English parentage.

William Goodland, his grandfather, was a lifelong resident of Taunton, Somersetshire, England, where for many years he was engaged in the coal business. He died when over four score years old while his wife, Abigail Rebecca, attained a still greater age. They were the parents of a large family.

John Goodland, father of Walter S., was born in Taunton, Somersetshire, England, Aug. 10, 1831, and there remained until he was eighteen, in 1849 coming to America. Five years later he settled in Wisconsin, and this State has been his home ever since with the exception of a few years he passed in Chicago. He has taken a prominent part in public affairs and is well known throughout central Wisconsin. Offices of trust and responsibility in the gift of the people have been showered upon him, and he is now serving as judge of the Tenth Judicial District of the State, each year adding to his already very high reputation as a jurist. He married Caroline M. Clark, who was born in New York State, where her father, an Englishman by birth, settled on his coming to America; Mr. Clark was a mason contractor in Rochester, that State, but later moved to Muskegon, Mich., where he died in advanced age. Mrs. Goodland died Oct. 26, 1893, the mother of nine children, as follows: William, deceased; Abigail, of Appleton, Wis.; Mary, who married J. H. Woehler, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Edward, deceased; Fayette, deceased; Walter S.; Emma, who died in childhood; Edith, who married F. D. Bartlett, of Milwaukee; John, of Appleton.

Walter S. Goodland, sixth child and third son in the family born to his parents, was but three years of age when his parents removed to Chicago, and later accompanied them on their removal to Appleton, Wis., where he completed his public school education, graduating from the high school. He also spent one year in Lawrence University, at that place. For five years after he left the schoolroom as a pupil, he was engaged in teaching. Under his father's guidance he began the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar by Judge George H. Meyers, at Appleton, March 9, 1886. His law studies were interesting, but he found journalism so congenial to his tastes, that shortly after his location in Wakefield, Wis., in March, 1887, he established the *Wakefield Bulletin*, which he continued to publish for about a year. He then moved to Ironwood, in March, 1888, there founding the *Ironwood Times*, which met with popular favor, and he continued in active work connected with its publication until May, 1895. The preceding November he had, however, resumed his practice of law, opening an office in Ironwood. On March 30, 1895, President Cleveland appointed him postmaster at Ironwood, and this office he efficiently filled for three years. Moving to Oshkosh he lived there but a short time, when he went to Beloit, there for one year to publish the *Daily News*. In March, 1899, Mr. Goodland located in Racine, and in partnership with Mr. V. W. Lothrop, purchased the *Racine Daily Times*. This firm continued until 1902, when Mr.

Goodland purchased his partner's interest and has since conducted the paper alone. In connection he does a large job printing business, and the class of work turned out will compare favorably with that done by much larger concerns. Politically the paper is independent, and it has a wide patronage.

Fraternally Mr. Goodland is a Mason, belonging to Ironwood Lodge, F. & A. M., and he is also a member of Racine Lodge, B. P. O. E. In religious faith he is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Goodland wields a wide influence through the editorial columns of his paper, and this influence is always on the side of the public good as he sees it. His honor and integrity of character are so well known that his opinions have great weight.

PETER TIEDEMANN, a prominent business man of Racine, Wis., engaged in the insurance, real estate and loan business, is serving as notary public and superintendent of the poor. He resides at No. 618 High street. He was born in Hanover, Germany, near Harburg, Nov. 10, 1839, son of Peter and Andeheid (Suer) Tiedemann, natives of Hanover, Germany.

Both the paternal and maternal grandfathers of our subject were laboring men and natives of Germany, as was also Peter, our subject's father, who died in Germany in 1888, aged seventy-nine years. His wife passed away in 1882, aged sixty-nine years, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, of which her husband was also a member. They had a family of six children, three of whom are deceased; the others are Claus, of Atmer de Ziel, Germany; Peter, of Racine; and Anna, the wife of Henry Stooke, of Hanover, Germany.

Peter Tiedemann attended the common schools of his native country, and at the age of thirteen years went on shipboard, making a trip to Brazil. He followed the sea until thirty years of age, spending several years on the coast of China, and in the East Indies. Mr. Tiedemann has sailed twice around the world, and speaks several languages, including Himalayan, Spanish, German, Scandinavian and English. In 1869 he ran away from the passenger ship on which he was serving, and was married, coming to America. He landed at New York, from where he came directly to Wisconsin. For a time he sailed the Lakes, and in 1871 went to Chicago, engaging in the grocery business. There he remained about twelve years, after which he came to Racine, locating permanently; he put up a double store, and has been conducting a grocery store, saloon and hall for eleven years.

In November, 1869, Mr. Tiedemann married Miss Emma Friederica Bauer, born on the Island of Ragan, daughter of Frederick and Friederica (Reich) Bauer. Mr. and Mrs. Tiedemann, although not members, attend the Lutheran Church, and contribute to its support. He belongs to Racine Lodge, I. O. O. F.; and is president of the German Maennerverein. Politically a Democrat, he was alderman of the Seventh ward for twelve years. He was a candidate for mayor on the Democratic ticket of 1905, and, while Racine is strongly Republican, he was beaten by but 300 votes. This honor was forced on Mr. Tiedemann, he having not been in the convention. In 1905 he was elected, by the council, superintendent of the poor, and this position he has since held with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of all concerned. He is very highly esteemed in Racine.

CHARLES THEODORE SCHWEITZER, vice-president of The J. Miller Shoe Co., of Racine, Wis., was born March 4, 1842, in Prussia, Germany, a son of Thomas and Petronella Schweitzer.

The parents of Mr. Schweitzer were both born in Prussia, near Cologne, as were their parents who died there. The father was a charcoal manufacturer in Germany, dealt also in tan bark and lumber, and made some of the first railroad ties ever put down in constructive work in Prussia. In 1846 he came to America and located six miles south of Milwaukee, where he bought a small farm on which he lived two years. In 1848 he came to Racine, after which he followed various pursuits, dealing considerably in real estate, and remained here until his death, May 16, 1889, at the age of eighty-six years and six months. His wife died Nov. 20, 1880, aged seventy-two years. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Before coming to America he had served his three years in the regular army as is required of German young men.

Charles T. Schweitzer was four years of age when his parents brought him to America. Since 1848 his home has been in Racine and he is thus entitled to the distinction of being one of the old settlers. He attended the parochial schools and lived at home until he reached maturity. Then he learned the cooper's trade with his father, continuing with him until 1867, when he became a clerk in the shoe factory of Joseph Miller. He remained in that capacity until 1872, when Mr. Miller disposed of his retail business and engaged exclusively in manufacturing for the wholesale trade. It was then that Mr. Schweitzer became associated with him. Ever since the incorporation of The J. Miller Shoe Co., which is one of Racine's large industries, he has been vice-president of the concern.

On May 3, 1864, Mr. Schweitzer was married to Miss Clara Miller, daughter of Reiner and Elizabeth (Yunker) Miller. The children born to this union, all natives of Racine, are as follows: William J. is engaged in the insurance business at Racine; he married Mary Luxem. Elizabeth M. died aged twelve years. John W. is a prominent business man of Racine, and president of the Modern Skirt Co.; he married Ida Anderson, and they have three children, Marion, Clara and Elizabeth. Gertrude married Frank Becker and they reside in Racine and have three children, Clara, Josephine, and William. Josephine married Charles Salbreiter, of Racine, and they have one child, Clara. George W. is one of the proprietors of the White Star Laundry. Frank is head cutter for the Modern Skirt Co.; he married Ella Fitzgerald, and they have one child, Gertrude. Frederick W. is also a cutter with the Modern Skirt Co. Elizabeth died aged six months. Edward H. is a pharmacist, as also is Charles G. Clara lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer have reared a family in which they are able to take a great deal of comfort, the survivors all being well established and thoroughly respected members of society. The beautiful family home where peace and plenty reign, is situated at No. 1419 Superior street, Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Schweitzer are members of the Catholic Church, and he is a liberal supporter of its many benevolent enterprises.

The parents of Mrs. Schweitzer were natives of Germany, and they came to America in 1847, with five children, locating with the early settlers at Racine. Mr. Miller owned a small tract which is now in the heart of the

city, having been turned into city lots years ago. The father of Mrs. Schweitzer died in 1884, aged eighty-three years, and two years later his wife died, aged seventy-six years. Both were worthy members of the Catholic Church. He had been a soldier in the German army. Of their seven children, the survivors are: Margaret is the widow of William Piel; Clara is the wife of Mr. Schweitzer; and Rev. W. G. is a Catholic priest at Waukesha, Wis. Joseph, deceased Dec. 29, 1905, was president of The J. Miller Shoe Company, of Racine. The paternal grandparents lived and died in Germany. The maternal grandfather was a miller in Germany and at his death left one son and one daughter. He had married a Mrs. Bauer, who had two daughters and one son. Much of the early family history has been lost, but a close examination would reveal the fact that for generations back may be found honest, upright, industrious, Christian people.

JACOB MOHR, senior member of the firm of Mohr-Jones Hardware Company, at Racine, Wis., was born Aug. 15, 1850, in one of the Rhenish provinces, in Prussia, a son of Frederick and Kathrina (Deitrich) Mohr, both of whom were born in Germany. Mr. Mohr is at the head of one of the largest establishments of the kind in the county, carrying the most complete lines of hardware, stoves and woodenware and doing a large portion of the general tinsmithing and furnace work. Between twenty-five and fifty hands are continuously employed.

Continuing the personal sketch of Jacob Mohr, it may be said that of the eleven children born to Frederick Mohr and his wife six were sons and five daughters, the survivors being but two sons, Charles and Jacob, both residents of Racine. The father, who was a miller, died in Germany in 1860, aged sixty-two years; the mother passed away in 1853, aged forty-eight years. They were both worthy members of the Lutheran Church.

Jacob Mohr was but nine years old when he became an orphan, and he was taken to the home of a maternal uncle, with whom he lived until about thirteen years old, in the meantime attending school. He was then apprenticed to the tinner's trade, at which he worked until he was nineteen years old, when he emigrated to America. In 1869 he settled at Racine, where he began working in the tin-shop and hardware store of E. R. Cooley, and continued thus until the death of the proprietor. In 1877 he commenced business for himself in partnership with William Griffith, the firm name being Griffith & Mohr until 1887, when Mr. Mohr bought his partner's interest and continued the business alone for eleven years. He then formed a stock company under the name of the Mohr-Jones Hardware Company, of which he is president and general manager, J. W. Jones being secretary and treasurer.

On Dec. 12, 1875, Mr. Mohr was united in marriage to Miss Louisa Halter, daughter of Louis and Katherine (Gonselman) Halter. They have three daughters, viz.: Millie K., Leona and Luella. Miss Millie is a Kindergarten teacher in the Winslow school, Racine. Leona married B. W. Chadwick, and they reside at Des Moines, Iowa, and have one son, William Jacob. Luella is still a student in the high school. Mr. Mohr is a member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternaly he belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 92, A. F.

& A. M., and also to the Royal Arcanum and the Modern Woodmen. Politically he has always been a Republican.

The parents of Mrs. Mohr were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, and came to America sixty years ago, settling first in the southern portion of the city of Milwaukee. Thence they removed to Caledonia township, Racine county, and engaged in farming, although the father was a skilled cabinetmaker. He died Christmas Day, 1904, aged eighty-three years, and the mother died at the age of fifty-seven. They had nine children, all of whom survive, namely: Kate, wife of Charles J. Mohr; Frank, of Mankato, Minn.; Louisa, Mrs. Jacob Mohr; Henry, of Mt. Pleasant township; William, of Milwaukee County; August, who is on the home farm; Albert, also on the homestead; Carrie, wife of John Broschell, of Dexter, Minn.; and Bertha, wife of Henry Swartz, of Union Grove, Wisconsin.

MYRON A. BAKER, attorney-at-law, in Kenosha, Wis., one of the pioneers in the profession in this section and a prominent citizen, was born Aug. 26, 1837, at Owasco, Cayuga Co., N. Y., son of Elisha and Adeline (Bailey) Baker, natives of New York. Three of their five children still survive, viz.: Myron A., of Kenosha; Frances A., widow of Frank B. Dunning, of Englewood, Chicago; and Warren E., of North Chicago.

After completing his education, Elisha Baker was employed in a bank at Owasco, prior to coming to Wisconsin, in 1839. He settled in Kenosha county, purchasing a farm of 160 acres in Paris township, to which he subsequently added until he had some 318 acres. A portion of this he sold, but improved the rest and resided here until his death in June, 1856. He was survived by his widow until 1889, her age being seventy-two years. In his early years he was a captain in the New York State militia, the organization being known as the "Silver Grays." In Paris township he took a prominent stand in public affairs, was town clerk and for a number of years was chairman of the town board. Both he and his wife in their earlier religious connections were in sympathy with the Baptists, but in later years both accepted the simple creed of the Unitarians. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Baker was a Revolutionary soldier and died in New York. His wife joined her children in the West and died there. On the maternal side Mr. Baker comes also of Revolutionary stock, his grandfather Bailey having served in the Patriot army. He married Abigail Price who survived him and came to Wisconsin and died in Kenosha county, aged sixty-five years, the mother of four children.

Myron A. Baker was one year old when his parents brought him to Kenosha county. He was reared on a farm and was educated in the common and high schools of Kenosha, subsequently taking a special course in the State University at Madison. He then entered upon the reading of law, in the meantime devoting his winters to teaching, but the outbreak of the Civil war interrupted his studies and turned his thoughts and ambitions into an entirely different channel.

Immediately after Fort Sumter was fired upon Mr. Baker enlisted for service in defense of the flag of his country, and has a just claim of being the first enlisted man in the State of Wisconsin, an honor which will be preserved as a precious heritage by his children. On that historical day, in company

with Levi Howland, Mr. Baker started out on horseback with the object of arousing the loyal citizens of the vicinity, and through his individual efforts and shining example, he induced many of his neighbors and schoolmates to enter the ranks. On account of a defect in one eye, Mr. Baker experienced no little amount of difficulty in getting accepted, but his determination was so strong that he even made a trip to a celebrated oculist at Chicago and had an artificial eye inserted. In the hurry and excitement of the time he managed to pass the surgeon examiner without discovery, and was sworn into the service. He still had to pass another examination, and there the disability was discovered, but on account of his evident patriotism and the courage which he had already displayed his case was made an exception and the Government gained a zealous defender.

Mr. Baker served for three months as a private in Company G., 1st Wis. V. I., and received a gunshot wound in the battle of Falling Waters, which sent him home. He remained in Wisconsin, prevented from re-entering the service and was admitted to the Bar in May, 1862. For the past forty-four years he has been a practitioner here, and stands not only as one of the oldest but as one of the most eminent members of his profession in Kenosha county. Almost since his admission to the Bar he has been Circuit Court Commissioner, and for twelve years was district attorney. In politics he has always been identified with the Republican party.

Mr. Baker was married July 2, 1868, to Miss Rachel F. Burgess, daughter of Daniel C. and Sylvia A. Burgess, and the following children have been born to them: (1) Myron E., who died in 1901, was a member of the faculty of the State University at Salem, Oregon; he married Dora Maynard, and is survived by one daughter, Dorothea. (2) Norman L. is a well known attorney-at-law. (3) Robert V., also a lawyer, now district attorney for Kenosha county, married Ada Bright, and they have two sons, Robert V. and Ransom B. (4) Leone A. is a talented teacher of piano and violin. (5) Adeline R. is the wife of Daniel Goodwin, of Kenosha. (6) Ethel D. is a teacher in the State Normal School at Frostburg, Md. (7) Portia E. is a student at Kemper Hall Female Seminary. Both Mr. Baker and wife are members of the Unitarian Society of Kenosha. They have a beautiful home at No. 459 Durkee avenue, and several of the sons reside with them.

Mr. Baker was made a Mason in 1859, and belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M.; to Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and to Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, and the Odd Fellows.

HON. FREDERICK ROBINSON figured conspicuously in the business and public life of Kenosha for a period of over forty-five years. For many years he was engaged in the drug business there, but in later years devoted much time to his other interests, being one of the three owners of the Whitaker Engine & Machine Company, which interest he sold some little time before his death, in 1893. As vice-president of the First National Bank he also gave much attention to that institution, holding the position until his death, besides being president of the M. H. Pettit Malting Company of Kenosha. His connection with public affairs was likewise intimate, and of far-reaching benefit



Morris Red
J. Robinson

in the State, as well as in his home community. He was a man of many interests, and fully capable of looking after them. When he came to Kenosha it was a straggling village, and his own fortunes were about in the same condition. But he improved them by industry and well-directed energy, and in the meantime did as much for his adopted home. He developed with the town, and, indeed, it might be more properly said, with the State, rising by his own efforts from humble circumstances to a position of wealth and influence. His high standing was as much the result of his efforts to benefit others as a tribute to his personal achievements, and no man of his day was more respected. A mere mention of the enterprises and movements with which he was connected would serve to illustrate the versatility of the man and the wideness of his interests.

Mr. Robinson was born March 11, 1824, in Church Stretton, Shropshire, England, and was the youngest in a family of nine children. His father dying when he was only two years old, he was obliged to make his own way in the world and accept life's responsibilities at an unusually early age, and undoubtedly his youthful experience in overcoming obstacles in the road to success made his later struggles less difficult. He received his education in private schools corresponding to the academies in this country, and when about fifteen was apprenticed to a druggist, serving five years. His employer having been to the United States, young Robinson learned something about the country from him, and in 1845, with a companion, he crossed the Atlantic on an old sailing vessel which landed him in New York after a passage of forty days. In that city he obtained a position as clerk for M. Ward, Close & Co., wholesale druggists. In 1846 he journeyed west to Chicago, where he clerked a short time for Sidney Sawyer. Mr. Sawyer, establishing a drug store in Kenosha (then known as Southport), sent Mr. Robinson to take charge of it, and in 1847 the latter purchased the drug store of Mr. Burnham at Southport.

Mr. Robinson served his community in many capacities, besides helping to build it up commercially. He served several terms as alderman, was a member of the county board of supervisors, was mayor of Kenosha for five years, and twice represented his district in the State Legislature, in 1872-73 and 1876-77, being the first Democrat elected to that incumbency for over twenty years. From 1850 to 1860 and in 1872 he served as chief engineer of the Kenosha fire department. Throughout his public service he showed himself a public-spirited and progressive official, and was liberal with his means as well as his influence in supporting worthy movements. He took a particularly active part in promoting the excellence of the schools of his city. As a druggist he was an enthusiastic supporter of every movement calculated to raise professional standards, was a member of the Wisconsin State Board of Pharmacy from its organization, and was president of same for some years, and had the honor of originating the Pharmacy Act of 1882. He took the leading part in adding the Department of Pharmacy to the State University, going before the Board of Regents to urge its necessity. Being known as a man of liberal and progressive ideas his opinion and judgment carried weight whenever expressed. Fraternally Mr. Robinson was a Knight Templar Mason and a member of the Odd Fellows, and he always took great interest in the meetings of the Old Settlers' Society of Kenosha County, of which he was at one time the presiding officer.

Mr. Robinson's death occurred April 11, 1893, when he was sixty-nine years old. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, to which his widow also belongs, and served a number of years as vestryman.

Mr. Robinson was married, in Green Bay, Wis., Oct. 3, 1852, to Miss Ann M. Bertholf, who, with seven children still living, survives him. The children are: Alma E., widow of O. M. Pettit, of Kenosha; Richard T., secretary of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, of Racine; Ida A., Emma E. and M. Louise, who are living with their mother at the old home; Frederick, vice-president of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company of Racine; and Henry B., president of the Merchants & Savings Bank at Kenosha.

JOSEPH F. DAVIDSON, president of the American Skein & Foundry Co., Twenty-third and Racine streets, Racine, Wis., and vice-president of the North American Lead Co., of Fredericktown, Mo., was born Feb. 18, 1857, in Columbus, Ohio, son of George W. and Barbara (Martin) Davidson, natives of Ohio.

George W. Davidson, Sr., the grandfather of Joseph F. Davidson, was a native of Scotland. He came from Edinburgh, and settled in Virginia, whence he removed to Columbus, Ohio, where he died aged seventy-six years. He was a farmer and a civil engineer, and helped to survey the village of Franklinton, which was afterwards named Columbus. His wife, Sarah Ann Mann, died aged seventy-six years, leaving a family of ten children, all of whom lived to an advanced age. Mr. Davidson was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was in the employ of the Government as a surveyor. Andrew Martin, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, made his residence in Baden Baden, and was a captain in the German army. He came to America about 1835, and located first in Virginia, later removing to Columbus, Ohio, where he was in the employ of a rolling mill company. He and his wife Barbara lived to an advanced age, and at death left four children.

George W. Davidson, father of Joseph F., had charge of the motor power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad, at Columbus, Ohio, and held that position for many years. He was commissioned during the Civil war as an inspector, to keep up Government repairs to rolling stock. He died in Columbus. His wife passed away about 1859. Both were Protestants. They had children as follows: John, deceased; George W., of Chicago; Joseph F., of Racine; Charles M., of Columbus, O.; and William C., also of Columbus, Ohio.

Joseph F. Davidson was reared in Columbus, Ohio. He attended the public schools and then the High school, and then began learning the machinist's and coppersmith's trade, afterward learning the boilermaker's business in the shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., at Columbus, and followed that trade as a journeyman for a number of years. About 1879 he began making investments in small businesses, and in 1890 engaged in business on his own account, in the manufacture of wagon skeins, and in foundry and machine shop work. In February, 1904, he came to Racine and took the presidency of the American Skein & Foundry Co., whose general offices are located at No. 1209-1213 Chicago Stock Exchange Building, Chicago, Ill. He still retains his interest in the Columbus institution, the two estab-

lishments belonging to the same company. In the Racine plant one hundred and twenty-five and more men are employed the year round, and are kept busy filling orders. Mr. Davidson located in Racine June 1, 1904, and resides at No. 1033 Lake avenue. He is vice-president of the North American Lead Company, is interested in the Adding Typewriter Company, and has other investments and interests in Columbus, Ohio.

On Sept. 25, 1879, Mr. Davidson married Miss Louisa J. Peiffer, daughter of John and Olive (Pope) Peiffer, and to this union three children have been born: William L., Florence E., and Joseph F. J. Of these William L. died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Davidson are members of the Episcopal Church. He is a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to York Lodge, No. 334, F. & A. M.; Ohio Chapter, R. A. M.; Mount Vernon Commandery, No. 1, K. T.; and the Scioto Consistory, all of Columbus. He also belongs to Aladdin Temple, Ancient Arabic Order, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, of Columbus.

JACKSON I. CASE (deceased) was born Oct. 23, 1865, the only son of Jerome I. Case, whose sketch will be found on another page of this work.

The late Jackson I. Case was given exceptional educational advantages and entered manhood well equipped in every way to meet the emergencies and to take part in the struggles of life. After completing the public school course he attended Racine Academy, later the Michigan Military Academy, and still later the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at Boston. In 1883 he entered into business as bookkeeper for the Fish Brothers Wagon Company, and remained in their employ for almost two years. For a number of years afterward he served as secretary to his father, who was one of the most prominent manufacturers and leading citizens of Racine.

It was but a just recognition of his sterling character and business integrity that in 1891 Mr. Case was offered the nomination for mayor of Racine. His political opponent was Adolph Weber, who was up for reelection, having previously been elected by a majority of 726 votes. It seemed a little hazardous for one who was little more than a boy to make the race against a man of Mr. Weber's standing, but the final count showed that he was elected by a majority of 286 votes, thus changing the results of the previous year by over one thousand votes. He bore the distinction of being the youngest man who ever held the position in Racine, and was, at that time, said to be the youngest mayor in the United States. He proved capable, and little opposition was found during his administration.

Mr. Case was interested in many important enterprises. He was president and a member of the board of directors of the J. I. Case Plow Works, treasurer and director of the Racine Hotel Company, a director of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, and also of the Manufacturers' National Bank. He was also interested in raising and training turf stock, and owned a number of notably fast horses, among these being: "Echora," with a record of 2:23½, dam of "Direct," at that time the fastest pacer in the world, with a record of 2:06. Mr. Case served several terms as secretary of the Wisconsin Association of Trotting Horse Breeders, and was also vice-president and a member of the executive board of the Northwestern Association of

Trotting Horse Breeders. In 1889 he served as president of the Wisconsin Industrial Association. He was widely and favorably known all over the country.

On March 25, 1886, Mr. Case was married to Miss Henrietta Roy, and four children were born to them: Jerome L. Jr., (named for his grandfather), Roy, Harry and Percival. Mr. Case died Jan. 8, 1903.

JUDGE MAX W. HECK, Judge of the County Court, Racine county, Wis., and a highly esteemed resident of the city of Racine, was born in Chicago, Ill., June 9, 1869, son of Jacob and Victoria (Schlund) Heck, natives of Germany.

The grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the German army, and came to America about 1840. His wife died on the trip across the ocean, and he survived but a year after, leaving at his death a family of ten children.

Jacob Heck, the father of the Judge, came to America in 1851, first locating at Racine, Wis., where he lived with his brother for several years. He then went to Chicago, Ill., where he learned the machinist's trade, and, returning to Racine, engaged in a grocery business, in which he continued until his death, April 12, 1885, at the age of forty-two years. His widow, Victoria (Schlund) Heck, still survives him. Both were Lutherans. Mr. Heck was alderman of the First ward at the time of his death. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Heck had these children: Jacob Philip, of Memphis, Tenn.; Frank Fidel, of Englewood, Chicago; Judge Max W., of Racine; Charlotte, wife of Emil Bartz, of Chicago; Victor, of Racine; Miss Minnie, also of Racine; and one that died in infancy. Mrs. Heck was a daughter of Anthony Schlund, a native of Germany, who on coming to the United States, settled in Illinois. In 1855 he removed to New Jersey, and died at Newark, that State, about 1882, when upwards of eighty years of age. Mr. Schlund had been a soldier in the German army. He had eight sons, each one of whom was in the army during the Civil war.

Judge Max W. Heck was brought to Racine when one year old, and here attended the public and parochial schools. He later attended the academical school, and subsequently supplemented this with a law course at the University of Wisconsin from which he was graduated in 1892, being admitted to the Bar in June of that year. He at once began practice in Racine, of which city he was city attorney from 1898 to 1901. In 1901 he was elected Judge of the County Court, and this office he still fills, being re-elected in 1905. Judge Heck was married April 29, 1896, to Miss Luella M. Pritchard, daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Owen) Pritchard, and to this union one daughter, Margery Maxine, has been born.

Mrs. Heck is a member of the Episcopal Church. Judge Heck is a thirty-second degree Mason, and belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; Wisconsin Consistory, Ancient and Accepted Scottish Rite Masons; and to Tripoli Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias fraternity, Racine Lodge, No. 32, and is past presiding officer of that lodge. He is a member of Ben Hur and the Improved Order of Red Men, and of the United Order of Foresters, in which last he has filled all of the



M. M. Beck

chairs in the local, Grand and Supreme lodges, including that of Supreme Chief Ranger. He also belongs to the Deutscher Maennerverein of Racine, being one of the charter members. Judge Heck is a prominent member of the Business Men's Association of Racine.

FRANK E. STEVENS, M. D. The medical profession, as represented in Kenosha county, includes many fine physicians and surgeons, but none who are more devoted to their calling or more justly deserve their success, than Dr. Frank E. Stevens. He is a native of the county, born in Pleasant Prairie township, July 11, 1851, a son of Alanson H. and Mary (Tibbets) Stevens.

The Stevens family is of English descent and came to Wisconsin from the State of New York, where they had previously been established. The great-grandfather of the Doctor was one of those who helped to forge the chain put across the Hudson river to keep the British from going up. His son Gideon was a farmer in New York and a justice of the peace. He married and had a large family, and his seven sons were all long-lived, reaching an average age of sixty-eight years. Gideon Stevens died when sixty-five, and his wife when eighty-three years old.

Alanson H. Stevens was born in 1809 and grew up on a farm, but learned the tanner's trade. After migrating to Wisconsin in 1842 he turned his attention to farming again, and settling in Pleasant Prairie township he worked for other farmers awhile and then finally bought 160 acres to operate for himself. He lived there for a number of years, but in time sold that place and moved into Bristol township, where he bought eighty acres, from which the village of Bristol was afterward laid out. The rest of his life was spent there, and he died in 1896.

Mr. Stevens married Miss Mary Tibbets, also born in New York State, though her parents were born in Pennsylvania and died there. They were farming people. Mrs. Stevens was one of five children, three sons and two daughters. Mr. and Mrs. Stevens lived in Scholarie county, near Gilboa, until after their two oldest children were born. To them were born four sons and three daughters, but only three are now living, viz.: Martha, widow of Philander Buck, of Sheboygan, Wis.; Sarah E., Mrs. William Gibbs, of Stockton, Cal.; and Dr. Frank E. The parents were both members of the Methodist Church and Mr. Stevens was a trustee or steward nearly all his life. He was a hard-working man, honest and upright, and was much respected among the early settlers with whom he had cast in his lot. His brothers were all men of the same character.

Dr. Frank E. Stevens spent his boyhood on his father's farm and gained his early education in the district schools. Afterward he attended the Oshkosh Normal School, and was a member of the first class graduated from that institution. Thus prepared, he naturally entered upon the teacher's profession, and was so engaged for three years. He then entered the medical department of the Northwestern University in Chicago, and was graduated in 1879, having the honor of being valedictorian of his class. Dr. Stevens began practicing in the following year in Union Grove, and in 1884 removed to Bristol where he has had his office ever since and has built up a large practice.

On Jan. 1, 1880, Dr. Stevens was married to Miss Ida N., daughter of Benjamin F. and Lucy (Oakes) Murphy. Mrs. Stevens is a sister of N. O. Murphy, governor of Arizona for five years, and also of F. M. Murphy, president of the S. F. & P. Railroad system in Arizona. Dr. and Mrs. Stevens have had four children, as follows: Alice M., who married E. C. Smith, of Evansville, Wis., now residing in Prescott, Ariz., and who has two daughters, Dorothy Ethel and Frances Stevens; Mary E., now at home, who taught for a while at Brass Ball, Wis., and also in the Bristol graded school; and two children who died in infancy. Dr. Stevens and his wife belong to the Methodist Church and are active in its work, the Doctor having been chairman of the board of trustees for a number of years.

Dr. Stevens keeps himself well posted on current medical thought and is in close touch with his brother physicians, for he is a member of the County and State Medical Societies and the American Medical Association. Besides being examining physician for the old-line companies he holds a similar position in Bristol Camp, Modern Woodmen, in which order he holds membership; he is also a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M. Politically Dr. Stevens is a Republican.

FREDERICK H. HAUMERSEN, a prominent business man of Racine, has resided in America for nearly the whole of his active career, but his earlier life was spent in his native Germany, where he was born in Westphalia, Nov. 21, 1841, son of Adolph and Hannah (Groenemier) Haumersen.

Adolph Haumersen was born in Germany in 1801, and was one of five or six children born to his parents, his father dying in Germany well advanced in years. Adolph was a farmer by occupation and never left his native land. He married Hannah Groenemier, daughter of Carl Groenemier, of Germany. Her parents lived to a good old age and had several sons and daughters. To Adolph Haumersen and his wife were born three sons and three daughters, of whom only the following are now living: Henry, of Westphalia, Germany; Henrietta, wife of Carl Wellner, of Westphalia, Germany; William F., of Ft. Atkinson, Wis.; and Frederick H. The father died in 1869 and the mother in 1870. Both belonged to the Lutheran Church.

Frederick H. Haumersen was brought up in Germany and was given the good education which the public schools there offer to all German youths. He learned the brick making business in the Fatherland and followed it there for a few years, but in the spring of 1867, immediately after his marriage, he sailed for America, and has remained in this country ever since. He first located in Milwaukee, but after a brief stay of but two months in that city, he came to Racine, started a brick yard, and has been engaged in the manufacture of bricks there from that time to the present. Altogether he has been in the business forty-five years. His present plant employs about sixteen persons, and manufactures a million and a half bricks annually. Mr. Haumersen is thoroughly posted in all the details of his business, is a good financier, and is possessed of much executive ability, so that he has been eminently successful in his operations, and ranks among the prosperous men of Racine.

On March 10, 1867, in Germany, Frederick H. Haumersen took to himself as his wife, Miss Henrietta Hebrock, daughter of Frederick and Fred-

ericka Hebrock. Nine children have been born to them, five of whom are deceased. (1) Frederick is a grocer in Racine, in which business his father also has an interest. He married Miss Lydia Kopplin and has two sons, Alvin and Wilfred. (2) Ernest died at the age of twenty-five. (3) John is a partner of his father in the brick industry. His wife was a Miss Carrie Stauss and they have three children, Irene, Henry and Milton. (4) Charles is also in partnership with his father in the brick business. He married (first) Miss Julia Wittenweiler, now deceased, by whom he had one son, Charlie. He married (second) Miss Anna Remer. To this union also, one son was born, Willis. (5) George, a resident of Chicago, is assistant superintendent in a wood finishing factory. He married Miss Hattie Stoeller, and has one daughter, Edith. (6) William died when five years old. (7) Henry died at the age of twenty-four. (8) Nettie died when four and a half years old. (9) Mary died when three years old. The family home is at No. 1423 North Main street, a residence which Mr. Haumersen erected in 1903. He and his wife are both members of the German Evangelical Association, and prominent in the work of that society. Politically Mr. Haumersen is a Republican but is little concerned in municipal affairs.

Mrs. Haumersen's parents were born in Germany and her mother died there in 1851. In the fall of 1867 her father came to America and lived in Racine until his death in 1873, when sixty-eight years of age. They had a family of six children, of whom only two daughters now remain, Hannah, residing in Germany, the widow of Henry Wisman; and Henrietta, Mrs. Haumersen.

HENRY H. HYDE, secretary and manager of the Racine Gaslight Company, of Racine, Wis., is an experienced man in his special line, having a thorough understanding of the practical side of the business as well as being capable of assisting in the management of large enterprises like the above.

Mr. Hyde was born Oct. 2, 1865, at Cleveland, O., a son of Gustavus A. and Elizabeth R. (Fusselman) Hyde, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of Ohio. Of the five children born to them, four sons and one daughter, the survivors are: Florence, wife of Marcus W. Levkowitz, of Alameda, Cal.; Henry H., of Racine, and Eugene A., of Cleveland.

Gustavus A. Hyde was a civil engineer for a number of years, but he is now a gas engineer at Cleveland, where he has lived for over a half century. His wife died Sept. 30, 1903, aged seventy-nine years. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church, to which religious body her husband also belongs. The father of Gustavus A. Hyde was born in Massachusetts, where he lived and died. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Peter P. Fusselman, was a native of Ohio, was a carpenter by trade, and died at Fremont, Ohio, aged seventy-five years.

Until he was eighteen years old Henry H. Hyde lived at Cleveland, attending the common and high schools, and then learned the gas business with his older brother, Gustavus A., Jr., who died at Saginaw, Mich., where Henry H. Hyde lived for four years. He then spent two years in charge of the gas works at Michigan City, Ind., returning to Cleveland, where he was employed for two years with the Cleveland Gaslight and Coke Company. During this time he had charge of the construction of their No. 2 works. He

then went back to Saginaw to take charge of the East Saginaw Gas Company there, and remained until June, 1899, when he came to Racine and took charge of the Racine Gaslight Company, becoming secretary and general manager. Mr. Hyde is a self-made man, his success being the result of his persevering energy. In these days of fierce competition, those who advance beyond their fellows in any line of endeavor, must possess notable characteristics.

On Sept. 28, 1892, Mr. Hyde was married to Miss Estelle L. Smith, daughter of Thomas A. and Gertrude Smith, and they have two young daughters, Dorothy G. and Helen H. Mr. and Mrs. Hyde are members of the Episcopal Church.

JOHN M. KEHLOR, a prominent resident of Kenosha, where he is engaged in the real estate business and as secretary and treasurer of the Kenosha Realty Company (real estate, loans and insurance), is one of the younger business men of the city, but has already made for himself an influential place among the substantial citizens of the place. His success is due largely to the sterling qualities of mind and character for which he is partly indebted, perhaps, to the Scottish ancestry from which he comes.

The original form of the name in Scotland was MacKehlor. The family has been represented in America only through two generations, as James MacKehlor, the grandfather of John M., never left Scotland, but passed his life there engaged as a manufacturer of shawls. He died in middle life. His wife was Miss Elizabeth Brodie and she became the mother of three sons and two daughters.

John Christie MacKehlor, son of James, was born in Scotland, Jan. 20, 1839. He came to America in early manhood and settled first at Milwaukee, then going to Elkhorn, Wis., where he went into the grain business, but afterward moved to St. Louis. In 1873 he returned to Wisconsin and located in Kenosha, where he continued in active financial operations until his death. Besides holding the office of president of the M. H. Pettit Malting Company, he retained an interest in a flouring mill in St. Louis. Mr. MacKehlor died while a comparatively young man, being only forty-six years old at the time death claimed him, June 1, 1885. His wife, whose maiden name was Isabella Remer, was born in New York State in 1844, passing away May 16, 1888. Both were Episcopalians. Their seven children were as follows: Bertha, wife of L. W. Stebbins, of Chicago; John M., of Kenosha; James Remer, of Chicago; Stephen Eugene, of Chicago; D. Howard, of St. Louis; and two daughters, who died in infancy.

On the Remer side, John M. Kehlor is connected with the Riggs family, of Revolutionary ancestry, and his claim to membership with the Sons of the American Revolution rests on his descent from Joseph Riggs, Jr., of Connecticut. The following, taken from the Records of the State of Connecticut, for January, 1779, Vol. 1, p. 173, gives the line of descent.

(I) Joseph Riggs, Jr., was a lieutenant in the 4th Company, 2d Regiment, of Connecticut troops, and fought in the Revolution. He married Rachel Chatfield.

(II) Hannah Riggs married Josiah Whitney.

(III) Hannah Riggs Whitney married Abram Remer.

(IV) Stephen Henry Remer was the maternal grandfather of John M.



J. M. Kehlor

Kehlor. He was born in New York State and there married Miss Adeline Tibbles. They came to Wisconsin in the forties, settling at Elkhorn, where Stephen Remer died in middle life. His wife lived to be seventy. They had two children: Isabella, Mrs. Kehlor; and Clarence E., of Kenosha.

John M. Kehlor was born in Elkhorn, Wis., March 9, 1867, and was six years old when his parents moved to St. Louis. Only one year was spent in that city, as the family settled in Kenosha in 1873, and there the boy attended the public schools, completing the course offered, and graduating from high school, after which he entered Racine College. In 1883 he went to St. Louis to work in a new flouring-mill which his father had just built there, and he remained in that position till the property was sold after his father's death. For a short time after that he worked in a grain elevator belonging to his uncle, James B. M. Kehlor, of St. Louis, and then went to Memphis, Tenn., to represent the firm of Kehlor Brothers, flour manufacturers. From here he again returned to St. Louis and went into the grain commission business under the style of Kehlor & Samuels. This partnership continued until 1890, when Mr. Kehlor withdrew and went into the mining business in Joplin, Mo. He remained there only two years, and then came north to Kenosha, where, after several years on the Chicago Board of Trade, he established himself in the real estate and insurance business. He has been very generally successful in his operations, and is one of Kenosha's substantial men.

On Jan. 9, 1889, John M. Kehlor was joined in wedlock to Miss Francesca Reese Haven, daughter of Julius and Ellen (Spear) Haven, of Chicago, and later of Kenosha, the former of whom was a paymaster in the army. To this union three children have been born, James Malcolm, Hugh Spear and Kenneth Haven. Mr. Kehlor and his wife both belong to the Episcopal Church. They reside in a beautiful home, just completed, on the lake shore, one of the finest in the county. Mr. Kehlor is very prominent in fraternal circles, being especially active in the Order of Elks, belonging to Kenosha Lodge, No. 750; he was exalted ruler two terms, besides being, in 1903, the district deputy grand exalted ruler for the State of Wisconsin, and is at the present time a member of the Auditing Committee of the Grand Lodge. Mr. Kehlor is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and is affiliated with Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; and the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN T. WENTWORTH, an attorney-at-law of Racine, Wis., is well and favorably known to the people of that city. He was born at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., Jan. 13, 1855, son of John T. and Frances (McDonnell) Wentworth, natives of New York State.

John Wentworth, the paternal grandfather of our subject, spent his life in Greenfield, N. Y., where he died in middle life.

John T. Wentworth, son of John and father of our subject, was a lawyer of Saratoga, N. Y., and located in Chicago in 1857. There he practiced for several years, and in 1860 removed to Lake Geneva, remaining there until 1869. In this year Mr. Wentworth removed to Elkhorn, where he remained until 1877, when he located in Racine, and there spent the remainder of his

life, dying when about seventy-six years of age. He was circuit judge for nine years, and prior to that had been clerk of the court of Walworth county, and had also served as district attorney. He was prominent in Masonic circles. He married Frances McDonnell, daughter of Thomas McDonnell, and they had these children: John T., of Racine; McDonnell, deceased; Mary F., of Chicago; and Jane R., the wife of J. Pinto, of Brussels, Belgium. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth were Presbyterians. Thomas McDonnell, father of Mrs. Wentworth, was a native of Ireland, of Scotch ancestry, who came from Porto Ferry, in the northeast part of Ireland, to America, and first landed in New York City, whence he went to Charleston, S. C., later returning to New York, and settling in Syracuse. He finally located at Saratoga Springs, where the remainder of his life was spent, dying there at an advanced age.

John T. Wentworth, our subject, spent his boyhood days at Lake Geneva, Wis., attended the public schools there, and was graduated from the high school in 1873, later entering Yale College, from which he was graduated in 1879. He had been admitted to the Bar the year previous, and came to Racine in 1880, since which time he has practiced law here. Mr. Wentworth and his mother reside at No. 1702 College avenue.

WILLIAM W. DINGEE, mechanical engineer of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Racine, Wis., is a native of Philadelphia, Pa., born Jan. 5, 1831, son of Dr. Obediah and Hannah (Welch) Dingee, also natives of Pennsylvania. The Dingees are of Huguenot descent. The grandfather of our subject, Jacob Dingee, was a farmer. He and his wife, Elizabeth, both lived to advanced age.

Dr. Obediah Dingee, who was a physician, practiced all of his active life in Pennsylvania. He died in Lancaster county, that State, in 1849, in his fiftieth year, while his wife survived him until 1884, being eighty-four years old at the time of her demise. She and her husband were Quakers. They had three children: Charles, a rose man of West Grove, Pa.; Dr. Richard, who is deceased; and William W.

William W. Dingee was reared in Pennsylvania. He served an apprenticeship in Baltimore to the machinist's trade, and in 1852 established the machinist business in York, Pa., which is now carried on by A. B. Farquhar, remaining there until 1863, in which year the establishment was burned out. Mr. Farquhar was Mr. Dingee's apprentice, and during the last two years of Mr. Dingee's stay they were in partnership. In 1863 Mr. Dingee came to Racine, Wis., and established what was known as the Geiser Threshing Machine Company. A few years later he removed to Oshkosh, where he was engaged with the Sawyer Manufacturing Company, of which the late Senator Sawyer was president. In 1878 the Case Company bought out the Sawyer Company, and Mr. Dingee has been with this company ever since, in Racine. He is of an inventive turn of mind, and has taken out perhaps one hundred patents. For the past few years he has traveled extensively, visiting prominent points in all parts of the United States and Europe in the interests of the company.

On Oct. 28, 1855, Mr. Dingee was married to Miss Martha Parker at

the home of Rev. Theodore Parker, her uncle, in Boston, Mass. Mrs. Dingee was born in Lexington, Mass., June 13, 1831, daughter of Isaac and Martha M. (Miller) Parker, and a great-granddaughter of Capt. John Parker, of Revolutionary fame. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dingee: Gertrude Parker, a Latin teacher in the Hyde Park high school, Chicago; and Theodore, who died aged seven years. Mrs. Dingee is a Unitarian.

Politically Mr. Dingee is a Republican, and he was at the convention which nominated Fremont for President, since which time he has voted the Republican ticket regularly. He owns and occupies a beautiful home at No. 1124 Main street. Mr. Dingee was an early member of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

The founder of the Parker family in America was Thomas Parker, of Lynn, Mass., who settled here in 1637. Capt. John Parker, Mrs. Dingee's great-grandfather, died at the battle of Bunker Hill, in 1775, having been in command of the company of sixty men who went out to meet the British force of eight hundred at Lexington. This was the first battle of the Revolutionary war. His son, John Parker, was a farmer and pump maker. He married Hannah Stearns, and they reared a family of eleven children, the youngest of whom was the Rev. Theodore Parker, of the 28th Congregational Society of Boston, who died in Florence, Italy, in 1860, and whose grave in the Protestant cemetery there is still visited by many tourists from all parts of the world. His birthplace at Lexington is marked by a granite monument on the old Parker farm. Isaac Parker, Mrs. Dingee's father, was a farmer at Lexington, Mass., carrying on operations on a farm which had been in the family since 1712, and which is now owned by Mrs. Dingee's brother, Charles. There Isaac Parker died in 1872, aged seventy-five years, his wife surviving him until 1897, when she passed away, lacking a few weeks of being ninety-six years old. She and her husband had eight children, five sons and three daughters, and of this family, Mrs. Dingee and Charles, who was a soldier of the Civil war, being in a Massachusetts regiment, are the only living members.

Mrs. Dingee is a Daughter of the American Revolution; is an advocate of Woman Suffrage, and edited the *Wisconsin Citizen*, a Woman Suffragist paper, for seven years gratuitously. She and her husband are very highly esteemed throughout the city.

PATRICK H. CONNOLLY, city engineer and a member of the board of public works, ex-officio, of Racine, Wis., was born in Rochester, N. Y., April 24, 1863, son of Patrick and Eliza (Beaumont) Connelly, the former a native of County Westmeath, Ireland, and the latter of Centerville, Mich. The father of Patrick H. was a wagonmaker, emigrating to America many years ago and settling in Rochester, N. Y. There he resided until 1864, when he removed to Racine, which has since been his home. He at first engaged in the setting up of threshing machines in the shops of the J. I. Case Company, afterward being employed by Bull & Wooster, at the Bain Wagon Works (Kenosha), and finally at the Fish Brothers' Wagon Works, where he has remained for the past forty years. Mrs. Eliza (Beaumont) Connolly died Nov. 22, 1878, aged forty years, both she and her husband being attendants

of the Catholic Church. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Connolly; William E., of Allegheny, Pa.; John E., of Racine; Patrick H.; Frank, of Racine; James, of Allegheny, Pa., and Mary Veronica, of Racine.

Patrick H. Connolly was but one year old when brought to Racine by his parents. There he grew to manhood, and he has made that city his home most of his life. He attended the public and high schools, graduating from the latter in 1881, and was a student in the civil engineering department of the State University, completing his course in 1885. Since that year he has been engaged in professional work. Since 1899 he has served as city engineer, having previously been village engineer of Riverside for a period of seven years. In politics he is independent.

On May 28, 1891, Patrick H. Connolly married Miss Catherine A. Hass, daughter of George A. and Sarah A. (Haupt) Hass, and to them have been born the following: George H., on Aug. 5, 1892; Frances E., Nov. 13, 1893; Henry, March 20, 1896, and Robert, April 21, 1899. Mr. Connolly lives in a pleasant home, at No. 1310 Wisconsin street, where the many friends of himself and wife are always welcome.

CHARLES B. McCANNA was born April 21, 1851, in Jefferson county, N. Y., and was reared in his native State on a farm. He attended the district schools and the high school, graduating from the latter, after which he taught school for five or six winters. His early training however, had been along agricultural lines, and he found his business instincts developing best in that direction. He engaged in dairying and cheesemaking in Jefferson county, also running a cheese factory there for two years, but he finally decided to try his fortunes in the West. In the spring of 1876 he migrated to Wisconsin, and after spending two months at Fond du Lac located in Allen's Grove, Walworth county, where he purchased a cheese factory in company with T. P. Davis. They continued together for two years, after which Mr. McCanna located in Rochester, Racine county, where he remained a year, removing thence to Springfield, Wis., where he married. He resided there for several years, in 1887 removing to Burlington, where he has since been established. Here he opened a large cheese factory and creamery, also becoming interested in a number of the leading factories in the surrounding country. In 1893 he associated himself with R. G. Fraser of Glasgow, Scotland, and the firm name is known as McCanna & Fraser Company, a corporation which is still in existence, and is at the present time running the old business which was organized by C. B. McCanna & Co., consisting of some twelve or fifteen creameries in the surrounding country which they are operating. They are also purchasing the butter from several more independent creameries, marketing their product in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, where the company has its own store at No. 40 South Water street, and distributes its own butter to the choice trade of that city.

In 1898 he, in company with R. G. Fraser and others, organized the Wisconsin Condensed Milk Company, which concern is still running and doing an immense business. They also have a branch office at Pecatonica, Ill., and their output ranges from ten to twelve cars of condensed milk per week. Mr. McCanna is president of both companies, and his son, Charley Roy, is secre-



C. B. Williams

tary. The two companies employ from 100 to 125 people, and occupy the original and another plant built in 1901-02.

In September, 1879, Mr. McCanna was married to Pauline Cheeseman, a native of Racine county, daughter of Edward and Eliza (Johnson) Cheeseman, originally of England, who were pioneer settlers in Racine county. One son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCanna, Charles Roy.

The family belongs to the Catholic Church, and Mr. McCanna affiliates with the Knights of Columbus. He is independent of political connection, preferring to support the men and measures he favors most without party bias. He is president of the Burlington school board, and vice president of the Bank of Burlington.

Mr. McCanna is an influential citizen of Burlington and one of the most prominent business men in this section of Racine, in addition to the interests previously mentioned being president of the Burlington Land and Improvement Association and president and treasurer of the Burlington Brass Works. He is a man of ability and acumen, honest and upright in every dealing, and though strict in all his transactions is respected and liked wherever known.

HORACE T. SANDERS (deceased). The city of Racine had in Horace T. Sanders a whole-hearted patriot and a man whose devotion to the interests of his State and country probably hastened the end of a noble and notable life. He was born at Sheldon, Genesee Co., N. Y., May 1, 1820, and died Oct. 6, 1865.

Ichabod and Sallie (Turner) Sanders, his parents, were natives of New York and they had three children, all of whom have passed from the scene of life. The early records of the family were not preserved, hence it is impossible to trace the source whence came the noble qualities which Horace T. Sanders possessed, or to draw a lesson from the early surroundings which so evidently shaped his career.

Mr. Sanders received his collegiate training at Lockport, N. Y. He became a member of the legal profession, and in May, 1842, settled in Racine, Wis., soon afterward being elected district attorney for the county, a position he filled for many years under both Territorial and State governments. In 1847 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention and served in that body as chairman of the committee on General Provisions, which embraced the consideration and perpetuation of many of the most important articles in the new Constitution; he was one of the signers of the Constitution, which he drafted. He took a prominent part in the general debates and proceedings, and because of his legal training, education and intelligence, was able to render very useful and valuable services. He served as a member of the Assembly from Racine in 1853 and took an important part in the proof of that body. During the impeachment trial of Judge Levi Hubbell, he was chairman of the committee of managers. In 1862 he was appointed colonel of the 19th Wisconsin Infantry and was assigned for service to the 18th Army Corps. Among other duties to which he was called during the several following years were those pertaining to the rank of brigadier-general and of provost judge of the city of Norfolk, Va. The fatigues and hardships of several campaigns on the field, with consequent exposure, proved too much

for his physical constitution and his death came as the result. He lived long enough, however, to witness the final triumph of the Union cause which was so dear to his heart.

Mr. Sanders was married March 4, 1848, to Miss Eunice Wentworth, daughter of Ebenezer and Catherine (Walrath) Wentworth—a most happy marriage. They became the parents of eight children, one son and seven daughters, viz.: Horace Turner, Martha, Jeanie, Ella W., Margaret, Sarah Fredrika, Catherine and Eunice W. The only son, Horace, died in his seventh year. Martha died in her ninth year. Jeanie is unmarried. Ella W. married John Edwin Pyatt, and they have one son, Horace Sanders; they reside in Oak Park, Chicago. Margaret and Fredrika died in girlhood. Catherine married Rev. W. A. Masker, an Episcopal clergyman. Eunice W. married Richard Bernard Hughes and had two daughters, Eunice W. and Dorothea W.

Mrs. Sanders is a descendant of Elder William Wentworth, of Yorkshire, England, and her parents were natives of New York State and were of English and Dutch descent, the founders of the Wentworth family having come to America from England. The father was an architect and house-builder, and came to Wisconsin in 1842, settling with his family at Raymond Center, where he bought a farm which he subsequently sold and in 1862 moved to Minnesota. He settled at Northfield, Rice county, and died there the following year, aged eighty-three years and eleven months. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Wentworth were ten in number, two sons and eight daughters, Mrs. Sanders being one of the survivors. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Sanders were Jacob H. and Margaret (Webb) Walrath, who lived and died in New York. The grandfather Walrath was a Revolutionary soldier.

Col. Sanders belonged to a very important period of time in the history of Wisconsin and his place is with her distinguished sons. In his profession he was a man of marked ability. In every circle he was the center. His personality was that of a cultivated, affable gentleman, whose friends and admirers were legion. His widow, Mrs. Eunice (Wentworth) Sanders, is still living in Racine, remarkably active in body and mind for one of her years.

CHRISTOPHER C. GITTINGS, of the well-known law firm of Palmer & Gittings, Racine, Wis., is a prominent member of the Racine Bar. He was born in Caledonia, Racine Co., Wis., Oct. 29, 1862, son of William and Elizabeth (Gittings) Gittings, natives of Montgomeryshire, Wales. The paternal grandfather came from Wales with his son William, and spent the remainder of his life on the farm, upon which he died, aged eighty-nine years. His children were: William, the father of Christopher C.; Margaret, Mrs. Price, deceased; and Jane, the wife of Ellis Gittings. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Thomas Gittings, was a farmer of Wales, where he died.

William Gittings, our subject's father, has always been a farmer, but is now living retired. He came from Wales in 1840, settling in New York State, and lived at Utica and in that vicinity for fifteen years. In 1855 he came to Racine county, Wis., and purchased a farm of 140 acres in Caledonia town-

ship, which she still owns. Several years ago he and his wife moved to Racine, where she died in 1903, aged seventy-four years, in the faith of the Congregational Church, to which Mr. Gittings also belongs. He has held various township offices. Mr. and Mrs. William Gittings had children as follows: Kate, the wife of John Pugh, of Racine; William G., manager of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Company, of Racine; Mary, deceased, who was the wife of Charles E. Kittinger; Christopher C., of Racine; Miss Elizabeth, of Racine; Ward R., of Racine; and John T., an attorney at Union Grove, Wis., secretary of the Old Settlers' Society.

Christopher C. Gittings was reared on his father's farm in Caledonia township and attended the district schools, graduating from McMinn's Academy in 1881. Some years later he attended Racine College, and during that time studied law in the offices of Fuller & Fuller, being admitted to the Bar in 1889. The same year he commenced practice in his present office. Henry T. Fuller, the senior, died July 12, 1889, and some time later Mr. Gittings, Percival S. Fuller (son of Henry T.) and Colin H. Fyffe formed a partnership and practiced for a time, Mr. Gittings having charge of the Racine office, while Mr. Fuller and Mr. Fyffe ran the Chicago office. This partnership continued one year, when Mr. Fuller withdrew his interest in the Racine office and confined his practice to Chicago. Mr. Gittings and Walter C. Palmer then formed the partnership which still continues, under the firm name of Palmer & Gittings.

On May 16, 1901, Mr. Gittings married Miss Laura A. Jones, daughter of Capt. John W. and Jane Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Gittings are members of the Park Avenue Congregational Church, of which he is treasurer and deacon. Fraternally he is connected with Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M., and has been a member of Lodge No. 32, Knights of Pythias, for many years. Politically he is a Republican. He has held numerous offices, having been city attorney for five years, on the State Central Committee for many years, a delegate to several State conventions, is chairman of the Republican County Central Committee, treasurer of the Republican State Central Committee, and at present postmaster of Racine. Mr. Gittings resides at No. 1303 Main street, where he owns a fine home, also being the owner of a nice residence property on Asylum avenue, and three acres of ground. He is president of the Gold Medal Camp Furniture Company, in which he owns a half-interest, and is interested in farm lands in Racine county and South Dakota.

ALBERT L. FLEGEL, a practical architect and author of several works on architecture, who resides at No. 613 Wisconsin street, Racine, was born on Grand Island, New York, Sept. 13, 1864, son of Frederick and Alice C. (Neef) Flegel.

Frederick Flegel was born in Erie, Pa., while his wife was a native of Buffalo, N. Y. Their union was blessed with seven children, namely: Albert L., of Racine; Harry D., of Racine; Nellie, who married R. W. Langdon, of Pardeeville, Wis.; Eugene, who lived but three months; and Chauncey R., Benjamin, and Frederick, all of Racine. Mr. Flegel came to Columbia county, Wis., about 1876, and remained there for ten years, after which he went to the northern part of the State for five years, and in 1891 located

permanently in Racine, where he still resides. He is a contractor and builder by occupation.

The paternal grandfather of Albert L. Flegel lived to a good old age, and was the father of a large family. The maternal grandfather of Mr. Flegel was born in Switzerland, was a farmer and speculator in land, and lived to the age of seventy-eight, while his wife was ninety-nine years old when she died. They had thirteen children.

Albert L. Flegel lived in Tonawanda, N. Y., until he was eleven years old, and attended school there. From that time he has resided almost entirely in Wisconsin, growing to manhood in Columbia county. He worked at carpentry under his father for three and a half years, and then began contracting. After ten years in that line, he took up architectural work, beginning in Chicago, but in 1888 he located in Racine. In addition to the practical side of the business, he has also established a mail order office and has orders from all sections. Mr. Flegel has written seven books on architecture, along such lines as "Flegel's Modern Homes," and is likewise the founder and proprietor of a magazine entitled "The Modern Home Builder," which has a good circulation. Mr. Flegel's office is located at No. 220 Fifth street.

The marriage of Mr. Flegel to Miss Sarah A. McKinley, daughter of John and V. V. McKinley, was celebrated in 1889. Both are members of the Universalist Church, attending the Good Shepherd's. Mr. Flegel takes no active part in politics, but votes the Republican ticket. Socially he belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.

JOSEPH MILLER (deceased) accomplished as much as any one man in the industrial and municipal development of Racine, Wis., and stood personally for all that was honorable, public-spirited and charitable. As a German-American citizen he was an honor to his Fatherland and to his adopted country, such as he representing an element in the national life which is at the foundation of its greatness. From early youth until his death in his seventy-fourth year he was virtually a resident of the city of Racine, and during that long period of nearly sixty years he continued steadily to weave his personality into the confidence and admiration of the community. His friends and fellow citizens not only rewarded him with an unbounded faith in his ability and integrity, but with manifestations of their loyalty in such forms as the mayoralty and the aldermanship.

Mr. Miller was born in Niederzer, Rhenish Prussia, Aug. 8, 1832, a son of Reiner and Elizabeth (Gramlich) Miller. Until he was fifteen years of age he was educated in the thorough manner of the average German boy. On Sept. 27, 1847, however, his father decided to leave the old country and search for better labor conditions and opportunities for his growing family, in the land across the ocean, arriving in New York City the latter part of October on the sailing vessel "Shakespeare." On the 3rd of November he left Buffalo on the steamer "Saratoga" and arrived in Milwaukee on the 11th of the month. Acquaintances had already established themselves at Racine, the prosperous little town in the woods of Wisconsin, and thither he traveled with wife and five children. There they located, and both parents lived in the city to an advanced age. Their children were: Joseph, of Racine; Margaret, wife of William



Joseph Whiller

Peil, of Milwaukee; Henry J.; Constantine, who met death by drowning in 1855, in the Mississippi river; Clara, wife of C. T. Schweitzer, vice-president of The J. Miller Company; and Rev. William G., a priest of the Catholic Church now stationed at Waukesha, Wisconsin.

Joseph Miller was a well-grown, fairly educated youth of fifteen years when his parents brought him to Racine in November, 1847. In the succeeding spring he entered into an apprenticeship with McDonald & Roby, shoemakers, afterward working as journeyman and foreman, and in the fall of 1857, purchased the business of his former employers. In the purchase of the original stock he not only used all of his savings, but was obliged to draw upon his credit, which even at that early day was considerable. Within a few years he had so expanded the business that it required commodious quarters, and he was an acknowledged leader in the boot and shoe trade of the city. Prosperity rewarded his industry, his fair dealing and his ability, and fortune, also, was with him until Jan. 5, 1866, when, in a few hours, a disastrous fire swept away all his possessions.

A very short time was given by Mr. Miller to mourn over his misfortune. He had mastered the shoe business, both in the manufacturing and distributing lines, and he soon resumed operations, although on a very small scale. In 1870 he admitted one of his former clerks, A. G. Peil, into partnership, and they continued together until 1872, when Mr. Miller sold the store to Mr. Peil for the purpose of devoting himself solely to the manufacturing business, feeling confident that he could successfully engage in that specialty by carefully pushing excellent goods at a fair rate of profit. In 1875 he admitted into partnership Charles T. Schweitzer, his former foreman, and Rush S. Adams, once his bookkeeper, and in that year the title of J. Miller & Co. was adopted.

The new company made no phenomenal leap into public favor; in fact the growth was at first slow, but following out the founder's ideas, the superior quality and finish of the goods served as their greatest advertisement, and by 1875 the annual output had increased to \$500,000. In the year named with an idea of securing better conditions, Mr. Miller and his associates located in Dubuque, Iowa, but the removal was no sooner realized by the capitalists of Racine than they agreed that he was too valuable a man to permit another city to enjoy the benefits his business would bring to it. Hence they offered a building and grounds for his factory at the corner of Fourth street and Lake avenue if he would return and Mr. Miller, seeing in this not only a friendly interest but a good business proposition, accepted, with the proviso that he should later be permitted to purchase the property. This condition was accepted and, several years later, carried out by Mr. Miller to the letter. The return to Racine was both a tribute to his business and personal value as a large factor in the prosperity and standing of the city, and a change which seemed to favor his individual interests, since he had discovered that, as Dubuque was not a manufacturing center, it was difficult to secure and retain the skilled labor which he required.

The business continued to be conducted with an ever-increasing growth, at the corner of Lake avenue and Fourth street, until it became necessary to erect a larger factory for its accommodations, at the corner of Third street and Lake avenue. In 1882, during the great fire which so nearly destroyed the

entire business portion of Racine, his plant was again swept away. Emerging from the ordeal a heavy loser, but undismayed, he immediately commenced the erection of a larger and more modern manufactory, which was a portion of the great establishment in which the departments of "The J. Miller Company" were conducted at the time of the founder's death.

At this time (1882) the firm of J. Miller & Co. was incorporated under the name of The J. Miller Company, with the following officers and stockholders: Jos. Miller, president; C. T. Schweitzer, vice-president; Frank J. Miller, treasurer; Henry C. Miller, superintendent; and George W. Miller, secretary, with Joseph F. Miller, bookkeeper.

Mr. Miller's life of constant and strenuous labor, the burdens of which were undoubtedly increased by the anxieties incident to at least two calamities in his business career, at length undermined a naturally vigorous constitution, so that for about a year before his death, Dec. 20, 1905, he was a sufferer from heart disease. At the time of his decease The J. Miller Company furnished employment to 375 hands, and the money disbursed to them finds its way into the various avenues of business carried on in Racine. It is one of the most important industries of Racine and has been developed mainly through the business capacity and personal force of the deceased; but fair credit must also be given his associates, who are men of keen business perceptions and honorable methods. Mr. Miller was interested in a number of other successful enterprises as president of the Racine Knitting Company, the Turner Stove Company, the Belle City Railway Company, and the Racine Nail and Tack Co.; director of the Chicago Rubber Clothing Company, the Racine Hotel Company, and the Cappon Bertsch Leather Company, of Holland, Mich. At one time he was also president of the Racine Business Men's Association, a director of the Manufacturers' National Bank and a stockholder in the First National.

In public life Mr. Miller served the city a number of times on its educational boards, was an alderman of the Third ward, and in 1888 was mayor of the city. It was during his administration of municipal affairs that the water works system was projected. He was one of the greatest promoters of public interests and industries in Racine, being particularly prominent in the Business Men's Association, an organization effected for the purpose of advancing the welfare of the city in every particular. On account of failing health he was finally obliged to withdraw from all active participation in business and live in comparative retirement at his beautiful home, No. 1100 Main street, Racine, where he passed away, sincerely and universally mourned.

Mr. Miller was married Oct. 26, 1854, at Racine, to Miss Theresa Bauer, who was born in Germany, Dec. 15, 1831, and they have had six children, five sons and one daughter, namely: William, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased; Frank J.; Henry C.; George W., and Joseph F., all connected with the J. Miller Company.

Frank J. Miller is treasurer of The J. Miller Company, as well as a director of the Manufacturers' Bank. He was treasurer of the Belle City Street Railway Company, until it was sold to the Milwaukee Company. He has served terms as school commissioner, and has always taken a lively interest in educational matters. Formerly he was president of the Business Men's

Association. His marriage took place Aug. 3, 1888, to Miss Mimmie B. Whitford, daughter of C. P. and Ellen (Sommers) Whitford.

Henry C. Miller is superintendent of the factory of The J. Miller Company. For two terms he served as alderman of the Second ward. He married Miss Cozie Clarke, daughter of John J. and Margaret (Harter) Clarke, of Waukesha, and they have two children, Clarke and Noel.

George W. Miller is secretary of The J. Miller Company. He is also a prominent and useful citizen, and has served as school commissioner for three terms. He married Josephine Thomas, daughter of Peter and Mary (Scheuer) Thomas, of Racine, and they have three children, Joseph, Grover and Bernard.

Joseph F. Miller is bookkeeper for The J. Miller Company. He married Miss Catherine Reichert, daughter of Nicholas and Catherine (Becker) Reichert.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Miller were members of the St. Rose Catholic Church of Racine, to which the widow is still devoutly attached. The deceased was not only an earnest and liberal supporter of the church but a warm and useful friend to hospital work, and his entire life offers a notable example of worldly success based on morality and enlightened by charity and benevolence. His capable sons were so reared that they can handle large affairs with marked success, a fact which no doubt was a source of deep pleasure to their venerable father during his last days, as was the added realization that they were following his example in the higher life.

GEORGE H. RIPLEY, M. D., a successful physician and surgeon of Kenosha, was born in Fond du Lac county, Wis., in the town of Oakfield, October 22, 1860, son of Charles T. and Lucy A. (Holton) Ripley, both of whom were of New England ancestry.

The paternal grandparents were Allen and Laura Ripley, natives of Vermont, and they were the parents of two sons and one daughter, all now deceased.

On the maternal side Dr. Ripley traces his descent through the Holton family to

(I) William Holton, born in England in 1611, who came to America in 1634, settling in Massachusetts, and died Aug. 12, 1691. His wife Mary died Nov. 16, 1691.

(II) John Holton, the date of whose birth is not given, died April 16, 1712. He married Abigail, who was living in 1718.

(III) William Holton, born in 1679, died Nov. 13, 1755. He married Dec. 5, 1706, Abigail Edwards.

(IV) Samuel Holton, born in 1710, died April 11, 1767. He married Joanna Morton, who died Dec. 8, 1796, aged eighty-two.

(V) Samuel Holton (2), born in 1743, died Jan. 7, 1801. He married May 19, 1770, Sarah Alexander, who died July 28, 1831, aged eighty-two.

(VI) Samuel Holton, born in Massachusetts in 1770, died Dec. 1, 1851. He married June 22, 1809, Polly Stratton, who died Sept. 12, 1860, aged seventy-nine.

(VII) Lucy A. Holton, born in Northfield, Mass., in 1820, married

Charles T. Ripley and became the mother of Dr. George H. Ripley. She is directly connected with the family from which D. L. Moody descended.

Charles T. Ripley was born in Bennington, Vt. in 1816. He went West to Wisconsin in the early days and settled in Fond du Lac, where he worked as a daguerreotypist. His death occurred in Oakfield, Oct. 20, 1861, and his wife lived till 1887. Both were Congregationalists. Their three sons are: Charles S., of Aurora, S. Dak.; Frederick W., of Oakfield; and Dr. George H., of Kenosha.

George H. Ripley grew up on his father's farm and remained there till he was of age. His early education was acquired in the district schools, while later he attended Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis. In 1889 he entered Hahnemann Medical College, in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1891. At first he practiced in Chicago, but soon decided upon Kenosha as offering a better field, and has ever since been established in that city as a physician and surgeon. He has built up a good practice and is enthusiastic in his profession. He keeps himself thoroughly up-to-date on all medical methods and theories, and is in close touch with others of the medical fraternity through his membership in the Kenosha County Medical Society, the Wisconsin State Homeopathic Society and the American Institute of Homœopathy. The Doctor resides at No. 661 Prairie avenue, where he built a home in 1901.

Dr. Ripley was united in marriage, Dec. 8, 1886, to Miss Florence M. Fellows, daughter of Henry and Matilda (Stannard) Fellows. Mrs. Ripley is a member of the M. E. Church.

Henry Fellows, father of Mrs. Ripley, was born in St. Lawrence, N. Y., son of James and Mary (Marks) Fellows, and married Matilda Stannard, of Cattaraugus, N. Y., daughter of Hiram P. and Dorothea (DeLapp) Stannard, and granddaughter of Sidney DeLapp, who came to this country with LaFayette, and for his services in the Revolution was awarded a grant of land in Cattaraugus county, N. Y. Henry Fellows was a farmer. In an early day he came from New York State to Wisconsin, settling in Bristol, Kenosha county, where he and his wife ended their days.

CHARLES A. WUSTUM, stockman and prominent citizen of Racine, Wis., was born there Nov. 21, 1849, a son of Hon. George and Maria (Utner) Wustum, natives of Bavaria, Germany.

Sebastian Wustum, the paternal grandfather of Charles A. Wustum, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and was a landlord and butcher there. After his wife died he came to America and settled at Racine, where he died aged eighty-four years. His only son by his first marriage was George Wustum, father of Charles A. By a second marriage he had two children, Frederick and Christian.

Mr. Wustum's maternal grandfather was a native of Germany, who also came to America, and located at Brooklyn, N. Y. Still later he came to Wisconsin, and made his home part of the time with his daughter here and part with a daughter at Galena, Ill., where he died aged eighty-eight years. His wife died young. They had three children. He was a man of great

scholarship, spoke a number of languages, and was engaged in teaching for many years.

George Wustum came to America and settled in New York City, where he followed his trade of butcher. There he married and in 1841 he came to Racine and engaged in a butchering business, and was established for many years, standing in the same relation to the Racine of his time as that occupied by the Case Company of to-day. He was considered a public benefactor here, as he certainly was a man of importance. He raised the first military company in the Territory, and built a military hall on Main street which stood for many years. In 1855 he was elected mayor of Racine, was a member of the city council for many years, and at one time was elected to the Legislature. He received a commission from Gov. William A. Barstow of the Territory as paymaster-general of the militia of the State of Wisconsin, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, on April 1, 1854. On May 22, 1852, he was commissioned major of the Separate Battalion of the city of Racine, by Gov. Leonard J. Farwell. His first commission was given by Gov. Nelson Dewey, of Wisconsin, as captain of a volunteer company of infantry, on Sept. 3, 1850, and by the same governor, on Oct. 2, 1851, he was commissioned brigade inspector of the 2nd Brigade of the 1st Division of the militia of Wisconsin, with the rank of major of cavalry. When real war came upon the country he was not backward. In 1862 he raised a company of 102 men for the Civil war and was commissioned captain of that company, serving in the war until failing health compelled his resignation. He held many offices of trust and was continually honored as long as he lived. One of the newspapers of Racine in announcing his death, said that he had a "grander and nobler record than gold." He died April 14, 1892, aged seventy-seven years. His wife had passed away previously, dying Oct. 27, 1884, aged sixty-seven years. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. They reared four sons and one daughter, viz.: John G., now deceased; Sebastian, of Racine; Mary B., wife of William Smieding, of Racine; Charles A., of Racine; and George, Jr., deceased. Mr. Wustum belonged to Racine Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., and to Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M. Politically he was a Democrat. He was a man whose efforts in securing pensions for the soldiers made him much beloved by them.

Charles A. Wustum was reared until the age of fifteen years in Racine, and he attended the common schools and the Dan Howard Commercial College, and then entered the Chicago University, where he continued three years. His first business connection was with his brother Sebastian, and they operated a market at the corner of 18th street and Wabash avenue, in Chicago, until February, 1878. They then bought the "Home Stake" gold mine, in the Black Hills, at Lead, S. Dak., which they sold in the second year to George Hearst of San Francisco, father of the present Congressman and newspaper publisher. On disposing of their mine, Sebastian returned to Chicago and later to Racine, but Charles A. did not close out his interest in mining property, as he afterward owned and worked the "Pacacho" gold mine, at Central City, S. Dak., which he later sold and then, in 1881, went to Montana and turned his attention to lumber and stock interests. Montana was yet a Territory and Charles A. Wustum built the first frame house at Billings, which is now the

county-seat of Yellowstone county. He served four years as postmaster at Billings under President Cleveland and was one of the dominant men of that locality. While living at Billings he erected a number of handsome, substantial buildings and owned the finest home there, and he was the founder of the Montana Lumber Company and chairman of the executive committee that was instrumental in the creation of Yellowstone county. He was the godfather of the county, giving it its name. He owned a large horse and cattle ranch of some three thousand acres there, and held his interests until 1901, when he sold out. His father and younger brother, George, Jr., had died, and his father left him a farm in the west end of his estate. Charles A. accepted the west end farm, and bought another on the east end, and combined three farms comprising 325 acres just at the edge of Racine, on which he has built an elegant home. He owns city property in addition to his interests mentioned, and he has stock in various enterprises.

Mr. Wustum was married Feb. 1, 1879, to Miss Jennie Electa Stewart, daughter of Alexander and Martha (Dunlap) Stewart. Mr. and Mrs. Wustum are members of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to Lodge No. 52, B. P. O. E.; to Racine Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., and is a 32nd degree Scottish Rite Mason. He belongs to Milwaukee Valley Consistory, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, and he and his wife are also members of the Eastern Star. Politically he is a Democrat.

The late Alexander Stewart, father of Mrs. Wustum, was born in Scotland, and her mother was a native of Germany. They both came to America, married, and resided at several points, first in Illinois, and later at Adel, Iowa, where Mrs. Wustum was born. There Mrs. Stewart died Feb. 12, 1861, aged forty-seven years. The father lived with his different daughters until his death, Nov. 23, 1901, when he was aged eighty-nine years. Mr. and Mrs. Stewart had eleven children, seven of whom grew to maturity, and four now survive, of which Mrs. Wustum was the youngest. Mr. Stewart was a stockman and large landowner. His father was a native of Glasgow and a shipowner in his native land. He came to America and settled in Missouri, where he died and was interred, living to the advanced age of ninety-four years. He left a large family, a number of them being now prominent residents of the various Western States. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Wustum was born in Germany, and also lived until well advanced in years. The Wustum family and all its connections are people of prominence and standing, representatives of the best American life grafted on to the sturdy stock of Germany and Scotland.

JAMES CAPE, JR., Chief of the Fire Department of Racine, Wis., an office he has filled since June 1, 1900, is a native of New York City, where he was born Jan. 3, 1855, son of James and Elizabeth (Jones) Cape, natives of Bristol, England, who came to America when young people.

The paternal grandfather of James Cape, Jr., was a shoemaker by trade and lived at Langford, England, where he died in 1849. His widow survived him some fourteen years. Both were members of the Church of England. James Cape was a shoemaker by trade in his native country. He came to

America in 1854, locating in New York City, where he remained three years. He then removed to Racine, Wis., where for the past twenty-three years he has engaged in general contracting, having his sons, Charles and Albert, associated in business with him, under the firm name of James Cape & Sons. Mr. and Mrs. James Cape had these children: James, Jr.; Elizabeth, the wife of Clarence Williams, proprietor of the "Grand Hotel," Oklahoma City, Okla.; Charles, a contractor of Racine; Albert, also a contractor of Racine; and Benjamin, captain of the Hook & Ladder Company, Racine Fire Department.

James Cape, Jr., was brought to Racine when two years of age, and his entire life has been spent here. After attending the public schools he learned the shoemaker's trade under his father, and followed that occupation until June 1, 1900. He has been connected with the Racine Fire Department for twenty-eight years, being in the call department up to 1900. He first served as truckman, from which he was promoted to captain, this being in 1882. He then served as assistant fire marshal for five years, and when Chief Abessor resigned June 1, 1900, the Civil Service Commission appointed Mr. Cape fire marshal, or chief of the fire department, an office he still retains. The Fire Department of Racine consists of six companies, five engine houses and three fire steamers. No. 5 Engine House is headquarters. There are thirty men in the department, five hose carriages and one hook and ladder truck, and there are twelve head of horses.

Chief Cape was married June 22, 1882, to Miss Jennie Eagan, of Waukesha, daughter of John and Elizabeth (McGuire) Eagan, and ten children have been born to this union: Henry J., Elizabeth, Carrie, Winifred, James, Loretta, Marie, Lulu, Clarence and Charles. Mrs. Cape is a member of the Catholic Church, but her husband is not connected with any particular church. Politically he is a Democrat. His fine residence is situated at No. 472 Water street. Chief Cape is vice-president of the Mechanics' Building Association, and is a popular member of the Newhall Club.

ANDREW HILDEBRAND, superintendent of the Uihlein Brothers' stock farm, in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 8, 1856, son of Frederick and Sophia (Bergh) Hildebrand.

The father of Mr. Hildebrand was born in Hanover, Germany, and the mother in Christiania, Norway. They had five children, as follows: George, deceased; Christian, of Milwaukee; Frederick; Andrew of Pleasant Prairie township; and Annie, wife of Andrew Osen, of Oconomowoc, Wis. For some years Frederick Hildebrand filled the position of bridge-tender in Milwaukee, but later embarked in the dairy business in Lake township, which he continued for eighteen years. He had come to America in 1844, and had settled immediately in Milwaukee. He died aged sixty-three years, and his wife passed away at the same age. They were worthy members of the Lutheran Church. During the Civil war, Mr. Hildebrand was drafted into the army, but his son George went as a substitute, and was rejected on account of rheumatism.

Andrew Hildebrand was reared in Milwaukee, and attended the public schools of that city, and also took a commercial course in the Spencer Business College. For a number of years he was associated with his brother Frederick

in a general contracting business, and almost all his life he has been interested in horses. For some fifteen or twenty years he followed farming at intervals, owning, with his brother, what was known as the Joe Arnold farm, and he still owns a farm of eighty acres in the town of Oconomowoc. Since 1902 he has been superintendent of Uihlein Brothers' stock farm, which contains more than one thousand acres of land and he has under his care over four hundred standard-bred trotting horses. One of these, "Electrification," a black stallion, sixteen years old, who had not had harness on for six years, was placed on the track by Mr. Hildebrand, and he made a trotting record of 2:19¼. Mr. Hildebrand is a very good judge of horseflesh, and he has made a great success as a trainer.

On Nov. 9, 1882, Mr. Hildebrand was united in marriage to Miss Annie Nelson, daughter of Nels and Harriet (Austin) Nelson, and they have had four sons and three daughters: Raymond, Dean, Gordon, Douglass, Irma, Bessie and Blanche. Both Bessie and Blanche are deceased, the first dying aged ten years, and the latter when a babe of twelve months.

The parents of Mrs. Hildebrand were natives of Norway, where their parents were born. They came to America and were among the very early settlers of Waukesha county, Wis., where the father died May 5, 1884, aged sixty-three years, and the mother in 1879, aged fifty-four years. They had six children, namely: Charles, of Grand Forks, N. Dak.; Mary, wife of Christ Peterson, of Clarence, Iowa; Annie, wife of Mr. Hildebrand; Andrew, of Milwaukee; Hattie, wife of Thomas De Baney, of Shermerville, Ill.; and Sophia, who died aged nineteen years. Mrs. Hildebrand's paternal grandfather was Nels Nelson.

Politically Mr. Hildebrand is a staunch Republican, and he is serving as deputy sheriff under Sheriff Vietch. He filled this office under two other officials, Sheriffs King and Blair, for four years in Waukesha county. He belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen of America. For a number of years he has been a member of the South Baptist Church of Milwaukee.

STEPHEN HURLBUT SAGE (deceased) had the distinction of being the oldest continuous resident of Racine, Wis., and at the time of his death, June 28, 1905, resided at No. 938 Superior street, that city. For many years he was an insurance agent. He was born in Berkshire county, Mass., near Sandisfield, Aug. 1, 1818, the son of Joel and Bethia (Hurlbut) Sage, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Vermont. They had two sons, Stephen H. and Sidney A., both deceased.

Great-grandfather Samuel Sage and his sons were Revolutionary soldiers. The Sage family in America descended from David Sage, a native of Wales, born in 1639, one of the first settlers of Middletown, Conn., where he located in 1652.

Enos Sage, the paternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, and was a farmer by occupation. He spent his entire life at Coldbrook, where he died at an advanced age. He was twice married, his first wife, whose maiden name was Chamberlain, being mother of our subject's father. Enos Sage had a family of fifteen children.

The maternal grandfather of Stephen H. Sage was Samuel Hurlbut, who



Stephen H. Sage

married Jerusha Higgins. He was a native of Vermont, where he died, and was also a soldier in the Revolutionary war. His wife survived him a number of years, being ninety years of age at her death.

Joel Sage, the father of Stephen H., was a farmer by occupation, and operated a sawmill during his young manhood. He later became a merchant at Sandisfield, but failed in business in 1831. After this misfortune he began looking for a location and removed to Hoosick Falls, where he remained perhaps a year. In the summer of 1834 he removed West, to Ashtabula county, Ohio, where he spent the following winter, and then filled a little leather valise and started for Chicago, where an old acquaintance of his, a lawyer from his native town, was making his home. While in this lawyer's office Capt. Strong of Racine came in and they were introduced, Capt. Strong being informed that Mr. Sage was looking for a location. The Captain called his attention to Root river, where he had a claim, and offered to let Mr. Sage ride his pony down, to look the country over, which offer was gladly accepted. No lands were yet surveyed in that district. Mr. Sage looked around for a day or two and then rode to Milwaukee, but as he did not like the locality (as there was too much water there) he came to Racine, where he took charge of the log cabin of Capt. Knapp, and commenced work there. Soon after he purchased a claim of 107 acres of land on the present site of Racine, for which he gave a barrel of pork and ten dollars in money. He improved the land, and continued to reside there, but had to fight for the claim against others, a claim committee finally awarding the land to him. There were many "floats" located in those days, fraudulent claims under a supposed law, and in 1837 Judge Butterfield of Chicago went to Washington, D. C., and discovered that these "floats" were fraudulent and the law permitting them was declared void. Mr. Sage then gave Judge Butterfield one-quarter of his land, the undivided interest. The locality was known as Sagetown, and Mr. Sage remained until his death. Up to that time the land office was located at Green Bay, but in 1838 it was removed to Milwaukee and Mr. Joel Sage secured permanently a pre-emption claim. He died in 1840, aged fifty-eight years. His wife survived him until 1868, and was eighty-two years old at the time of her death. Religiously they were Congregationalists. Mr. Sage was appointed a Territorial judge by the government and acted as a justice of the peace for a number of years, being the first justice in Racine county. Kenosha county was at that time attached as a part of Racine county. Mr. Sage performed the marriage ceremony of James Kinzie, one of the very first settlers of Chicago, who settled there when it was known as Fort Dearborn.

Stephen H. Sage was reared in Massachusetts until seventeen or eighteen years of age, receiving his schooling there. He attended Ballard's Seminary, at Bennington, Vt., and in February, 1836, came to Racine, Wis., stopping on the way at Perrysburg, Ohio, to get his father's trunk. He hired a man to bring him in a lumber wagon, but on the second day the man backed out and Mr. Sage made the journey from near Elyria, Ohio, to Michigan City, Ind., by stage. While there he was happily surprised to meet his brother Sidney, who had come from Hoosick Falls by team. His brother took the stage to Chicago, whence the rest came to Racine in a light wagon. Arriving

at Racine Mr. Sage went to work for his father and for a time was his cook, his mother not having arrived from Ohio. A light snow had fallen the night before his arrival, and his father introduced him to the log cabin where they were to live, and to a bed upon which to sleep, made of slips of bark upon which was a bundle of hay, without bed-clothing. Their meals were very plain and frugal and they lived in this humble way for several months, until the arrival of the father's household goods, when their style of living was greatly improved. The following August our subject's mother arrived, which relieved him of cooking.

Mr. Sage stayed with his father until twenty-one years old, and then went into partnership with another man and purchased a stock of goods. But he soon afterward embarked in the insurance business, and while on a trip to Walworth county, without his knowledge, was elected city treasurer of Racine, which office he held six or seven years. He then went into the grain business in partnership with R. M. Norton and L. R. Hurlbut, this firm also engaging in buying pork, which line he followed for two years. He then went on the street, buying wheat for warehousemen, later engaging in the real estate and life insurance business, which he followed for many years.

On Feb. 28, 1855, Mr. Sage married Miss Helen M. Carpenter, daughter of Eleazer and Fannie (Kinney) Carpenter, and two daughters were born to this union, Fannie B. and Emma M. Fannie B. married Vincent S. Stone (deceased), who was a noted lawyer at Fargo, and they had a daughter, who died in infancy. Both daughters now reside at home. Mr. and Mrs. Sage, like their daughters, were members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Sage was one of the church trustees until his death. Politically he was a Republican, and served as county supervisor and city assessor for a number of terms. His wife passed away Nov. 20, 1904, at the age of seventy-one years.

Stephen H. Sage was the oldest continuous resident of Racine at the time of his death, having lived there a period of sixty-eight years. He was well known throughout the county, was extremely popular, and as he enjoyed a well-earned reputation for honesty and integrity, he was universally respected. He possessed ability and a keen mind, had a remarkably retentive memory, was a fine conversationalist, and all in all was a fascinating entertainer, retaining these attractive traits of character until the day of his death, whereby Racine county lost one of its leading and progressive citizens.

SIDNEY A. SAGE, Mr. Sage's brother, came to Racine at the same time as did our subject, and died in 1860. He was in the mercantile business for many years, and was a member of the city council. In 1850 he and S. E. Hurlbut built a mill, which they operated for a number of years. This was before the days of railroads, and because of poor shipping facilities they gave this business up. Sidney A. Sage owned considerable real estate. At the time of his death he left a wife (his second) and one son and four daughters. His first wife was Susan Whitney, of Boston, and his second Harriet Foster.

GEORGE SPILLUM, the pioneer merchant of North Cape, Norway township, and still proprietor of one of the leading general merchandise establishments in his section of Racine county, is a public-spirited and prominent

citizen of that region. He was born in Norway, Feb. 2, 1840, his birthplace being Namsos, and his father, Ole J. Spillum, was a native of the same locality. The latter married Gunhild Anderson, who was also born in Norway, and five children were born to their union, those besides George being: Johann O., who is living in Norway on the father's farm; Mathias, who died in Racine county; Josefa, wife of Ole Ladel, of Lyon County, Minn.; and Ellen Martha, who lives in Norway, the wife of Johann A. Solum. The father died in 1847, when a young man, George being then but seven years of age. He was a farmer and a blacksmith by occupation. He was a Lutheran in religion, as was also his wife. Mrs. Ole Spillum afterward became the wife of Ole Anderson, and died in Norway at the age of seventy-eight, the mother of two children by her second marriage. One of the children is deceased, the other resides in the old country.

Jonas Spillum, the paternal grandfather, was a farmer, and died in Norway, his fatherland, at an old age. His wife also lived beyond the average. She was the mother of a small family, all of the children being now deceased. The maternal grandfather of George Spillum was Andreas Solum, a Norwegian farmer who, with his wife, Gunhild Pedersen, died in the country of his birth; the life of each spanned its fourscore years.

The early life of George Spillum was divided between the fields and forests of Norway and the schools of his neighborhood. He thus reached the age of eighteen—a hardy, intelligent, well-educated and ambitious young man. Desiring a broader field for his activities than could be found at home, in 1858 he embarked for America, reaching Racine, Wis., on the 9th of August of that year. Although relatives had preceded him to that city, the day after his arrival he located at North Cape, and has virtually made that place his home ever since. For three years he worked as a farm laborer in the locality, spending his winters in the sawmills and lumbering camps of Michigan. On account of sickness he then engaged as a clerk in a Milwaukee store for a short time, and for a year bought and sold cattle. In company with his brother-in-law he then rented a large farm in Raymond township, after which he became a permanent resident of North Cape, being first employed as a salesman in the store of Knut Adland.

In 1869, after disposing of his interest in the farm enterprise, Mr. Spillum began to build his store in North Cape, which, when completed in the fall of that year, was opened to the public as the first general merchandise establishment in that place. With the exception of a short period, when his son Oscar managed the business, Mr. Spillum has conducted the store ever since. He carries a varied and complete stock of goods valued at \$6,000, and by his good judgment of the public wants, his shrewd buying and fair and courteous methods of selling, has founded a business which takes rank with the best of its kind in this section of the country. Besides his mercantile establishment he owns and conducts a fine farm of 160 acres at Wind Lake, and he is ranked among the wealthy and broad-minded business men of the community.

George Spillum cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has since been such a vigorous and effective supporter of the Republican party that his fellow-citizens have evinced their appreciation of his services in no uncertain manner. He has served as township commissioner for more than

twenty years; was clerk of Norway township for two years, and supervisor and postmaster of North Cape for three years. He is identified fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America, and is in all respects as popular as he is business-like, financially successful and highly honored.

On May 21, 1870, Mr. Spillum was joined in marriage with Betsy Emenson, a native of Norway and daughter of Aadne Emenson and Hage T. (Tovesen) Emenson. Mrs. Betsy Spillum emigrated to America with her parents during her childhood, the family settling in Norway township, where both father and mother died. The orphan girl was then adopted by Herman Nelson, in whose home she remained until her marriage. Her death occurred in April 1873, at the age of twenty-three years, and she was the mother of two children, Oscar A. and Betsy M. The son secured his education in the public schools of North Cape, Rochester Seminary and the Business College of Racine, assisted his father in his business, and is now a bookkeeper in a store at Rugby, N. Dak.; he married Lillie Isaacs, and has six children, Irving G., Stanley, Earl, Gladys, LeRoy and Glen. Betsy M. Spillum, the daughter, died in infancy.

For his second wife Mr. Spillum married Anna Christina Setterlum, on Feb. 26, 1889. His wife is a native of Sweden and a daughter of Gustav and Mary (Steppenson) Setterlum. Four children have been born to them, viz.: Ellen Magdalene, Gertrude Matilda, Arthur Gerhart and Clara Josephine. Both husband and wife are members of the Lutheran Church, and, with their children, form a happy domestic circle. Mr. Spillum is an ideal family man, and since he settled in Racine county, forty-eight years ago—especially since the commencement of his married life in 1870—has made few journeys outside its limits. The most noteworthy and enjoyable was in 1889, when he spent from May to August revisiting his old home in Norway and the scenes of his childhood and youthful days.

The parents of Mrs. Anna Spillum are natives of Sweden. The father is a cabinetmaker, which trade he has followed both in his native land and in this country, they having emigrated to the United States in 1869. After living in Racine seven years they located in 1876 in Norway township, where Mr. Setterlum engaged in various occupations. They now reside in Norway township, about two miles north of North Cape. Their five children are as follows: Anna, Mrs. George Spillum; Mary, wife of Abraham Ebert, of Norway township; G. Adolph, a resident of Shaw, Ore.; Frank, a blacksmith at Union Church, and Sarah (Mrs. Frank Fohr), also of that place.

MARTIN MATHIAS SECOR, president of the M. M. Secor Trunk Company of Racine, Wis., manufacturers of trunks and traveling bags, is one of the most highly esteemed residents of that city. He was born twelve German miles from Prague, in the town of Strakonitz, Austria, Feb. 4, 1841, son of Mathias and Josephine (Beider) Secor, also natives of Austria.

Mathias Secor and his wife and family came to America in 1851, being six weeks and six days on the ocean in a sailing vessel. They located in Racine in the latter part of February, having made the journey from New York by rail to Buffalo, down the lake to Detroit, by rail to Chicago, and to Racine by side-wheel steamer. After locating here Mr. Secor purchased a farm of fifteen acres, which he cleared and improved, and later added twenty acres to this,



M. M. Sears

the latter land being in Caledonia township. He sold out about 1880 and removed to Racine, where he remained until his death, in 1886, at the age of nearly eighty years. His wife died two years later, aged seventy-six years. Both, originally, were Roman Catholics, but he later became a Free Thinker. For sixteen years Mathias Secor had been a soldier in the Austrian army, belonging to the Grenadiers, the famous regiment of large men, all picked for their ability, bravery and strength. In his native country he was a stonemason, and manufactured old-fashioned bake-ovens, an occupation he followed to some extent in this country, having built a number of small ovens in and around Caledonia township. Both he and his wife were buried in the public cemetery at Racine. They had six children, five of whom are now living: Martin M.; Mary, the widow of Joseph Cole, of near Racine; Theresa, Mrs. Dolmento, of Milwaukee; Josie, deceased, who was the wife of George Mutter, of Racine; Barbara, Mrs. Kucera, of Chicago; and Peter, who lives in Racine.

Martin M. Secor was but ten years of age when he came to America. He lived on the farm with his parents until fourteen years old, and then started out to work for himself, and, although he ran away from home, he saved his money and bought an ox, which he gave to his father. This ox Mr. Secor broke, as he did also an ox owned by his father, thus making a good team. He started by working in a German family, earning for his labors a wagon and steer, which he gave to his father. After working on a farm for two years he came to Racine and worked in a grocery store for eight dollars per month, his board and washing, and there he continued for one year. In 1857 he went to Darien, Wis., and learned the harnessmaker's trade, which he followed two years, at the end of this time returning to Racine, working one winter as a journeyman. In the spring of 1861 he went West and remained until fall, when he again returned to Racine and opened a shop of his own. He had saved up eighty dollars and owned a good kit of tools, borrowing \$100, for which he paid 10% interest for ten years. In 1862 he also began the manufacture of trunks in his home kitchen, his wife using the part not wanted by Mr. Secor for cooking. Mr. Secor first employed two apprentices and one "jour," soon after employing others. The kitchen soon became too small, so Mr. Secor rented the old Weed's Hall, that being on the site of the present City Hall. Mr. Secor continued work in his kitchen and in the hall for two years, and then purchased three buildings, known as the Durand buildings, which had been used for railroad structures, the Racine Bank being in the center building. One was used partly as a hardware store, and partly as a wholesale liquor establishment. The center building Mr. Secor sold to his father-in-law, and the corner one to his brother-in-law, Frank Bowman. The other he kept and later traded for his present beautiful home. During the time he occupied this building Mr. Secor purchased several lots on Lake avenue, formerly called Chatham street, where he erected a frame building with 40 feet frontage, three stories high. Mr. Secor has since erected several brick and frame buildings, with 400 feet frontage, extending to the lake, and all used for manufacturing purposes. He also owns another lot of 175 feet frontage by 114 feet depth, upon which he has erected a warehouse three stories high, with two elevators. He is the oldest living manufacturer of trunks and travel-

ing bags in the United States that was in business in 1861, for after forty-six years in the business he finds he is the only one left of all his old associates and competitors. Mr. Secor owns much other city property besides his plant, among which may be mentioned the M. M. Secor block, the only fire-proof building in the city, and next to it another fine building; adjoining the last named is the New Office building, which is in turn adjoined by the Belle City Furniture Company building, which is fitted with prism lights through the sidewalk, Mr. Secor being the first to introduce that kind of lighting in Racine. In the M. M. Secor block may be found bathrooms for furnishing Turkish, Russian, Carlsbad and numerous other baths.

Mr. Secor was married Feb. 4, 1862, to Miss Fannie Hagek, daughter of Frank and Frances Hagek, and nine children were born to this union: Louisa, who died in early childhood; Louisa, who married F. W. Gromm, now of Denver, Colo., and has four sons, Willie Secor, Charlie, Frank and Ralph; Emily and Lillie, twins, who died within a few days of each other, when two years old; Mattie, who married Frank Posta, of Chicago, and has one son, Jerald; Frank, deceased; Frank (2), deceased; Emily (2), who married F. W. Perkins, vice-president and superintendent of the Webster Manufacturing Company, of Chicago; and Miss Frankie, who is teaching in the public schools.

Mr. Secor is a Free Thinker in religion. Politically he is independent, voting rather for the man than for the party. He was twice elected mayor of Racine, first in 1884, and again in 1888, and was nominated three different times, but refused to accept the honor. Mr. Secor is one of the prominent citizens of Racine—wealthy and self-made, and what is better still, has accomplished as much as any one man for the material advancement of the city. His beautiful home place covers an entire block, and his great love of flowers is shown in his magnificent conservatory and large hothouse, and in the gardens, fruit trees and water fountain, the last named, an attractive feature of his grounds, being in front of his residence. He is also a great lover of birds and animals, numbering among his pets a half dozen deer, two bears and several parrots. Mr. Secor, in fact, may be said to love all nature, as he is friendly toward men. The natural result is that he is very popular. He is a fluent conversationalist.

BENJAMIN O. STURGES. The origin of the family name is clouded in uncertainty, the first known of it in this country being that it was borne by two brothers who settled in Connecticut in the early part of the eighteenth century. Strong Sturges, a native of Connecticut, went from that State to New York City, where he later held the position of Collector of the Port, and in the discharge of his duties contracted cholera, being the first victim of that disease to die in this country during the epidemic of 1837.

George W. Sturges, son of Strong, was born in New York in 1808 and ran away to sea when sixteen years of age. After sailing several years on both the Atlantic and Pacific he gave it up, and returning to New York entered commercial life, being connected with one of the banks of that city. He there married Sarah Barnard, and two children were born to them, William, now deceased, and Annie, widow of John H. Hedley. Mrs. Sturges died in New York City, and later George W. Sturges removed to Walworth county, Wis.,

where he settled on a farm. He spent his last years in Lake Geneva. During the war of the Rebellion Mr. Sturges was State Agent for Wisconsin and Minnesota, looking after the soldiers in the hospitals along the Mississippi river, transferring them, sending them home, etc. George W. Sturges married Miss Ann M. Humphrey, one of the family born to Hiram H. and Ann (Blodgett) Humphrey. Mr. Humphrey was born in Ohio, of an old English family, and lived to be eighty-eight years old; his wife died when eighty-seven. The children born to George W. and Ann Sturges were seven in number, as follows: George H., of Chicago; Sarah B., Mrs. John B. Simmons, of Racine; Walter L., of Omaha, Neb.; Charles S., of Arkansas; Arthur E., of Chicago; Mary E., Mrs. L. H. Taggart, of Lake Geneva, Wis.; and Benjamin O., of Kenosha. George W. Sturges died in 1885, but his widow survived until Jan. 1, 1897. She was a native of Ohio, born in 1830.

Benjamin O. Sturges was born in Lake Geneva, Walworth Co., Wis., Nov. 27, 1867, and received his earlier education there in the public schools. He was graduated from the high school in 1887, and after a few years spent in commercial life entered the law school of the Wisconsin State University, and was admitted to the Bar in 1898. He has since been practicing his profession in Kenosha. In the spring of 1903 he was elected to the office of justice of the peace and is still discharging the duties of that office in connection with his law business. While residing in Lake Geneva he was city clerk for two terms, his political affiliations being always with the Republican party. Mr. Sturges is a member of Lake Geneva Lodge, No. 96, K. P., and of Kenosha Lodge, No. 750, B. P. O. E. He is unmarried, and resides at No. 211 Market street.

ROBERT MUTTER, ex-sheriff of Racine county, Wis., who makes his residence in the city of Racine, is a native of that county, born in Dover, Dec. 20, 1873, son of John and Mary (Tait) Mutter, natives of Scotland and New York State respectively.

William Mutter, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Scotland, where he followed farming as an occupation. His son, John, came with his parents to America when a child three years old. They first settled in Canada, and John came to Wisconsin some time in the sixties, settling in Racine, where he followed milling. A few years later he purchased a farm of 260 acres in Dover township, which he improved, and upon which the remainder of his life was spent. He was killed by a bull in his fifty-ninth year. His wife had passed away the January before, aged forty-nine years. They were members of the Presbyterian Church. They had seven children, five of whom are now living: Mary, the wife of William Caven, of Escanaba, Mich.; John G., of Burlington, Wis.; James W., of Dover township, on the old homestead; Robert, of Racine; and Jennie I., the wife of Edward Mealy, of Burlington, Wisconsin.

Robert Mutter was raised on his father's farm, and attended the district schools. He left home at an early age and went to Burlington, Wis., where he worked in a hotel for his brother, later becoming interested in the business. On account of failing health he was compelled to give up active work for some time, but in 1896 became deputy sheriff under Sheriff John C. Wagner for two

years. He was then appointed under sheriff under Edward A. Rein, holding the office two years, and was re-appointed under William Baumann, Jr. In 1902 Mr. Mutter was elected sheriff, and took up the duties of that office in January, 1903. Since his retirement he has operated a hotel and saloon.

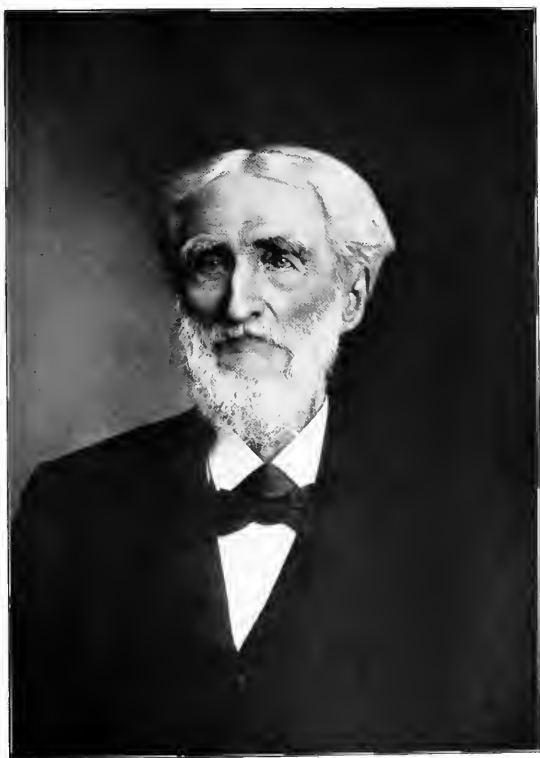
Mr. Mutter was married Oct. 3, 1900, to Miss Isabelle Bradshaw, of Burlington, Wis., daughter of George Bradshaw, and granddaughter of William Bradshaw. William Bradshaw was born of Scotch parents, and, on coming to America, first settled in Vermont, from which State he removed to Wisconsin at a very early day. He died in Racine county at upwards of seventy years of age, leaving a widow, Nancy, and seven children. George Bradshaw came to Racine Co., Wis., when a small boy, having been born in Vermont. Here he grew to manhood, and followed painting. He died in January, 1901, aged fifty-six years, while his widow still survives him. George Bradshaw was a soldier in the Civil war, belonging, as a private, to the 1st Wis. V. I. He served something like two years, when he was wounded and honorably discharged on account of disability. Mrs. Bradshaw was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, daughter of Dominick Feeney, a native of Ireland, who came to this country and settled in Racine county, where he lived retired. He had been a farmer in Ireland, and had been very successful in his operations. He and his wife, whose maiden name had been Nellie Tigh, died at an old age, she being killed in Chicago, during the World's Fair. They had twelve children. Mr. and Mrs. George Bradshaw were the parents of five children, only two of whom are still living: Mrs. Mutter and Miss Carrie.

Mr. Mutter is a member of Burlington Lodge, No. 28, F. & A. M.; Oriental Chapter, No. 12, Royal Arch Masons; and Racine Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar. He also belongs to Council No. 5, and has a membership in the Eastern Star, as has his wife. Mr. Mutter is a member of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias, and is connected with the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 252, of Racine. Politically Sheriff Mutter is a staunch Republican, and takes an active interest in the success of that party in this section. He owns a farm of sixty acres in Yorkville.

JOHN L. STEVENS, now living retired at No. 366 Prairie avenue, Kenosha, enjoys with his sister, Mrs. Benjamin T. Hatch, the distinction of representing one of the first pioneer families of Kenosha county, and they are the oldest continuous residents of Kenosha county.

Mr. Stevens is descended on both sides from Revolutionary Vermont stock. His father's father, Isaac Stevens, was a native of that State, of English lineage, and was a farmer by occupation. He was a soldier in the Revolution. He married four times, and had three sons and two daughters.

Daniel Stevens, father of John L., and his wife, Eunice Barlow, were both born in Vermont. Her parents were Abner and Eunice (French) Barlow, the latter of whom was of French descent, while the former was a Vermont farmer and a Revolutionary soldier for seven years, two of them spent in a prison in Quebec. They went to Kenosha county in the early days of 1835, when it was a part of Racine county, but died soon after their arrival. They had four sons and four daughters. Daniel Stevens was a farmer who left Vermont for New York and from there went on to Wisconsin in 1835. He



J. L. Stevens

took up his claim of 640 acres on July 4, 1835, and camped that day on Washington Island. He was the very first settler there, with only two houses between his claim and Chicago. After locating his claim, he went back East, while in the fall his son Orrin, then at Joliet, Ill., went up there and built a log cabin which was ready for them to occupy together when the father returned with the family in the winter. Daniel Stevens improved his farm and spent the rest of his life there, dying at the age of sixty-eight, in 1856. In the war of 1812 he was called out by the government and served in the army for a time, but was never in active battle. Mrs. Stevens died two years after her husband, aged seventy-two. Both were Wesleyan Methodists. She was in every sense a helpmate in their pioneer life, and lived long enough to see some of the fruits of their industry and perseverance. They had five children, three sons and two daughters, of whom only John L. and Eliza, widow of Benjamin T. Hatch, are now living. The others were: Orrin; Almeda, who married George Arnold; and Walter.

John Levant Stevens was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., March 3, 1814, and grew up in that State, on a farm, where he helped to clear up 150 acres of timberland before he came West. He received only such an education as the old-fashioned subscription schools of that day afforded. He went to Wisconsin with the rest of the family in 1835, his brother Orrin having gone to Illinois five years earlier. John L. had also made a visit to Fort Dearborn in 1832, but returned to the East almost immediately.

The country began to fill up very slowly at first, the real migration commencing in the fall of 1836, while in the following year there was a rush of people looking for locations. The land was rapidly improved and a great deal of wheat planted, so much that when, in 1841, a million bushels were raised, there were no transportation facilities for it. The vessels then were not adapted to carrying wheat, but suitable ones were soon provided, the first steamer on Lake Michigan to stop there being the "Madison."

The first claim taken up by John L. Stevens was one of 160 acres in Section 15, in the town of Pleasant Prairie. Later he accumulated 300 acres, all of which he improved, although to meet the conditions for taking up a claim a man was obliged to break no more than ten acres of ground, in addition to building some kind of a house and residing there a stipulated time. Mr. Stevens was always a farmer, but made his home most of the time about a mile from his property, where, in 1836, on first coming to Wisconsin, he had established a blacksmith's shop, conducting it for some years. His entire residence in Kenosha county covers a period of seventy years. In addition to his farm he owns a good home in Kenosha together with other city property, and has accumulated a considerable fortune. Mr. Stevens was originally a Democrat, casting his first presidential vote for Jackson, but since the organization of the Republican party he has steadily adhered to it.

On April 8, 1840, John L. Stevens married Miss Isabella Derbyshire daughter of Christopher and Emily (Stickney) Derbyshire. Six children were born to them, Sylvenia, Walter, Orrin, Henry (1), Henry (2) and John Levant, the last alone being now alive. He married Miss Edith Bissell. They have no children of their own, but have an adopted daughter, whom they

named Isabella. Mrs. Isabella Stevens departed this life Jan. 8, 1886, aged seventy-five, a devout believer in the Congregational faith.

Although Mr. Stevens is past ninety years old, he is quite active and retains his memory to a remarkable degree. He recalls readily and accurately many interesting events of the early days, relating them with great detail, and dwells with special pleasure upon the honesty and integrity of the sturdy pioneers. Once when he was ten years old he was left upon the farm to watch the crows, but he ran away, going to Westfield, N. Y., to see Gen. LaFayette. He saw the noted Frenchman, shook hands with him, and then hastened back to his home one mile distant. One incident which he recalls with much enthusiasm is a Fourth of July celebration gotten up by the scattered settlers in 1836. Although every one came, from a wide extent of territory, they could muster only sixty in all. However, they were all good Americans and made enthusiastic preparations, in spite of the fact that they were much hampered by lack of provisions. Everything possible was done to promote the jollity of the occasion and one feature, contributed by Mr. Stevens, was a wagon fashioned out of two carts and drawn by twenty-one yoke of oxen.

Orrin Stevens, eldest brother of John L., went out with his young wife to Fort Dearborn in 1830, and lived there until 1835. Their oldest child was born during this period. His wife was a Miss Sophia Derbyshire, a sister of Mrs. John L. Stevens, and they had four children, namely: William; Emily, wife of H. S. Towne; Duane; and Isabella, widow of Frank Leach. Orrin Stevens served as a soldier during the Black Hawk war, and later was elected to the Wisconsin Legislature, dying before the expiration of his term.

HENRY G. POWLES (deceased) was one of the prominent residents of Union Grove and an honored veteran of the Civil war. Probably no citizen of Racine county took a more active part and participated in more of the important battles of the Rebellion than he, for from the time of the first call for troops until the South laid down its arms he was found at the front valiantly defending the Union. Praise may be heaped upon praise, yet the debt of gratitude due the brave boys in blue can never be repaid.

Mr. Powles, who so long fought for this country's preservation, was born in Wales in 1844, and of that land his parents, William G. and Ann (Edwards) Powles, were also natives. His paternal grandfather, John Powles, also a native of Wales, came to this country in 1843, and took up 160 acres of Government land in Paris township, Kenosha county. He afterward sold that farm and went into the milling and real estate business at Racine, owning a gristmill and waterpower there. He died there at the age of eighty-five years, while his wife, Mary Edwards, also lived to an advanced age. William G. Powles, father of Henry G., was a brick and stone mason, and a stone-cutter. With his wife and seven children he sailed from Liverpool, England, for New York, arriving at his destination after a voyage of seven weeks, during which time the vessel came in contact with a large iceberg. The travelers at once continued their way to Kenosha, Wis., and settled upon a farm nine miles west of that place, but Mr. Powles was not long permitted to enjoy his new home. While working in the hayfield he received a sunstroke from which he died, leaving a widow with seven small children to support. It was an arduous task,

the care of so many little ones, but her duty was faithfully performed. She made her home in Union Grove until her death, which occurred in 1886, and the parents now lie side by side in the Union Grove cemetery. Her father, James Edwards, was also a native of Wales. He died in his native country, as did also his wife, and they left a large family.

The eldest of the nine children born to William G. and Ann Powles, John, is now deceased. Mary A. became the wife of John Bixby (who was accidentally killed), and afterward married Aaron Brick; she resides in Union Grove. Sarah married for her first husband Henry Colon, and is now the wife of Irvin Connell, a carpenter and joiner of Yorkville township. Elizabeth is the wife of George Price, a successful farmer of Kenosha county. William G. is a justice of the peace in Union Grove. Henry G. is deceased. Charles resides in Evansville, Rock county. James also lives in Evansville, Rock county, and Peter died in Wales.

A poor boy left fatherless at an early age, Henry G. Powles had to start out in life for himself when only ten years old, and to farm work he devoted his energies until sixteen years old, when he entered the service of his adopted country, on April 18, 1861, as a member of Company F, 2d Wis. V. I., under Capt. William Strong and Col. Coon. The company was organized at Racine, and at Madison joined the regiment, which was ordered to Washington, D. C., and assigned to the Army of the Potomac, then in charge of Gen. McDowell, while Gen. Sherman was brigade commander. After a month spent in Camp Peck the troops were ordered to be ready for battle. They had previously been under fire at Blackburn's Ford, on the 18th of July, and on Sunday, the 21st, took part in the battle of Manassas Junction, the 2d Wisconsin Infantry reaching the scene of action about sunrise and being in the thickest of the fight until the retreat, at four o'clock in the evening. Mr. Powles received a slight gunshot wound in the left knee during the charge of the Black Horse Cavalry, a Confederate command, and was kept from duty for two weeks. Next came the battle of Cedar Mountain, but the Union troops sustained little loss, as the Rebels fired high and the balls flew over them. On the 28th of August, 1862, in the terrible battle of Gainesville, the 2d lost heavily, 117 being killed and 254 wounded in three-quarters of an hour. Its duty with the remainder of the brigade was to hold Gen. Jackson's division in check. In this engagement Mr. Powles was taken prisoner, but was soon paroled. The following day the second battle of Bull Run began, and Mr. Powles received a bad wound in the left side. He was leaning up against a low stone wall when a Rebel officer sprang in front of him, whipped out his revolver and, with an oath, aimed for the heart, but the ball struck one of his ribs and glanced into the muscles of his stomach, where it remained until his death.

The army was ordered to follow Gen. Lee, who was then making a raid in Maryland, and the engagement at South Mountain, and the bloody battle of Antietam, were there fought. It was here that the 2d, 6th and 7th Wisconsin regiments were christened the "Iron Brigade" by Gen. George B. McClellan, who saw their charge across the flats and up a hill to the enemy's batteries, which, with all the supplies, they took by storm. They made their way to the place amidst a rain of lead, but as evening was falling the dusk somewhat

mitigated their danger. The batteries captured and the 3d Virginia Regiment were part of Gen. Longstreet's army.

The Union troops now marched back to Alexandria and Belles Plaines and the command passed out of the hands of Gen. McClellan to Gen. Burnside. The latter planned the battle of Fredericksburg, which occurred Dec. 13, 1862, and was a total loss. Mr. Powles' regiment made the first charge, and captured sixty-four Rebels, but victory favored the Confederates that day. Gen. Burnside withdrew his forces and the next engagement into which he led the troops was known as the Mud March. The rain came down in torrents. They started with the entire artillery and supplies, but at the end of the march not more than half a dozen cannon had reached Fredericksburg, and many of the boys had dropped out of the ranks. About this time Gen. Hooker took charge of the Army of the Potomac and Col. Fairchilds, of the 2d Wisconsin, was on his staff. He led the troops into the battle of Chancellorsville, May 3, 1863. The result was indecisive, but Gen. Lee remarked that if "Fighting Joe" Hooker had been allowed to let his 5th Corps still advance on his rear, he (Lee) would have been compelled to retreat into Richmond. It was at the battle of Chancellorsville that the brave Gen. Stonewall Jackson was killed by a mistaken volley from his own troops. Gen. Hooker retreated to Rappahannock, and for ten days prevented Lee from crossing the river. It was Lee's object to cross farther down and make his way through Maryland to Pennsylvania. The Rebels cut up railroad iron into pieces about eighteen inches long and used it as shot. These made a terrible screech, and it was some time before the Union troops found out what it was. At length the scene of battle was changed to the North, and the battle of Gettysburg was fought. Mr. Powles' brigade was the first to open fire at sunrise on July 1, 1863. About three o'clock in the afternoon his head was cut open by a piece of shell and for thirty-seven days he lay unconscious. For four days he lay on the battlefield without water or food, and was then carried to the old tavern and laid upon the porch for dead, but a movement in his foot attracted the attention of a nurse, some rude services were rendered him, and he was then sent to a hospital in Harrisburg, Pa., where he lay for four months. There Dr. Wood, of Allegheny City, Pa., performed an operation, placing a three-inch piece of silver in his skull. A piece of his skull had been pressed down upon his brain, which caused his long unconsciousness, and when it was removed he at once recovered his senses. When he came to he saw sitting near him Thomas Lyons, one of his comrades, and Mr. Powles asked, "Tom, is the battle over?" Lyons immediately answered, "Good God, Hank, the battle has been over a month, and Lee is in Richmond, with our troops close at his heels." When he was partially convalescent, Mr. Powles was told he might be discharged, but replied: "I volunteered to serve through the war and propose to remain until it is over."

He rejoined the regiment at Culpeper Court House, and on veteranizing, Feb. 14, 1864, received a thirty days' furlough, and returned home. He took part in the battle of the Wilderness, from the 5th to the 9th of May, one of the most hotly contested engagements of the war. On the 7th his gun was lying in the fork of a tree, when a Rebel yelled out "surrender." Mr. Powles' reply was to fire. He then dropped his gun and ran, and in the race a minie ball cut the hair from his head, from the forehead to the apex of his cranium. The

Rebel, however, was killed. At the battle of Spottsylvania, May 10, 1864, a minie ball pierced Mr. Powles' right lung, breaking his shoulder blade in four pieces. He was taken to Campbell Hospital in the District of Columbia where he was confined until July 10, 1864, when he was granted a sixty days' furlough to regain his health. He then returned, and after serving three months as a nurse in the Campbell Hospital was placed in the 2d Invalid Corps at Washington, D. C., as provost guard, where he remained until the war ended. He was on duty as sergeant of the guard at Ford's Opera House when Lincoln was assassinated and saw Booth as he jumped on the stage and shouted "*Sic semper tyrannis.*" He witnessed the Grand Review in Washington, and on the 15th of July, 1865, a scarred but honored veteran, was discharged from the service.

After his return home Mr. Powles secured a position as fireman on the Racine & Mississippi railroad, and after serving in that capacity for a year and a half worked in a gas-fitting establishment in Chicago for eight months. About this time he was united in marriage, June 17, 1867, with Miss Martha M. Whitcher, who was born in Wisconsin Nov. 1, 1845, daughter of John Charles and Sarah Ann (Holden) Whitcher, natives of England. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Powles: Frank Sherman and Charles Alexander. Frank S. Powles travels for Swift & Co., the large Chicago packers; he married Elizabeth Bolton Hayes, and they have five children, Claron Daniel, Harry Denton, Harold Abram, Dorothy Elizabeth and Frances Martha. Charles Alexander Powles is a butcher in Antioch, Ill.; he married Erma VanPatton, and they have two sons, Laurel Dewey and Frank Dotton.

The parents of Mrs. Powles were natives of London, England, and were there married. On coming to America they were among the early pioneer settlers of Yorkville township, Racine Co., Wis., the county at that time being infested with Indians, and wolves and wild game of all kinds were abundant. Mr. Whitcher purchased government land at \$1.25 per acre, and here reared his family. Mr. and Mrs. Whitcher had two children born to them in their native country: Sarah, who died in England, when two years old; and Charlotte, who came with her parents to the United States and married Adam Hunter, now being a resident of Yorkville township. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Whitcher in this country, namely: Elizabeth, deceased; Martha M., widow of Henry G. Powles; Thomas James, who resides on the old homestead in Yorkville township, and Charles Holden, who lives near Bristol, in Kenosha county, and who was sheriff of that county for two years. John Charles Whitcher, the father, was a coachman in England, but after coming to this country he always followed farming. He lived upon the farm on which he settled for forty years or more, after which he and his wife removed to Union Grove, where she died in 1890, aged eighty-one years. After the death of his wife Mr. Whitcher went to live with his daughter, Mrs. Powles, with whom he died in 1891, aged seventy-nine years.

Henry G. Powles cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. He was one of the organizers of the G. A. R. post of Union Grove, and was an officer of the day for many years. He had the good-will and esteem of all who knew him, his upright life having won him universal confidence. He died at his home in the village of Union Grove, about eight o'clock on Tuesday morning, Oct. 11, 1904, and although his death was expected the announcement

cast a pang of sorrow throughout the village and southern part of the county. He had been a great sufferer from the close of the war until his death. Mr. Powles was quite a genius in the use of the scroll saw, and left many relics of his handiwork which will be greatly cherished by his descendants.

CHARLES D. McNEIL, carpenter and builder in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., June 3, 1839, son of William and Sarah (Lyon) McNeil.

The parents of Mr. McNeil were natives of New York, but the paternal grandfather was born in Scotland and reared three sons, Benjamin, William and James. The children of William and Sarah McNeil were four sons and two daughters, namely: Rosalie, wife of Robert Tait, of Racine; Charles D., of Pleasant Prairie township; George, also of that township; William, deceased; Frank, of Bristol township; and Addie, who lives with her brother Frank. William McNeil, the father, was reared a farmer, and he came from New York to Wisconsin in 1845, settling in Pleasant Prairie township where he bought eighty acres of land and improved it, and on it he reared his family in comfort. He died here in 1870, aged sixty-six years, survived by his wife a number of years. They were most worthy people, respected by all who knew them.

Charles D. McNeil was six years old when his parents came to Kenosha county, and he grew to manhood on his father's farm in Pleasant Prairie township, and was educated in the district schools. He remained at home until his majority, and then went to work at the carpenter trade which he has followed ever since with the exception of three years, during which he was foreman on the old Truesdale farm in Pleasant Prairie township.

Mr. McNeil was married Feb. 22, 1866, to Miss Laverne A. Taylor, daughter of Parsons and Mary A. (Higgins) Taylor, and a family of eleven children has been born to this union, five sons and six daughters: (1) Alice married O. G. Bush, and they live in Marathon county, Wis.; they have children: Duane, Harold, Raymond, Archie, Laverne and Irene. (2) Della married William Hollenbeck, and at death left these children: Nettie, Jessie and Isabel. (3) George lives at Mount Vernon, Washington, where he is a fisherman. He married Edith Gage. (4) Jessie married Charles Johnson, and they live in Racine. Their children are: Harold and Beulah. (5) Chauncy is a teamster and lives in Kenosha. He married Gertrude Lewis, and they have two children, Earl and Esther Laverne. (6) Mary married Henry Gunderson, of Pleasant Prairie township and they have one son, Glen. (7) Lulu married Harry Cummings, of Kenosha, and they have one daughter, Evelyn. (8) Florence married Harry Bain, and they live in Racine. (9) Jay is employed in the powder mill at Pleasant Prairie. He married Lulu Eby and they have one son, Everett. (10) Frank lives at home as does (11) Raymond.

Politically Mr. McNeil is a staunch Republican. In 1864 he enlisted for service in the Civil war, in Company C, 39th Wis. V. I., and served four months, returning to his home without injury.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. McNeil was a farmer and reared six children. Her maternal grandfather was Fitch Higgins, who came to Wisconsin from Connecticut, and settled in Pleasant Prairie township, where he

was one of the earliest pioneers. He took up government land two miles from Southport, on which he lived until his death when over ninety years of age. He and his first wife, the grandmother of Mrs. McNeil, were the parents of one son and four daughters, namely: William; Emeline, who married Rollin Tuttle; Mary Ann, the mother of Mrs. McNeil; and Eliza, who married Hezekiah Richards; the youngest and the only survivor being Amanda, who became the wife of Adrian Foster. The second wife of Mr. Higgins was Lucinda Miller and they had two children, viz.: Charles, a resident of Pleasant Prairie, and Frederick, who lives in Chicago.

Parsons Taylor, the father of Mrs. McNeil, was born in New York, and married Mary A. Higgins, a native of Vermont. They came to Pleasant Prairie township with the early pioneers, and saw many hardships incident to life here in those days. The father bought eighty acres of land which he later sold and bought 200 acres at Pleasant Prairie Station. This he also sold and bought a farm near Marengo, Ill., later removing to the vicinity of Fort Dodge, Ia., where he died. His widow survived him until the spring of 1903, when she was in her seventy-ninth year. They had eight children, namely: Ellen, deceased, who was the wife of George Poor; Edgar Taylor, deceased; Laverne, wife of Mr. McNeil; Oscar, of Pleasant Prairie township; Fitch, of Wheaton, Ill.; Dellazon, deceased; Ida, wife of James McDonald, of Rockford, Ill.; and Evelyn, who died aged twelve years.

JOHN J. ENGLISH, a leading business man of Kenosha, Wis., engaged in the hardware line, was born in that city June 8, 1855. He is a son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Murray) English, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Scotland. The paternal grandfather of John J. English, a native of Ireland, came to America and settled in Kenosha, where he died at an advanced age, as did also his wife. They had a family of five children of whom Patrick was the father of our subject.

Patrick English, on coming to America, settled in Southport (now Kenosha) Wis., where he carried on a butcher business for many years. He died in 1883, aged sixty-three years. At an early date in the history of Kenosha he was an alderman of the city. His widow survived until August, 1903, being in her seventy-ninth year at the time of her death. Both were Catholics. They were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom are still living: William; Edward; Thomas; Robert; John; Charles; Ann, the widow of William McDermott; Lizzie; Mary, the widow of Michael Burns; Angeline, the wife of Harry Kupfer; and Catherine, the wife of Thomas O'Neil. Mrs. Patrick English was a daughter of William and Ann (Riley) Murray, natives of Scotland, who came to America and for a number of years lived in Kenosha county, where they both died.

John J. English has spent his entire life in Kenosha. After attending the public and parochial schools he began clerking in the hardware business, and in 1892 formed a partnership with G. V. Redeker, in that business, under the firm name of Redeker & English. This firm continued until 1902, when Mr. English purchased his partner's interest, and he has since continued the business alone. On April 24, 1888, Mr. English and Miss Annie Moeller, daughter of William and Mary (Reiman) Moeller, were united in marriage, and two chil-

dren have been born to this union, Beatrice and Beulah. The family reside at No. 353 Park street, where Mr. English built a pleasant home in 1902. Mr. and Mrs. English are members of St. James Catholic Church. Fraternally Mr. English is connected with the Canadian Foresters. Politically he is a Democrat.

The grandfather of Mrs. English was a native of Hildrup, Westphalia, Prussia, and on coming to America settled in Kenosha, Wis., where he and his wife died at an advanced age. They had a family of nine children, of whom William Moeller was the father of Mrs. English. He was born in Westphalia, and on coming to America settled in Southport (now Kenosha), where he followed his trade of brewer. At an early period in the history of Kenosha he was marshal of the city. He died in 1886, at the age of fifty-eight years.

Mr. Moeller married Mary Reiman, who was born at Neunkirchen, Kriegsdown, Trier, Prussia, daughter of Bernard Reiman and Lena Barlinger, natives of Prussia who came to America and lived in Kenosha county for a number of years, both dying here; they were Catholics in religious faith. William and Mary (Reiman) Moeller were the parents of twelve children, the mother and eleven children surviving the father. Nine of this family are still living: Elizabeth, wife of John Schoetler; Mary, wife of George Gill; Rose, wife of James Gorman; Annie, born in Kenosha March 11, 1863, wife of John J. English; William, unmarried; Kate, wife of Edward Dolan; Caroline, who is unmarried; Josephine, wife of Eli Dresden; and John, who is married.

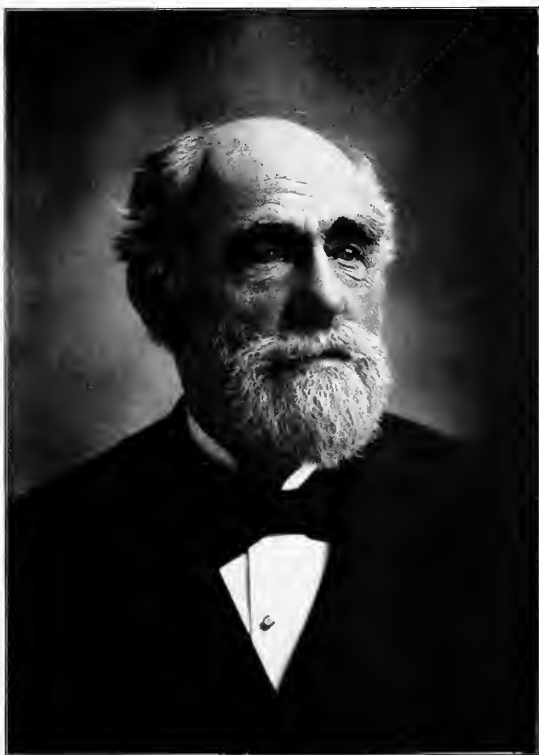
GEORGE D. HEAD, who was until his death senior member of the firm of Head & Grant, proprietors of the Kenosha Lumber Company, of Kenosha, Wis., was born in Paris, Oneida Co., N. Y., June 22, 1830, son of Ralph and Eliza (Doolittle) Head, natives of New York.

Jonathan Head, the grandfather of George D., was probably a native of Rhode Island. He was a carpenter by trade, and also followed agricultural operations, and was an early settler of New York State. He died in the town of Paris, N. Y., being nearly ninety years of age. His wife, Hepsabeth Livemore, also attained an advanced age.

The maternal grandfather of George D. Head was Uri Doolittle, a native of Connecticut. A mason by trade, he was the builder of Hamilton College, and he also operated a farm upon which he lived in Paris township, in New York. He served in the Revolutionary war, and attained an advanced age, as did also his wife. He belonged to the Masonic fraternity.

Ralph Head was a wagonmaker in Paris, N. Y., and there died aged forty-six years. Two years after his death his wife came West, and, settling in Kenosha, lived with her son George D., until her death at the age of sixty-one years. Both she and her husband were Episcopalians. He was a staunch Andrew Jackson Democrat and was quite a politician. Of his six children but one is now living, Mary E., wife of R. E. Sutherland, of Kenosha.

George D. Head was reared in Oneida county, N. Y., where he remained until sixteen years of age. In 1846 he came to Southport, and lived here ever afterward. His schooling was obtained in New York State, and his entry in the business world was as a clerk for his uncle, Daniel Head, at Antioch, Lake Co., Ill. On locating in Southport he became clerk in the old



Geo. D. Head

"Runals House" for Head, Campbell & Head. In 1854 he started in business for himself in a general store, continuing in that business until 1860, when he was burned out in a fire which destroyed both sides of the street, he being located at the corner of Main and Pearl streets. Not having carried any insurance, Mr. Head's loss was a total one, but, nothing daunted, he started in the lumber business. Soon after this he started pressing hay, and also a wagon works with R. E. Sutherland (his brother-in-law), which ventures, proving profitable, gave him a new start. Although starting without capital, he soon established a reputation for square dealing, and built up a good credit and a large business. He continued hay pressing for a few years, in connection with wagon making, after which time he devoted his time and attention almost exclusively to the lumber business. For the last eleven years of his life he was associated with E. L. Grant.

Mr. Head died May 19, 1906, after a long illness, and was laid to rest in the family plot in the city cemetery. The following appeared in a local paper the day of the funeral:

"The death of George D. Head marks the passing of one of the best known men in this part of Wisconsin. He was a man universally known and universally loved and the announcement of his death will cause the tear of sorrow to fall in many homes in the city. * * * *

"Few men in Kenosha enjoyed such a personal popularity as George D. Head. He was a man without enemies in the broadest sense of the word. He took a kindly interest in the affairs of those he chose to call his friends, and to these people his death must come as a personal sorrow. Mr. Head was distinctly a man of the home, and those who knew him at his fireside will feel his loss most keenly."

On Nov. 1, 1858, Mr. Head married Miss Eliza M. Sexton, daughter of Aaron and Maria (Runals) Sexton, and to this union were born eight children: Kittie D., Eugene Ralph, Bertha, Daniel O., Ida Belle, Frederick S., and two who died in early childhood. Kittie D. married E. S. Wilson, of Oshkosh, Wis., and has four children, George H., Ralph, Morris and Joseph. Eugene R. is in the printing and publishing business, continuing the paper established in Kenosha (or Southport)—the *Telegraph Courier*—and also operates in real estate; he married Mildred Lewis, and they have three children, Clarence, Bertha and Robert. Bertha, the third child, was drowned in Lake Michigan when twenty years of age. Daniel O., who engaged in the lumber business with his father, married Lottie A. Chalfant, and they have four children, George D., Randolph, Daniel Orin and Beatrice. Ida Belle married Frank Pearson, and they reside in Chicago, Ill. Frederick S. is in the employ of a lumber company of Goldfield, Neb.; he married Ruth Hurd, and they have two children, Charles and Elizabeth.

George D. Head was an Episcopalian, as is also his widow. He was a Republican, and closely connected with local political affairs for half a century. In the early days he served as city treasurer of the city, for one term, was alderman of the First ward, and later held the same position in the Fourth ward. Mr. Head lived at No. 404 Park street from 1854 until his death.

REV. STEPHEN DEAN TRANT, who is well known throughout Wisconsin for the great and good work he has accomplished as a minister of the Gospel, is pastor of St. Patrick's Roman Catholic Church of Racine, and dean of the Racine District of the Catholic Church. His birth occurred in Southport (now Kenosha), Wis., Dec. 26, 1844, and he is a son of William and Anastasia (Scannell) Trant, natives of the south of Ireland.

Thomas Trant, the grandfather of Dean Trant, was born in Ireland, and there died. He and his wife, whose maiden name had been Bridget Hussey, had one son and two daughters. This son, William, married in Canada, Nov. 28, 1838, Anastasia Scannell, daughter of William Scannell, a merchant of Ireland, where he died. Mrs. Trant's mother was Ellen Kent, who passed away in Milwaukee. After marriage, in 1842, Mr. and Mrs. William Trant left Canada and came to Wisconsin, locating in Southport, where, until Mrs. Trant's death, in 1850, of cholera, they conducted an old-fashioned tavern, known as the "Lake House." Mr. and Mrs. Trant had four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Rev. Stephen, William Joseph and Maria, twins, and Ellen. The last named died of cholera at the time of the death of her mother. William Joseph was a machinist by trade and resided in Milwaukee for nearly fifty years, dying there, a bachelor, March 27, 1905, while Maria is the widow of Christopher Garvey, and resides at Prairie du Chien, Wis. William Trant continued to reside in Kenosha up to the time of his death, May 24, 1854, when about fifty-four years of age. He had been a bookkeeper in his native country, and was a man of fine education and excellent reputation.

Father Stephen Trant was reared in Kenosha, where he remained, attending the public schools, until 1856, in which year he went to live with an aunt in Milwaukee, both his mother and father having died. He attended the Christian Brothers' School at old St. Peter's Church and afterward St. Aloysius' Academy, conducted by the Jesuit Fathers. At the latter institution he remained until February, 1861, and then entered St. Francis' Seminary at Milwaukee to study for the priesthood, being ordained Dec. 19, 1868. His first assignment was to Highland, Wis., where he remained twelve years, whence he became pastor of St. Joseph's Church at Fond du Lac, Wis., and remained at this charge five years. On Feb. 10, 1886, Father Trant came to Racine, becoming pastor of St. Patrick's Church, where he still remains, beloved by a large congregation. Since taking charge of the pastorate considerable improvements have been made, but the Father's modesty makes it impossible for the writer to enumerate these. In connection with the Church is a graded school, conducted by the Sisters of St. Dominic. This school has grown rapidly from a small one organized by two sisters to a school of considerable size. In the year 1887 Father Trant was made dean of the Racine District.

Father Trant's father, William Trant, acquired valuable property in Kenosha, and as a man of progressive ideas and public spirit gave liberally to the support of those enterprises which he believed would have a beneficial effect upon the community. He was zealous in the cause of the Roman Catholic Church, and donated the site of the house of worship in Kenosha, with the one condition that the congregation should erect thereon a brick structure.

This was done, the old St. Mark's church being built, which has been replaced by the present St. James' church. William Trant and his wife were highly respected and greatly esteemed among the neighbors, who, in their deaths, sustained the loss of charitable friends and true Christian people.

Father Trant's congregation embraces something over two hundred families, and by all he is esteemed and beloved. Full of charity and thought for others, he has hosts of friends throughout the State, while his sound judgment and sterling character have won for him a place in the front rank of men of refinement and education.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH SOCIETY. The pioneer settlers of the Roman Catholic faith in Racine and Kenosha counties had their spiritual wants attended to by Rev. Thomas Morrissy, who came to the Territory about 1840. There was not then, nor for some years afterward, any Catholic Church in these two counties. Upon the arrival of Father Morrissy, which was at somewhat irregular periods, it was customary to notify the few Catholics in the vicinity to meet at a certain house, where mass and instructions were held, and the necessary sacraments dispensed. One of the stations of his very extensive circuit was at Racine.

Near the close of 1841 Rev. Martin Kundig came to the Territory from Detroit, Mich., and made his headquarters in Milwaukee. He also made frequent visits to Racine and Kenosha counties, gathered the faithful together, said mass, instructed the people, and baptized the children. In time, the number of Catholics increasing in Racine, property was purchased on Fifth street, near where the "Commercial Hotel" now stands, and an unpretentious frame building erected thereon. This was the first Catholic Church in Racine, and was called St. Luke's. In less than two years this church was found to be too small to accommodate the rapidly increasing number of Catholic worshippers, and steps were taken to build a larger edifice. A Mr. Riordan gave the society a quit claim deed for two lots on the southwest corner of Eighth street and Lake avenue, upon what was then the school section. In 1845 a church building sufficiently large to accommodate the Catholics of all nationalities was erected on this site. Services were then discontinued at the old St. Luke's Church and the property sold.

In September, 1846, by the appointment of the Right Rev. John Martin Henni, who, two years previously, was made Bishop of Milwaukee, Rev. Francis Prendergast was sent to Racine as the first resident pastor of the church, which was called St. Ignatius. Father Prendergast remained in charge only about one year and was succeeded by Rev. P. J. Fander, who remained two years. In August, 1849, Rev. Charles Shroudenbach took pastoral charge, and remained about three years. In November, 1851, Rev. John W. Norris, D. D., was appointed pastor, which position he held one year, when he was succeeded by Rev. Martin Kundig, V. G., in August, 1852. During his pastorate, which lasted about two years, the German Catholics saw that they were numerically strong enough to build a church of their own and support a priest of their own nationality. The English speaking Catholics indemnified their brethren for the money interests they had held in St. Ignatius Church when the Germans proceeded to build a church on the

corner of College avenue and Eighth street. Father Kundig became the pastor of the new St. Mary's Church and Rev. T. A. Smith succeeded him as pastor of the Church of St. Ignatius in June, 1855. Though additions had twice been build to St. Ignatius Church, and notwithstanding that the Germans now had a church of their own, it was soon apparent that the old church was entirely too small to afford room for the English speaking Catholics. In canvassing the opinions of the congregation on the subject of a new church, it became manifested that by far the greater number of the communicants resided on the north side of the river, and as a consequence voted to have the new church in question erected on the north side. Under the management of Father Smith, property was secured on St. Clair street, and the present St. Patrick's Church completed in 1856. The pastors of St. Patrick's Church also officiated at St. Ignatius Church, on the south side, every Sunday up to May 12, 1862, when services were discontinued. From this time until 1885 the English speaking Catholics of Racine worshipped at St. Patrick's. At this time the necessity of having another English speaking church in the city, and located on the south side, became apparent. The result was the building of St. Rose's Church, at the corner of Eleventh and Grand avenue.

In September, 1859, Father Smith was succeeded by Rev. G. H. Brennan, who remained in charge until Jan. 14, 1861, when he was followed by Rev. M. W. Gibson, who, in turn, was succeeded by Rev. George W. Matthews, on the 14th of May, 1863. Under the administration of Father Matthews, which continued for twenty-three years, more church property was secured, a brick parsonage built, a commodious schoolhouse and church hall were erected, all church indebtedness paid, and many improvements made. Father Matthews died while acting as pastor of the church, Jan. 27, 1886, highly esteemed by all classes.

The present pastor, Rev. Stephen Trant, was appointed to the charge of St. Patrick's Church after the death of Father Matthews. St. Patrick's congregation has an excellent parochial school, a fine pastoral residence, which has been considerably remodeled and improved under the present management, and a beautiful church property. The temporal or business affairs of the society are managed by a committee elected by the congregation, and whose duty it is to confer with the pastor on matters of a purely secular nature. The affairs of St. Patrick's Church now, as in the past, are conducted without the least friction.

DAVID PAYNTER WIGLEY is one of the most successful, substantial and enterprising business men of Racine. It is dubious, indeed, whether there has ever been, in the history of the business men of Racine, such a remarkably successful career as that of Mr. Wigley during the twelve years he has been actively engaged in business there. From the position of a poor mechanic during the panic of 1893, he overcame the keen competition of well-established business firms in the flour and feed line at that time, which is the most difficult obstacle that every man beginning in the business world has to contend with, and by steps forward in steady and rapid succession he quickly arose to the point where he was and is referred to as one of Racine's proud products of substantial financial worth as well as a dealer of high and good repute.

Mr. Wigley was born in Rhos Goch, Staylittie, Trefeglwys, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, Nov. 25, 1856. His boyhood days were spent in a humble farming community, and being dissatisfied with the prospects of advancement and financial betterment there he decided to try his fortune in the United States. He came here in the month of March, 1881, and soon secured employment on the farm of David Jones, about five miles west of the city, in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Racine Co., Wis. Here he remained for one year and during the winter months availed himself of a short schooling in district school No. 10. The following year he removed to the city and for a period of eleven years was engaged in the wood department shops of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company.

On Aug. 31, 1892, Mr. Wigley was united in marriage with Miss Jane Jones, of Venedocia, Ohio, and soon after purchased a home at No. 712 Villa street. Mrs. Wigley was born at Brynuny, Llanbrynmair, Montgomeryshire, North Wales, and with her parents came to this country and settled near Venedocia, Ohio, in the year 1884. Mrs. Wigley was given a warm welcome into Racine society. She is a most highly esteemed lady, possessing a charming and most amiable disposition, and her ability and energy and co-operation were equal factors in the success of her husband in every way.

During the panic of 1893, as referred to before, Mr. Wigley accepted a position as city solicitor and salesman with the Star Mills. During his few months' services with this company he grasped the idea of a future livelihood and soon he started as a small dealer in the flour and feed business, on his own responsibility. Working and hustling at all hours, and by strict attention to business, he soon became prominent in his line and by conservative thriftiness was able to cope with the competition in the market.

In 1895 he purchased one of the oldest flour and feed establishments in the city, that of Kent & Smith, on College avenue. Here he forged ahead with a much more rapid pace, and five years later purchased the old Turner Hall site, one of the most valuable real estate sites in the heart of the city. He remodeled the structure at a large expense, transforming the ground floor into one of the most modern stores, and improving the hall above, which to-day is known as Wigley's Hall—a commodious place of gathering for lodges and various societies.

Mr. Wigley by this time had built up not only a retail but one of the largest wholesale trades in Racine, and it became necessary for him to secure ware-rooms near railroad accommodations. He purchased a valuable site at Mead and Eighth streets, near the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company's tracks, where he erected a substantial two-story depository. Within the past very few years his business has increased much more rapidly, and to such an extent that he has been obliged to again seek larger and better facilities for the care of his trade. In 1905 he purchased, on the river front, at Wisconsin and Third streets, the Emerson Mills, which were then owned by the trust, the American Linseed Oil Company, a large formidable six-story brick structure, with thousands of square feet of floor space. He has completely remodeled the interior and equipped the same with the most modern grinding machinery and devices for the rapid handling of all cereal products. He is proprietor of the only elevator in this part of the State, and is now engaged in not only supplying all local trade but in exporting in trainload quantities.

Mr. Wigley is not only a successful business man but is equally prominent in the best social circles of the city. Both Mr. and Mrs. Wigley are among the leading members of the Welsh Presbyterian Church, and he is also an honorary member of the Kymric Club, as well as a member of the Royal League, Modern Woodmen, St. David's Society and the Royal Arcanum.

JOHN FOXWELL (deceased) was one of the early settlers of Racine county, with which he was identified for over forty years. He was born in Cornwall, England, son of William Foxwell.

William Foxwell was born in England, and died in that country, where he and his father, John Foxwell, were country gentlemen owning good estates. William Foxwell was the recipient of a medal from the Royal Society of England for saving the crew of the troop ship "Royal George," which was wrecked off the coast of Cornwall when returning from India. He died when about seventy-five years old, and was survived by his wife, Ann (Harris) Foxwell, a daughter of John Harris, a farmer, who died in England. After her husband's death Mrs. Foxwell came to America with her family, although she was then sixty-three years of age, and she lived in Yorkville township, Racine Co., Wis., until her death, which occurred when she was in her eightieth year.

John Foxwell came from England to America in 1840, and located in Racine county, Wis. He took up land from the government at \$1.25 per acre, buying what is now known as the Thomas Shephard farm, but in less than a year he sold out and moved to Caledonia township, buying a farm there. After some fifteen years' residence there he returned in March, 1856, to Yorkville township, where he purchased a large farm on which he lived until the day of his death. Mr. Foxwell was a man of more than ordinary mental attainments, and, having received a liberal education in his native land, became a valuable acquisition in this new community. With a musical and artistic temperament, and deep religious convictions, he was a power among his neighbors for good, and was one of the founders and a lifelong supporter of the church and society at Yorkville, his best endeavors being freely given as a lay-preacher, as long as he was able to build it up. Politically, before and during the Civil war, Mr. Foxwell was an Abolitionist, and when that question was settled espoused the cause of the Prohibition party. He was without political ambition, but never indifferent to the welfare of the State. He died at his home March 20, 1882, at the age of seventy-five years.

John Foxwell chose for his wife Miss Lucy P. Briggs, daughter of Ansel and Susanna (Alton) Briggs, born in Zanesville, Ohio, Aug. 30, 1820. They were married Sept. 13, 1841, and Mrs. Foxwell is still living in their old home. They were the parents of twelve children, namely: William, of Lincoln, Neb.; Susan M., deceased, wife of John F. Moyle; Avis, wife of Wells M. Cook, of DesMoines, Iowa; Lydia, wife of Jerome McLaughlin, of Hartford, Mich.; Mary Ann, wife of Thomas F. Moyle, of Waterford, Wis.; Philander, deceased; John, of Wapello, Iowa; Mark, of Manitoba; George, of Waterford; Lucy, wife of George Richards, of Waukesha; and Paul and Elsie, who did not outlive infancy.

Mrs. Lucy P. Foxwell is in the seventh generation from the first of the Briggs family to come to America. There were three brothers who came to

Massachusetts early in the sixteen hundreds, possibly among the Pilgrims. Her paternal grandfather, Zedock Briggs, a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer by occupation, bore arms in the Revolution. He married Miss Harriet Palmer, and both lived to a good old age, her death occurring only six weeks prior to his. They had five daughters and seven sons. Their son Ansel, father of Mrs. Foxwell, was born in Massachusetts, and grew up and married there, but in 1814 went with his wife to Ohio. He settled first on a farm on the Muskingum river, but afterward moved to Medina county, and finally, in 1837, went to Wisconsin, settling in Caledonia township, Racine county, where he remained about thirteen years. Then he again sought a new home further west, finally locating in Iowa, in Illyria township, Fayette county, where he and his wife died. They were buried in the cemetery at Lina. At the time of his death, May 8, 1855, Mr. Briggs was sixty-five years old, and his wife, Susanna (Alton) Briggs, died June 10, 1853, aged fifty-eight years. They had ten sons and two daughters, ten of whom grew to maturity.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Foxwell, Amasa Alton, came to this country as a Hessian soldier, fought against the Colonists, was wounded, and was taken prisoner at the battle of Saratoga. On parole, becoming better acquainted with the object of the Colonists, he espoused their cause, and renouncing his allegiance to King and Country became an American citizen. When the strife was over he lived and died as a farmer in Massachusetts. He was twice married, first to Miss Rachel Blood and second to Miss Philena Rice. By the two marriages he became the father of six children, all daughters.

Mrs. Lucy P. Foxwell made the journey from Ohio to Wisconsin with her father's family in 1837, and she well remembers the trip, which was made by wagon. A resident of Wisconsin for sixty-nine years, she has seen the country develop from a wilderness, and can recall Racine when there were only four houses on the east side of Main street. One of the interesting characters in this sketch, she still lives at the age of eighty-six, in her own home, and in the full possession of all her faculties. Her reminiscences of the early settlement of Racine county are highly prized by her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren, by all of whom she is duly honored and loved and whose great pleasure it is to gather annually at her home and celebrate her birthday.

JUDGE WILLIAM SMIEDING, JR., Judge of the Municipal Court for Racine County, Wis., has held that position since January, 1902. Judge Smieding's birth occurred Sept. 9, 1868, in Racine, and he is a son of William and Mary (Wustum) Smieding, the former a native of Prussia, Germany, and the latter of Racine, Wisconsin.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Germany, where he died, as did also his wife. George Wustum, the maternal grandfather of the Judge, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and came to Racine during the early settlement of that city. He was a butcher by trade, and conducted a shop in the city for some years. He was mayor of Racine for a number of years. Mr. Wustum died in Racine, aged seventy years, and his wife, Barbara, also lived to a ripe old age.

William Smieding, the Judge's father, came to America in 1853, settling first in Cincinnati, later at St. Louis, and coming to Racine about 1855. In partnership with an elder brother, Henry E., he established a drug business at

the corner of Third and Main streets, and there he continued to do business for twenty-four or twenty-five years, when the business was sold. Since that time Mr. Smieding has made his home in Mt. Pleasant township, where he owns a small farm. Both he and his wife are Protestants. Mr. and Mrs. William Smieding have had these children born to them: Henry G., of Racine; Judge William; Miss Marie; Herman, of Racine; George, a physician of Jefferson county, Wis.; and Fred, of Racine.

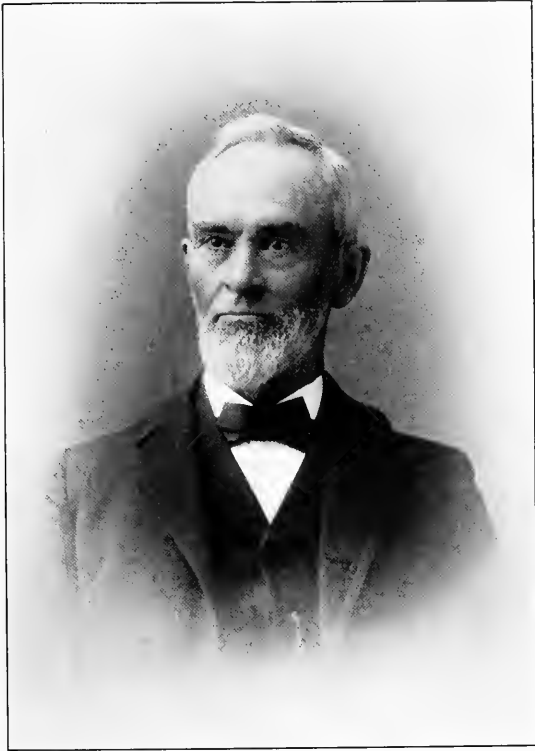
William Smieding, Jr., was reared in Racine, where he attended the public and high schools, from the latter of which he was graduated in 1887, in which year he entered the Wisconsin University, at Madison, graduating therefrom in letters in 1891 and from the law department in 1893. He was admitted to the Bar in June of the same year, and at once began practice in Racine. In April, 1901, he was elected Judge of the Municipal Court of Racine and assumed the duties of the office Jan. 1, 1902, and was re-elected for a second term in April, 1905. This office he still holds. Judge Smieding belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; to Racine Lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias; to the Elks, and to the Maccabees.

HON. ALEXANDER BAILEY, who has been a resident of the village of Salem, Wis., for nearly fifty years, is now one of the most prominent and influential citizens of that village. He was born in the town of Lorraine, Jefferson Co., N. Y., June 26, 1824, son of George and Olive (Kasson) Bailey, the former a native of Rhode Island and the latter of Montgomery county, New York.

The paternal grandfather, George Bailey, and his wife, Nancy Briggs, belonged to prominent stock of Massachusetts, and were of English descent. They had a family of seven children. The founders of the Kasson family in this country were Adam and Jane (Hall) Kasson, members of the Presbyterian Church of Voluntown at its incorporation in October, 1723. Their son, Robert Kasson, born in 1741, was the grandfather of our subject, and married Jennie Gaston. He was a soldier in the French and Revolutionary wars, but being opposed to the acceptance of French aid in the latter struggle, because they were Roman Catholics, he finally left the service, for which he was court-martialed, but afterward reprieved. He was a wheelwright by occupation, and made his home in Broadalbin, Fulton Co., N. Y., where he died Sept. 25, 1826, aged eighty-five years.

George Bailey, the father of Hon. Alexander, spent his life at Lorraine, Jefferson Co., N. Y., where he died in May, 1838, aged fifty-four years, nine months. He belonged to the Minute Men at Sackett's Harbor, and in the battle saw General Gray, commander of the British troops, shot. His wife survived him, passing away in May, 1876, at the age of eighty-seven years. They had seven children, as follows: Marvel, who resided in Watertown, Jefferson Co., N. Y.; Clark, who was a farmer of the Empire State; Harvey, who died in Adams, where he followed harnessmaking; Jane, wife of Levi Lamson, deceased in 1850; George, who was a farmer of Webster county, Nebr.; Henry, who resided in Adams, N. Y., and Alexander. All of these children, with the exception of Alexander, are now deceased.

Alexander Bailey, the youngest of the family, attended the district



Alex. Bailey

schools until thirteen years of age, and completed his education in Adams Seminary. He taught his first school the winter he was seventeen years of age and followed that profession for two years, when, in 1843, he came to the West to try his fortune on its broad prairies. By canal and lake he journeyed westward, landing in October, 1843, in Milwaukee, where he left his wife, while he started on foot to seek a location. He walked all the way to Kenosha county, and purchased 160 acres of land on Section 33, Brighton township, paying for it at the Government price of \$1.25 per acre. On the claim a small frame cabin had been built, 10x10 feet, and for four months this was the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bailey. They lived in true pioneer style, and experienced many of the privations and hardships incident to life on the frontier. For fourteen consecutive winters he engaged in teaching school, while in the summer season his energies were devoted to the cultivation and improvement of his land, which in course of time yielded him abundant harvests.

In 1856 Mr. Bailey removed to what is now the village of Salem, and purchased 145 acres of land on Sections 10 and 11, Salem township, putting up the first building in the village and renting same out to Schuyler Benson, who conducted a store in the building for a number of years. Mr. Bailey continued to operate the farm until 1859. He then accepted the position of station agent at Salem, with the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, and served as such until 1889, or for thirty long years, a fact which illustrates his faithfulness and the trust reposed in him by the company. Much of this time he held the office of postmaster, to which he was appointed in 1860. No other filled the position until the election of Grover Cleveland, in 1884, when, on account of his political views, he was superseded by a Democrat. Other official positions he has also held, having served as assessor in 1850-51; in 1858 as superintendent of schools in Salem township; from 1862 to 1869 as town treasurer; and in 1870 was elected to the State Legislature, where he served with distinction. He was one of the organizers of the Old Settlers' Club of Salem township.

Mr. Bailey is now living retired after many years of faithful labor. He has a wide acquaintance throughout his community and is held in high esteem for his sterling worth and integrity. His public and private life are alike above reproach, and he well deserves representation in this volume.

On July 16, 1843, just before coming West, Mr. Bailey married Miss Betsey L. Haws, daughter of Ebenezer and Lucinda (Potter) Haws, and seven children were born to this union, Ellen Jane, Frances A., Eugene, George, Lamont and Lillie (twins) and Rosa. Of these, (1) Ellen Jane married Andrew Booth, and they live in Trevor, Wis. They have four daughters living, Mabel, Carrie, Gertrude and Nina. Mabel married Henry Lubeno, and they have three children, Harry, Mildred and Vera. Carrie married Ellery Patterson, of Glendive, Mont., and they have three children, Myron, Eugene and Helen. Nina married George Swan, and they live in Topeka, Kans., and have two children, Donald and Dorothy. (2) Frances A. married Jerome Palmatier, who was a soldier in the Civil war and died in May, 1874. They had two children: Myron, who died at the age of twenty-six years, married Lovina Riley, and had one child, Lora; Luanah, who mar-

ried George Patrick, has two children, Byron and Milton. (3) Eugene married Avis Smith, and for his second wife Carrie Davison (now deceased), by whom he had four children, Bessie (who married Llewellyn Lloyd), Eugenia, Alexander and Marjorie. He married for his third wife, Inastelle Gauch, and they have two children, Annie Frances and George. (4) George is deceased. He was twice married, his first wife being Elizabeth Oberlander, and the second Nellie Bowman. They had one child, Christine, who died in infancy. (5) Lamont died in infancy. (6) Lillie married Adelbert Cornwell, and they live in Bristol, and have four children: Ralph, who married Margaret Bishop, and has two children, Marie and Helen; Ina, who married Edwin Thom, and has two children, Lillian and Marion, twins; Clarence, and Kenneth. (7) Rosa, the youngest child of Alexander Bailey, married Robert Tait and they had one child, Harold, who died at the age of nine years. They live in Milwaukee. The mother of the foregoing children was called to her final rest Aug. 27, 1891, and her remains were interred in the Liberty cemetery, in Salem township.

Hon. Mr. Bailey, although in his eighty-second year, reads and writes without glasses. He stands erect and walks rapidly, and with a firm step. He carries with him an inexhaustible fund of humor, is a good conversationalist, and possesses a remarkable memory. He is one of the oldest settlers in Kenosha county.

SAMUEL REYNOLDS, who has been a resident of Kenosha for sixty-two years, is one of the most highly respected citizens of that place. He resides at No. 473 Durkee avenue. He was born in Llanidloes, Montgomeryshire, Wales, March 22, 1834, son of Owen and Margaret (Owens) Reynolds, natives of Wales. His grandparents on both the maternal and paternal sides were natives of Wales, where their lives were spent and where they died. John and Ann Reynolds, the paternal grandparents, were natives of Wales, and both died there in old age. Their family consisted of three sons and three daughters, all of whom came to America and died here. John Reynolds was an undertaker by calling.

Owen Reynolds was a blacksmith. He came to America with his family in 1842, locating near Utica, N. Y., where he followed his trade of blacksmith until 1844, when he and part of his family came west to Kenosha county, Wis., the rest coming in 1845. They settled five miles west of Southport, now Kenosha, Mr. Reynolds buying a farm in Pleasant Prairie township where he followed farming and blacksmithing. He served his fellow-citizens in various minor offices. He died in Pleasant Prairie township in 1861, aged sixty-one years. Owen Reynolds married Margaret Owens, daughter of John Owens, an Episcopalian minister, who died in Wales about 1839. He was twice married, and Margaret was the eldest of the children born to his first union. Mrs. Reynolds passed away in 1857, at the age of about fifty-seven. She was an intelligent and well-educated woman, and both she and her husband were Methodists, and very devout Christians. Mr. Reynolds was a Sunday-school superintendent for about fifteen years in his native country. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds had ten children, two of whom died in Wales. The other eight, four sons and four daughters, grew to maturity, and came to the United States, all becoming well settled in life. Samuel is now the only survivor.

Samuel Reynolds was but eight years old when he came to America, and from the age of ten years has called Southport or Kenosha his home. When twelve years of age he commenced work with his brother John, at blacksmithing, working with him four years, and then for two years lived in the country, working on the farm in the summer seasons, while he attended the schools during the winters. When eighteen years of age he left Kenosha county and went to De Pere, Wis., remaining there nine months in the employ of Jackson & Bone, blacksmiths. Mr. Reynolds then went to Pensaukee, Wis., and helped iron a vessel there, the "Fannie Gardner." He left there on that vessel in October, 1853, and came to Kenosha, entering the employ of Edward Bain, with whom he has ever since been employed.

Mr. Reynolds was married Jan. 31, 1856, to Miss Jennie Tymeson, daughter of John Tymeson, and to this union was born one son, Chester J., who is buyer for the Studebakers in South Bend, Ind.; he married Lizzie Bradford, of Bennington, Vt., and has two sons, Bradford and Chester. Mrs. Jennie Reynolds died in 1871, aged about thirty-three years, in the faith of the Congregational Church. On Feb. 1, 1875, Mr. Reynolds married Kate Bissell, daughter of Leonard and Emily Bissell, and one daughter was born to this union, Julia Camilla. Mrs. Reynolds is an Episcopalian, while her husband has been connected with the Methodist or Congregational churches. He was a leader in Congregational and Methodist church choirs for thirty years, and was a Sunday-school superintendent for many years. Politically he is a Republican, and he served as alderman of the First ward for two years. Mr. Reynolds has lived long and been permitted to see many changes in Kenosha, doing his share to advance the interests of the city during his long residence here. He is very well known and highly respected.

Mrs. Ann (Reynolds) Lane, one of the daughters of Owen and Margaret (Owens) Reynolds, was born July 11, 1825, in Montgomeryshire, Wales, where she lived until the age of seventeen years, in 1842 accompanying her parents to America. They crossed the ocean in the old sailing vessel "Sheridan," Capt. Depester, the voyage consuming six weeks. Coming west with the family she was married in 1845 to James Brooks Lane, who was born in Jefferson county, N. Y., Feb. 14, 1823, son of Abraham and Selecta (Bennett) Lane, and died the day before Thanksgiving Day, 1889. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lane, namely: Owen Henry, Margaret Selecta, James Franklin, Allsup Brooks (deceased), Ferris Leonard, Edwin Myron, Anna Maria, Hollis Whitney (deceased), Charles Ozro and Jane Elizabeth. Of these Owen Henry, Margaret Selecta and Anna Maria died in infancy.

When Mrs. Ann (Reynolds) Lane departed this life, on April 6, 1906, at the age of eighty-one years, she had been a resident of Kenosha county for sixty-one years, a long time in which to watch the growth and development of a country. She saw the wilderness converted into fertile fields and a great city grow upon the spot where once roamed the wild creatures of the forest.

Mrs. Jane (Reynolds) Selway, another daughter of Owen and Margaret (Owens) Reynolds, died July 7, 1890. She was a sincere Christian woman, greatly beloved by all who knew her, and at the time of her death the following memoir appeared in the Montana "Christian Advocate" of July 16, 1890.

"Mrs. Jane (Reynolds) Selway was born in Wales, Aug. 18, 1839, and died at Albion, Mich., July 7, 1890. She was brought to America at the age

of three years by her parents, who settled in Wisconsin, Nov. 25, 1858. She was married to John R. Selway, who with seven children mourn the loss of a faithful wife and devoted mother. Mr. and Mrs. Selway came to Montana in 1860, and settled in Beaver Head Valley, near the present site of Dillon. A year ago she went to Albion, Mich., where three of her children were to attend school. Her disease was cancer of the stomach. Her husband, who was with her at the time of her death, brought her remains to Dillon for interment. Funeral services were held in the M. E. Church of which she was an active member for a number of years. The church was beautifully decorated with flowers placed there by members of the church societies to which she belonged, Rev. G. D. King, of Twin Bridges, Rev. Pritchard (Baptist), of Dillon, and the pastor assisting him in the services. Hers was an unusually varied and active life, potent in its results and influence for good. 'She being dead yet speaketh.' In her last letter she wrote: 'I did want to see Montana before I go, but it is all right.' 'Tis Him that strengtheneth me. I am perfectly surprised to find that death is so completely robbed of all stings when I am so unworthy. No plea but the blood of Jesus—I will close, still waiting and trusting.'

"Thanks be to God who giveth us the victory through our Lord Jesus Christ."

Richard A. Reynolds was one of the sons of Owen and Margaret (Owens) Reynolds. He went to Montana, where he died in January, 1904. The following sketch of his life, taken from "Progressive Men of Montana," appeared in the Dillon Montana *Tribune* of Jan. 29, 1904.

"One of the sterling pioneers and progressive stock growers of Montana is Richard A. Reynolds, whose identification with the great Northwest had its inception in the days when the war of the Rebellion was in progress. During that memorable period he rendered valiant service as a soldier in this section of the Union, whither his regiment came to assist in quelling the insubordination of the Indians, and lived up to the full tension of pioneer life. He has contributed his quota toward the development of Montana, has ever been loyal to her best interests, and enjoys the consideration and confidence of the citizens of Beaverhead county, his fine home ranch property being located two miles south of the attractive little city of Dillon, his post office address. Though of foreign birth Mr. Reynolds has practically passed his entire life in the United States, his parents having become residents the year of his birth, which occurred in Montgomerlyshire, Wales, May 13, 1842, the youngest of ten children born to Owen and Margaret (Owens) Reynolds, representatives of stanch old Welsh lineage. On arriving in America in 1842 they located in Utica, N. Y., where the father engaged at his trade of blacksmith for a period of two years. In 1844 he removed with his family to Kenosha, Wis., settling in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, where he purchased a farm and devoted his attention to agricultural pursuits until his death in 1859, his wife having passed away two years previously.

"Richard A. Reynolds, the immediate subject of this review, early began to contribute his labor toward the cultivation of the farm, but securing that educational discipline afforded in the public schools, which he attended during the winter months. He was but fifteen years of age at the time of his mother's death, and soon afterward assumed the personal responsibilities of life, leaving

home and securing work on farms in that locality. In 1859 he found employment in the great lumber woods of Wisconsin, and was thus engaged when the integrity of the Union was menaced by armed rebellion. In 1861 he volunteered for service in the Union army, but was rejected and continued to work in the lumbering districts until 1863, when the Indian uprisings in the Northwest resulted in a call for volunteers to suppress the same. Mr. Reynolds accordingly enlisted in the 30th Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry, becoming a member of Company I, the entire regiment being made up of lumbermen. Their familiarity with Indian character and methods made them particularly efficient soldiers for service against the Indians and the regiment was assigned to the command of Gen. Sully and came to Montana, the Sioux, Blackfeet and Assiniboines being quite troublesome. The regiment remained in service until the close of the war of the Rebellion, being mustered out in Louisville, Ky., in 1865, having participated in many fierce conflicts with the red men.

After his discharge Mr. Reynolds returned to northwestern Wisconsin, where he remained until May, 1866, when he secured a wagon and four yoke of oxen and, as a member of a party of twelve, again set forth for Montana. Leaving Wisconsin on May 26, 1866, they arrived in the Indian country and joined a freighting outfit, with which they continued the journey. In the Black Hills the company was corralled by Indians, and while the latter were making ready to engage in battle with the emigrants Mr. Reynolds recognized the chief as one who had been accorded government protection, through the interposition of his old regiment, the Thirtieth Wisconsin. He motioned to the chief to come out for a talk, and after a short conference he returned to his band and soon withdrew them without molesting the emigrants, not wishing to be reported to the government authorities. After presenting the Indians tobacco, a token of friendship, the train moved on. While en route they passed many points showing unmistakable evidences that the Indians had killed members of preceding trains and burned their wagons. After crossing the Big Horn river the party were again corralled by Indians, but after exchanging a few shots they were again permitted to continue their journey, making the trip by way of Lander's Cutoff.

Mr. Reynolds arrived in what is now Beaverhead county on Nov. 10, 1866, and took up a tract of land on Blacktail Deer Creek, the nucleus of his present fine ranch property. He here turned his attention to agriculture but his success for the first three years was of a decidedly negative quality, his crops proving a failure each successive year. In 1866 he paid from four to six cents a pound in gold dust for seed, but the entire crop was destroyed by grasshoppers. In 1868 he gave up his farming operations and engaged in mining until the spring of the following year. Early that spring he and John Bishop went to Oregon and brought through to Montana 1,400 head of range sheep for breeding purposes, the first band of stock sheep introduced into Montana for woolgrowing purposes. From that time Mr. Reynolds has been prominently connected with the sheep industry and has prospered along this line. Mr. Reynolds now controls 2,780 acres of fine grazing land in Beaverhead county, and in addition to the sheep industry he gives much attention to the raising of high grade draft and driving horses and shorthorn cattle. His ranch is equipped with the best modern improvements, including a commodious and attractive

residence. He is known as one of the substantial and enterprising stockmen of the State, and his course has been such as to win the confidence and esteem of the community in which he has made his home since the early pioneer days—more than a third of a century.

"His political support is given to the Republican party, but he has never sought nor desired the honors or emoluments of public office other than serving as county commissioner and local offices though his interest in all that pertains to the welfare of the county and State is definite and unflinching.

"In 1871 was solemnized the marriage of Mr. Reynolds to Mrs. Jennie Johnson, a sister of Philip H. Poindexter, one of the leading farmers and stock raisers of Beaverhead county. Mrs. Reynolds' death occurred in 1884, and on Jan. 26, 1887, our subject consummated a second marriage, being then united to Miss Della Thompson, who was born in Wisconsin."

THOMAS P. GRIFFITHS, a prominent business man of Union Grove, was born in England, near Kington, Herefordshire, Jan. 23, 1852, son of John and Harriet (Price) Griffiths.

The paternal grandfather, William Griffiths, was a native of Radnorshire, Wales, and was a stonemason by trade. He married Miss Mary Ann Evans, had four sons and two daughters, and lived to the age of seventy-six. The mother's father was John Price, born in Shropshire, England. He was at one time an innkeeper. He lived to middle life and left a family of twelve children.

John Griffiths was born in Radnorshire, Wales, about 1828. He married Miss Harriet Price, an English girl, and spent most of his active life in England. For many years he worked as a stonemason near Kington, and later became a contractor. At present he resides near Leominster, in Herefordshire. He and his wife both belonged to the Congregational Church. Mrs. Griffiths, who passed from this world in 1890, aged sixty-one, was the mother of nine children, namely: Fannie Jane, wife of Isaiah Watkins, of Nurton Court, England; Thomas P.; Mary, unmarried, of Ravenswood, Ill.; James, of Kington, England; Jesse, of Hereford, England; Minnie, Mrs. Lewis, of Caermarthenshire, Wales; Matilda H., widow of Thomas Chandler, of Kington; and one daughter and one son that died.

Thomas P. Griffiths lived in England until he was ten years old, and then spent the next twenty years just across the border in Radnorshire, Wales. He learned the trade of a stonemason from his father, and followed it there until 1882, when he left the old world for America. He stopped first at Cleveland, Ohio, until the following spring, and then went farther west to Wisconsin, where he settled in Union Grove. While he has worked three seasons at Racine, as a stone-cutter, his home has always been in the former town. He has been steadily engaged in business as a maker of marble, granite and stone monuments, and has been very successful financially, as he is an expert in his line. Mr. Griffiths has a good reputation as a citizen, and has served as one of the village trustees of Union Grove. His views are those of the Prohibition party. Socially he belongs to Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., to the M. W. A., and is also a Master Mason.

On Oct. 2, 1873, Mr. Griffiths was united in marriage to Miss Fannie Bound, and they have become the parents of five children, namely: Thomas

Wilfred, who married Miss Barbara Bosma, and is in his father's employ; Elizabeth Mary, who died in infancy; Bernard J., who is employed by his father; Ernest Cecil; and Ethel Mary. The family are all members of the Congregational Church, and Mr. Griffiths is a clerk of the Church. He has been a member of the choir for sixteen years, and his son Thomas and his wife are also members of the choir.

Mrs. Fannie B. Griffiths is a daughter of John and Martha (Edwards) Bound, the former of whom was born in Radnorshire and the latter in Herefordshire. The father was a carpenter and builder, and died in 1869, aged fifty-six years. The mother passed away in 1872, aged sixty. They had four children: Mrs. Griffiths; Mrs. Thomas Davis, of Union Grove; John, of Llandrindod Wells; and Thomas, of Liverpool. Mrs. Griffiths' maternal grandfather was Evan Edwards, of England. He was a carpenter and builder as was also one of his sons, and he lived to be about eighty years old.

ELIAS S. VOORHEES, a prominent business man of Burlington, Wis., is senior member of the firm of Voorhees & Fiske, who conduct a sorghum works, planing-mill, sawmill, etc. He was born Jan. 13, 1840, in New Brunswick, N. J., son of Garrett L. and Harriet Ann (VanArsdale) Voorhees, natives of New Jersey. The mother died when Elias was but eighteen months old, and the father going to California a year or two later Mr. Voorhees has never seen him since. Mr. Voorhees had two sisters: Lucretia Ann, widow of John Sillsacks, of New Brunswick, N. J., and Jane, who died at the age of fourteen years.

Elias S. Voorhees, after the death of his mother, lived with his grandmother Martin, for four or five years, and grew to manhood at Elizabeth, N. J., where he received a limited education. When seventeen years of age he began learning the carpenter's trade, and has followed carpentering and building ever since. He came to Burlington in 1863, and since that time has made his home here, building most of the fine residences of Burlington. For the past thirty years he has been in the sorghum mill business, and for twenty-five years has operated a planing-mill in connection with his carpentering and building. For twenty-three years he and F. H. Nims were associated together. Mr. Nims lived here nearly sixty years, coming here with his father when he was ten years old, and died here in January, 1905. The partnership had been dissolved ten years prior to this, after which Mr. Voorhees ran the business alone until 1901, when he became associated with George W. Fiske, under the firm style of Voorhees & Fiske.

On Oct. 23, 1862, Mr. Voorhees married Miss Mary A. Faittoute, daughter of James and Henrietta (Crane) Faittoute, and two children have been born to this union: Clarence and Jessie May. Clarence is weighmaster in a coal mine, in Keota, Mo. Jessie May married Morrel D. Cadwell, and they live in Toledo, Ohio, and have two children, Morrel and Lenore. Mr. and Mrs. Voorhees are members of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally he is connected with Burlington Lodge, No. 11, I. O. O. F. In his political sympathies he is a Prohibitionist. He was supervisor, and served on the board of aldermen for seven years.

James and Henrietta Faittoute, Mrs. Voorhees' parents, were natives of

New Jersey. They had two children: Mary Adelaide and James Edward, both now residents of Burlington. Mr. and Mrs. Fattoute came to Burlington with the Voorhees family in 1863, and here spent the balance of their lives. The mother died here in February, 1903, aged eighty-nine years, while the father survived until April, 1904, and was ninety-three years old at the time of his death. By trade he was a brick and stone mason. He was the son of Edward Fattoute, a native of Union, N. J., who died there aged seventy-five years. His wife, Abigail Fattoute, was born during her parents' hurried flight from the English during the Revolutionary war, they being in a sleigh going from Union to the mountains. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Voorhees, Thomas Crane, was a native of New Jersey. He was a carpenter by trade, and followed his occupation at Elizabeth, N. J., where he died well advanced in years. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

PETER BERING NELSON, mayor of Racine, Wis., is a prominent attorney as well as a leading citizen, and has been identified with the interests of Racine since reaching his maturity. He was born in Schleswig, Germany, April 16, 1869, the only child of Hans P. and Christina (Jorgensen) Nelson, natives of Denmark. Hans P. Nelson was a carpenter in his young manhood. Coming to the United States in 1870, he located first in Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., whence he removed in 1878 to Racine. He was elected county treasurer in 1902, an office he still holds, and also served for a time as alderman of the Fifth ward.

Peter Bering Nelson has been a resident of Racine since the time he was one year old. He attended the public schools, and graduated from the high school in 1887. He then entered the law school of the University at Madison, from which he was duly graduated, and was admitted to the Bar in 1890, at once beginning the practice of his profession in Racine, where he has continued to the present time. In 1892 he was appointed Danish vice-consul for Wisconsin, was elected district attorney in 1894 and re-elected in 1896, and in 1903 was elected mayor, still filling that highest municipal office. In 1905 he was elected president of the Wisconsin League of Municipalities. Politically he is a Republican.

On Aug. 26, 1891, Mr. Nelson married Miss Rose O. Johnson, of Racine, daughter of Ole P. and Lena (Carlson) Johnson, of Denmark, and to this union has been born one daughter, Constance R. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are members of the Danish Lutheran Church. They reside in their beautiful home at No. 1822 Washington avenue, which Mr. Nelson built in 1894. He belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., to the Dania Society, the Knights of Pythias, the B. P. O. E., and the Danish Brotherhood.

Mr. Nelson is president of the Racine Refrigerator & Fixture Company, vice-president of the Racine Shoe Manufacturing Company, director of the Racine Commercial & Savings Bank and the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Company, and is identified with other business interests of the city. He has made rapid strides as a public man, and is recognized as one of the prominent and able lawyers of the city, the style of the firm with which he is associated being Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker, who occupy one of the finest suites of law offices in the city and have a large practice. Mr. Cooper, of the



Robert Spring Nelson.

firm, is the present Congressman representing this district, while Messrs. Simmons and Walker are prominent lawyers of Racine. Mayor Nelson has a large acquaintance and a host of warm friends, as his large and rapidly increasing business, and the fact of his being elected mayor, attest.

MATHIAS HUCK. While Kenosha has many old settlers still resident there whose arrival antedates that of Mathias Huck by several years, at least, his is the distinction of being established continuously in business longer than any other merchant in the city, as the boot and shoe store which he is still conducting was opened in 1858. Mr. Huck's time of residence, however, dates back some years earlier, and he has witnessed the whole development of Kenosha, from a little village to its present flourishing estate.

The parents of Mr. Huck were natives of Alsace-Lorraine, near Strasburg, of German descent. Mathias Huck, the father, was a farmer and blacksmith there. His father, by occupation a blacksmith, lived to be very old, as did his wife also. They had five sons and four daughters. Mathias the elder was twice married, his wife being Miss Barbara Geyer, who died in 1839, leaving six children. Two daughters died, and the four sons who still survive, are: Philip, of Alsace; Mathias (2); Xavier, of Racine; and Anthony, of Alsace. The second wife was Miss Catherine Zimmerman, who became the mother of five sons and one daughter, none of whom came to America. The father passed away at his old home in Alsace, when eighty-three years of age.

The maternal grandparents of Mathias Huck (2) were Xavier and Barbara (Smith) Geyer, farming people of Alsace, where the former died, an old man. They had two sons and two daughters of their own, and also brought up their grandson Mathias, whose mother died when he was eight years old.

Born March 4, 1831, Mathias Huck remained in his native Alsace with the Geyers until he was eighteen, attending the public school, where he learned both French and German. He gave the most attention, however, to the latter, as was natural with his German parentage. The country then was under the French government as it had been for 200 years, but it has now passed to Germany. In 1849 the youth came to America, and located first in Buffalo and then in Batavia, N. Y. He learned shoemaking before he left Alsace, having begun when he was only twelve years old, and this was his occupation in America also, except for a brief period spent on a farm. In 1852 he went by canal to Pittsburg, Pa., where he stayed one month working at his trade, and then for a like period he was in Zanesville, Ohio, whence by way of the lakes he went to Kenosha, and for six years after his arrival worked at his trade. At the end of that time, in 1858, he opened his own boot and shoe store, and has conducted it ever since. He has always had a large patronage, and has accumulated a large property, being one of the well-to-do men of Kenosha.

On May 11, 1854, Mr. Huck was married to Miss Mary Anna Tetard, daughter of George Tetard. There were nine children born to this union, viz.: (1) Josephine, who married William Hammond, lives in Canon City, Colo., and has three children, Albert, Paul and Katie; (2) George J., employed by the Simmons Manufacturing Company, married Miss Maggie Berry and has four children, Eugene, Mabel, Viola and Alvina; (3) Mathias P. lives in San Francisco, Cal.; (4) Oscar P., a manufacturer of show-cases in Quincy, Ill., married Miss Edith Bierga and has five children, Richard and Paul

(twins), Margaret, Marsellis and Ralph; (5) Frances married M. P. Schmitz, a clothing merchant of Kenosha, to whom she has borne two sons, Arthur and Earl; (6) Albert married Julia Harrington and has two children, Ethel and Clarence; (7) Eugene married Miss Maggie Smith; (8) Ida is Mrs. Charles Johnson, of Kenosha; and (9) Laura is Mrs. Walter Johnson. Mrs. Mary A. Huck passed away Jan. 7, 1899, aged sixty-one, a Catholic, as is also her husband. She was born in New Jersey, but her parents were natives of Alsace-Lorraine. They were among the first settlers in Kenosha, where the father followed his trade of cabinetmaking. There were six children, of whom those now living are: George; Elizabeth, Mrs. John Piel; and Josephine, Mrs. Anthony Piel.

Mathias Huck has usually been identified with the Democratic party, but in local issues he generally votes for the best man. He has been somewhat prominent in municipal politics and was alderman from the 2d ward, which since the readjustment of the city has been the 7th ward. He was also a member of the school board. In church affairs he is actively interested still, and was formerly president of St. George's Society, and for ten years a trustee of the church. He resides in his old home at No. 377 Orange street, which he built in 1856, and in which all his children were born.

JOHN F. MOYLE was for many years widely known through Racine county as an architect and builder, but since 1897 he has given almost his entire attention to the Yorkville and Mount Pleasant Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, of which he is secretary. He is of Cornish descent on both sides, was himself born in Cornwall, England, June 23, 1841, and is the son of Thomas and Susan (Foxwell) Moyle.

For several generations the male members of the Moyle family have been veterinary surgeons, having given ten to that profession. The paternal grandfather, John Moyle, followed that occupation all his life in Cornwall. He died there when seventy years of age, the father of a large family, of whom

Thomas Moyle, father of John F., adopted his father's profession. He emigrated from his native land to America, landing at Southport (now Kenosha), Wis., whither he had come by way of the Great Lakes, in May, 1842. Proceeding to Yorkville township, he settled there and bought three acres of land where the village of Yorkville now stands, and put up the first frame house in that section of the country. Later he bought more land, until he owned 200 acres in Yorkville and Raymond townships. His children were all brought up to a thorough knowledge of farming, and really carried on the work of the place, though the father supervised everything while giving his main attention to his profession. In these early days a physician was rarely found on the frontier, and for some time Mr. Moyle acted also as a family doctor. He was public-spirited and a man of good education, so that he naturally became one of the leading and influential men of the region, and was often called upon to administer the estates of deceased friends. He also held various public offices, such as assessor, clerk and treasurer, doing much to promote the best interests of the township. He died on the old homestead Nov. 23, 1868, when fifty-six years old. His wife was Susan Foxwell, who survived him until Jan. 10, 1876, when she passed away aged sixty-nine years. Both were Methodists in their

religious belief, and charter members of the church at Yorkville, of which Mr. Moyle was for years a lay-preacher. They were the parents of four children, namely: John F.; Mary, deceased wife of Thomas Price, of Chicago; William, a Methodist minister of the Wisconsin Conference; and Thomas F., a veterinary surgeon of Waterford, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Susan (Foxwell) Moyle, wife of Thomas Moyle, was the daughter of William and Ann (Harris) Foxwell. The father, a native of Cornwall, was a great student and a country gentleman, the owner of quite an estate. He died at about the age of sixty, and his widow came to America, where she died in her eightieth year, in the home of her son-in-law, Thomas Moyle.

John F. Moyle, whose sixty-five years have been passed entirely in Yorkville save the earliest period in his childhood, is one of the oldest continuous residents of Racine county. He was educated in the district schools and also studied music, having much natural talent in that line. For a number of years he taught singing schools, and has always been fond of music in any form. Until he was nineteen he worked on his father's farm, and then decided to become a carpenter and builder. He followed that trade with unusual success for thirty-seven years, but for the last nine practically his whole attention has been crossed by his duties in township offices, and as secretary of the Yorkville & Mount Pleasant Farmers Mutual Insurance Company, of which Mr. Moyle has made an efficient secretary.

Mr. Moyle early in his career adopted the principles of the Prohibition party. He has always been rather active in local affairs, as he is both interested in political issues and anxious to further the welfare of the section in which he lives. Both his ability and integrity of purpose are appreciated by his fellowmen, and he has held various offices of trust and responsibility in his township.

On June 23, 1864, Mr. Moyle was married to Susan M. Foxwell, daughter of John and Lucy P. Foxwell and to them were born ten children, two of whom died in their infancy, and two before they had reached maturity. Of the remaining six, three have been successful school teachers and well known in educational circles, and the oldest son, Walter, proprietor of the Wisconsin Nurseries, is well known throughout the State as a prominent horticulturist. Mrs. Moyle died on April 13, 1904, in the sixty-first year of her age.

CHARLES HENRY LEE, a prominent member of the Racine County Bar, and engaged in business as a dealer in investment securities in the city of Racine, is a native of that city, born Aug. 22, 1847. He is the only living child of his parents, Alanson Henry and Pernelia (Gaylord) Lee, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of New York.

Brewster Lee, the grandfather, was a native of Connecticut, and was descended, it is said, from a family of Lees, who settled in New Hampshire in 1670. Brewster Lee died aged eighty years. He was a farmer in young manhood, and served in the Connecticut State Militia. He and his wife, whose maiden name was Downer, had five children.

Alanson Henry Lee was reared in Connecticut, where he remained until perhaps twenty years of age. He then removed to New York, whence he came, in 1840 to Racine, Wis., being the pioneer general merchant when the country

trade reached over a radius of fifty or sixty miles, and when there was no pier or harbor at that place. He died in 1861, aged fifty-one years. His first wife passed away in 1853, aged thirty-six. She was a Methodist, and Mr. Lee attended the same church. He married about 1856 his first wife's sister, Sarah M. Gaylord, an Episcopalian by faith.

Charles Henry Lee was reared in Racine, where he attended the public and high schools. After graduating from the latter he engaged in clerical work, studied law in Racine, and then entered the Albany Law School, Albany, N. Y., being admitted to the Bar in 1869. He became managing clerk for Fuller & Dwyer, the leading law firm of Racine, remaining with them two years, at the end of which time he formed a partnership with John T. Fish, the firm being known as Fish & Lee, which connection continued until about 1878. Mr. Lee then engaged with J. I. Case & Co., afterward incorporated as the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, being with this firm until 1897, part of the time as treasurer and all of the time as attorney. In 1897 he went to Europe in the interests of this company, visiting Belgium, Austria, Hungary, Roumania and Russia, where the company had previously established trade. Since returning from this trip Mr. Lee has lived retired, but still looks after trust-estates.

Mr. Lee was married, Aug. 25, 1881, to Miss Emily A. Kelley, daughter of James H. and Emily C. Kelley. Mrs. Lee is a member of the Presbyterian Church, which her husband also attends. Politically he is a Democrat, but during the elections of 1896 and 1900 he cast his vote for President McKinley. In 1873-74 Mr. Lee was district attorney of Racine county, and at present is United States referee in bankruptcy for the counties of Racine, Kenosha and Walworth. Mr. Lee's fine residence is situated at No. 1202 Main street. He is treasurer of the Taylor Orphan Asylum, a position he has held, as well as being a member of the board, for twenty-one years. He has been president of the Racine Public Library since its organization in 1896. He is also president of the Chicago Rubber Clothing Company, and was for some years a director in the Manufacturers National Bank of Racine.

HON. WALTER L. DEXTER, formerly sheriff of Kenosha county, Wis., is a highly esteemed citizen and extensive farmer of Pleasant Prairie township, residing in Section 34, and has 209½ acres of well improved land. He was born on this farm Dec. 19, 1842, a son of John Jackson and Sarah (Lovejoy) Dexter.

The paternal grandfather, John Dexter, was born in Connecticut and moved from there to Herkimer county, N. Y., then to Chautauqua county, same State, and from there in 1837 to Wisconsin, where he took up thirteen tracts of land of eighty acres each. He died in January, 1862, in the house in Pleasant Prairie township where Walter L. Dexter now lives, aged eighty years. He married Sophia Winsor, who lived to be ninety years old. He took part in the war of 1812, and his father Samuel Dexter, who was born in Connecticut in 1758, was a Revolutionary soldier in the 4th Connecticut Regiment under Col. John Durkin. Samuel Dexter was a farmer for many years in Herkimer county, N. Y. He married Candace Winsor, and died in 1831, aged seventy-three years.

John Jackson Dexter was born in 1816 in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and his wife was a native of Fredonia, N. Y. Her father, Abijah Lovejoy, was born in Vermont, and was one of the earliest pioneers of Lake county, Ill. He reared four sons and three daughters. John J. Dexter owned a mill property in Jamestown, N. Y., and the village of Dexterville, near there, was named in his honor. He came to Wisconsin in 1837 and with his father was an early settler in Pleasant Prairie township. He died here Jan. 1, 1845, at the early age of twenty-nine years. Walter L. was his only child. His wife survived until 1877, after his death marrying J. C. Dowse, by whom she had one son, Byron C. Dowse, a well-known citizen.

Walter L. Dexter has passed all his life on his present farm with the exception of the two years during which he served as sheriff of Kenosha county. His education was obtained in the district schools and at Kenosha. At the death of his grandfather, he received 67½ acres of his present property, and his father left him 211 acres, of which the grandfather, as guardian, sold 131 acres. Later the son bought eighty acres more of the estate. This is all well-tilled, valuable land, being a fine property. Although public responsibilities have claimed a share of Mr. Dexter's attention, his main interest has always been in the line of agriculture. The fine improvements on his property add to its value as well as to its attractiveness.

Mr. Dexter was married June 15, 1860, to Catherine Johnson, daughter of Charles and Bridget (Skivinton) Johnson, and they had six children: William Henry, Charles Jackson, Jennie S., Mary L., Walter S. and Flora B. The eldest son who is in the butter and cream business in Chicago, was married to Marianna Whyte Sept. 26, 1894, and they have three sons: Howard William, born July 26, 1895; Walter Earl, born Feb. 20, 1898, and Robert Whyte, born April 29, 1902. Charles J. lives at home, as do also Jennie S., Walter S., and Flora B. Mary L. married E. C. Dewey, of Kenosha, and they have two children, Perdita Irene and Persis Vivian. The beloved mother of this family died Oct. 2, 1899, aged fifty-seven years. She was a devoted Christian.

Mr. Dexter is an active and influential member of the Democratic party and in the fall of 1882 he was elected sheriff of Kenosha county, serving one term. Prior to this, in 1877, he was elected to the Wisconsin State Assembly, and served with credit. He has filled many of the local offices, serving through several terms as chairman of the board of supervisors, and for three years was town treasurer. In all these public positions Mr. Dexter has borne himself well, giving his attention to his duties with a fidelity not always displayed. He is a much esteemed citizen, and is a popular member of Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

The parents of the late Mrs. Dexter were born in Ireland and came to America in 1847, coming to Kenosha county and settling in Pleasant Prairie township. The father died in 1888, when about eighty years of age; the mother died in 1892. The family consisted of three sons and four daughters, all of whom have passed away.

H. GENE DARDIS, a prominent and influential business man of Burlington, Wis., is president of the Home Lumber Company. Mr. Dardis was

born Jan. 1, 1855, in Kenosha, Wis., and he is a son of James and Anna (Powderly) Dardis, natives of Dublin, Ireland.

James M. Dardis, the paternal grandfather, a linen weaver, died in Ireland, aged about ninety years. He had seven daughters and one son, Hugh Powderly, our subject's maternal grandfather, was also a native of Ireland, where he died, having reached the remarkable age of one hundred years. His wife, Ann (Leonard) Powderly, bore him three daughters and four sons.

James Dardis was a horse jockey in his native country. He came to America in 1853, locating in New York, and in the following year settled in Kenosha, Wis. In 1855 he purchased a farm in the town of Dover, Racine county, where he remained until 1866, in which year he moved back to Kenosha county, settling in the town of Brighton, following farming in that township for twenty-three years. From there he removed to near Delavan, and there spent a number of years. His death occurred while he was living with his daughter, Mrs. Thayer, at Corliss, in January, 1905, aged eighty-four years. His wife passed away in January, 1882, aged about fifty-eight years. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Dardis: Maria, wife of J. O. Esmond, of Union Grove; Anna, wife of Isaac Bowers of Delavan, Wis.; Eugene and James, twins, the latter of whom resides at Corliss; Susie, wife of George Thayer, of Corliss; Henry, who died Dec. 14, 1895; William, of Clinton Junction, Wis.; Miss Ella, of Janesville; Lydia, the wife of J. E. Hennessey of Janesville; and Ben L., of Rockford, Illinois.

H. Gene Dardis was reared in Racine and Kenosha counties, and, with the exception of ten years spent in Antioch, Ill., has spent his whole life in those counties. He attended the district schools, and when sixteen years of age started to learn the carpenter and wheelwright's trades, which he continued to follow for the next sixteen years. He then became manager of the Wilbur Lumber Company, at Antioch, Ill., and was with this company six years, at the end of which time they sold out. Mr. Dardis then located in Burlington, Wis., and managed a yard there for five years, at the end of which time he embarked in a business of his own, establishing the Home Lumber Company, of which he is president, and his son, Donald W., is treasurer.

On Feb. 14, 1879, Mr. Dardis married Miss Anna Smith, daughter of William and Mary (Welch) Smith, and four children were born to this union: Donald W., Elsie C., Mary L., and Howard, the last named dying in infancy. The family home on Chandler's boulevard, was erected by Mr. Dardis in 1895. Mr. and Mrs. Dardis are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, of which he is a trustee. He belongs to Burlington Lodge, No. 128, F. & A. M., and to the Odd Fellows fraternity. Politically he is a Republican, and while at Antioch served as school clerk and on the building committee which erected a new school house there. He was also a member of the school board of Burlington, and a member of the committee which erected the Burlington high school building.

MORTIMER EUGENE WALKER, of Racine, Wis., a member of the well-known law firm of Simmons, Nelson & Walker, was born in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Racine Co., Wis., June 25, 1872, son of Robert M. and Minerva (Secor) Walker, natives of Vermont and New York, respectively.

Nelson A. Walker, the grandfather of Mortimer Eugene, was a native of Vermont, and was an early settler of Racine county, having made the journey from his native State on foot. He at one time owned a farm on the present site of Racine, which was known as "Sagetown," and there he lived for many years. Two or three years prior to his death he went to Chicago, where he died at an advanced age. His wife, Lucinda (Taggart) Walker, died aged about sixty-five years, leaving four children.

Robert M. Walker came to Wisconsin with his parents when a child, and grew to manhood in the vicinity of Racine, remaining at home until after his marriage. Since that time he has followed farming on his own account, owning an excellent farm of 120 acres, three-quarters of a mile west of the city limits. Mr. Walker served in the Civil war, being a private of Company K, 8th Wis. V. I., known as the "Old Abe" regiment. After the war he resumed farming, and held various township offices. He married Minerva Secor, daughter of Gurdon Secor, a native of New York. Gurdon Secor's mother was of Holland-Dutch and his father of French descent. Gurdon Secor was a merchant in the East and came West at an early day, settling in Mt. Pleasant township, where he improved a farm and reared his family of eight children. He and his wife, Jane Stuart, lived to an advanced age. To Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Walker were born children as follows: Nelson A., of Mt. Pleasant township; Mortimer E., and Mabel E.

Mortimer E. Walker has spent his entire life in Racine. He was brought up on his father's farm, and received his education in the district, private and Racine College grammar schools. He then entered the law department of the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, graduating in 1895, and was admitted to the Bar in the same year. He began practice in Racine, entering the offices of Cooper & Nelson, and later becoming a partner of the firm of Cooper, Simmons, Nelson & Walker, one of the leading law firms of Racine.

Mr. Walker was married July 24, 1900, to Miss Florence Bull, daughter of Wakely T. and Caroline (Curtis) Bull, and to this union a daughter, Jane Stuart, has been born. Mrs. Walker is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Fraternally Mr. Walker is connected with Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M., and No. 252, B. P. O. Elks, Racine. Politically he is a Republican, and was elected city attorney in 1902, an office he held four terms. Mr. Walker's residence is situated at No. 1228 Main street.

LOUIS EDWARD KALTENBACH, D. D. S., is the son of the late Celestine Kaltenbach, of Grant county, Wis., who was a pioneer resident and a descendant of the distinguished Von Kaltenbach family of Baden-Baden.

The father of the subject of our sketch settled in 1833 in Potosi, Wis., where he engaged in the general merchandise business. He was appointed postmaster under the Van Buren administration and served continuously until the time of his death, with the exception of ten years. He was, when he passed away, the oldest postmaster in time of service in the history of the United States. He was closely identified with the early history of that section of country in which he lived, his oldest daughter being the first white child born in Grant county. Dr. Kaltenbach's mother was educated in England and was a near relative of Anton Seidl, the famous musical director of New York.

Dr. Kaltenbach is well educated, being a graduate of the Iowa State University. He applied himself earnestly and assiduously to the acquisition of the knowledge necessary to fit himself for his career as a practitioner, and shortly after his advent into the professional ranks became generally recognized as a leading dentist, which position he has easily maintained throughout his active career. In 1891 he opened an office in Kenosha, where his large acquaintance and professional skill soon won for him a large and lucrative practice. He is a man of studious habits, of great mechanical ability, broad culture and superior manipulative skill, all of which combine to make him a practitioner of pre-eminent ability.

On July 2, 1901, he married Miss Burnet Golden, daughter of Mrs. Carrie Golden. Mrs. Kaltenbach's parents came originally from Virginia and are closely related to the Paynes and Swansons of that State. They moved to Missouri shortly after the Civil war.

The Doctor is a member of the State Dental Society, of the Knights of Columbus, and of the B. P. O. E. He owns a fine residence at No. 617 Prairie avenue.

FRANK WASHBURN STARBUCK, editor of the *Journal* and president of The Journal Printing Company, was born in Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 8, 1845. His father, Calvin W. Starbuck, was a prominent newspaper man in that city and was the owner of the *Cincinnati Times*, which exercised considerable influence during the Civil war.

Coming to Racine in search of health, in the year 1873, Frank W. Starbuck became interested in the *Journal*, at that time edited and owned by Col. W. L. Utley and his son Hamilton, and on the 1st of January, 1874, purchased a half interest of the Colonel. A year later he bought the other half from Hamilton Utley, who remained with the *Journal* for quite a period, or until gold was discovered in the Black Hills, when Mr. Utley with a number of associates left for the northern fields. After the departure of Hamilton Utley Mr. Starbuck assumed the editorial pen and has wielded it ever since, with but an interregnum of a few months in the year 1895.

In 1875 Mr. Starbuck was united in marriage to Miss Mattie Raymond, daughter of Seneca Raymond and a native of Racine. He has four living children, viz.: Helen, Marguerite, Genevieve and Frank. Helen, the eldest, is a daughter by his former marriage, to Miss Carrie Golden, of Cincinnati.

The *Journal* has continuously been Republican in politics, but has ever retained the right to discuss public matters of interest in national, State or municipal affairs, from an unprejudiced standpoint. The paper has been very successful and influential under Mr. Starbuck's direction, and has kept pace with the growth of the city, from the first installment of steam power, in 1874, to the present time.

The *Daily Journal* made its first appearance on Jan. 3, 1881, a modest four-page, six-column paper—its headquarters being above the Manufacturers National Bank. The *Daily* was a success from the start, and a demand for more room soon made necessary a removal to old Belle City Hall; again, in 1891, the present building at No. 328 Main street was purchased, and refitted for a modern newspaper printing plant.



J. W. Harbuck

In 1894 the daily was made an eight-page paper, and, with the installation of a perfecting press, linotype machines and other additions to the equipment, with continuous expansion of the editorial department (including a leased wire and Associated Press reports), the *Journal* to-day enjoys the distinction of being one of the best edited and printed papers in Wisconsin. Arrangements are now being made for the installation of a new double-deck press, capable of printing 20,000 eight-page or 10,000 sixteen-page papers per hour. In the mechanical departments of the office the periods of lay service are notable, a number having been employed from ten to fifteen years. The job department of the *Journal* has an equipment modern in every respect.

In 1886 the *Journal* was incorporated, its present officials being: F. W. Starbuck, president; William Horlick, vice-president; Frank R. Starbuck, secretary, and E. A. Tostevin, treasurer. Its five directors are the four named, with the addition of David Griswold, the city editor. It is proper to say here that the treasurer, Mr. Tostevin, has been connected with the *Journal* continuously since 1887, and Mr. Griswold, since December, 1880. For the past six years Frank R. Starbuck has most efficiently served as its managing editor.

GEORGE F. WALLMANN, a prominent business man of Waterford, Wis., was born in that village Dec. 2, 1860, son of Frederick C. and Dorothea M. (Koehnke) Wallmann, natives of Germany, from the Province of Mecklenburg.

Frederick C. Wallmann received his education in his native country, and there learned cabinetmaking. He came to America in August, 1854, and located at once in Waterford, Racine Co., Wis., where he was one of the first merchants, and where he followed his trade at the same time, doing carpentering and undertaking, and manufacturing furniture. He also traveled considerably, selling his goods on the road. But he gave this up because the conduct of his business required his constant personal supervision, for he had twelve men employed. Thus he continued until January, 1884, at which time he removed to Clinton Junction, being in business at the latter place for two years. He then removed to Mukwonago, where he now lives retired. When Mr. Wallmann arrived in Waterford he had a cash capital of thirty-four cents, so that he could hardly be accused of having been favored by fortune in his early life. He and his wife were originally Lutherans, but now adhere to the Methodist faith, Mr. Wallmann being the prime factor in establishing the German Methodist Church in Waterford. He is a member of Masonic Lodge No. 96, of Waterford.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick C. Wallmann were married in Milwaukee, April 5, 1857, having made the trip to that then village in an ox-cart, the journey taking several days to accomplish. Mr. and Mrs. Wallmann had four children: Augusta A., who died when two years old; George F.; Dora E., the widow of N. Lotz, of Mukwonago, Wis.; and Karl J., of Milwaukee.

George F. Wallmann attended the public schools of Waterford, and when fourteen years of age entered his father's store. On Jan. 1, 1884, he became his father's successor in the business, and he has continued therein to the present time, having been eminently successful. He carries on undertaking, and has a large stock of up-to-date house furnishings, stoves and furnaces, and his

reputation for business honesty and integrity has won him many customers. He has been intelligent as well as industrious in the prosecution of his work, and has spared no pains to fit himself for the up-to-date conduct of his business. In September, 1884, he graduated from Prof. Clark's School of Embalming, being the first graduated embalmer in Racine county, and this incident is typical of the man in all he attempts. For four and a half years he carried on a furniture and undertaking business at Mukwonago, but sold it on Jan. 1, 1906.

On Sept. 11, 1883, Mr. Wallmann married Miss Caroline J. Trost, daughter of John and Marie (Weidmann) Trost, and two daughters have been born to this union: Esther Augusta, who married John F. Steinke, and Cora Irene, who is attending the high school. Mr. and Mrs. Wallmann are members of the English M. E. Church. Fraternally he is connected with Rochester Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., and Waterford Camp, No. 3112, Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is independent.

Erdman Trost, Mrs. Wallmann's grandfather, was born in 1801 in Nossendorf, bei Gremmen, Germany. He married Dorathea Segerd, who was born in 1809 in Langfeld, bei Gremmen, and they had four children, Mary, Gustaf, Fredrick and John, the last named being now the only one of the family living. John Trost married Marie Weidmann, daughter of John and Sophia (Glove) Weidmann, both natives of Clabno, bei Gremmen, Germany, who had four children, John, Gustaf, Marie (Mrs. Trost) and Karl. Mr. and Mrs. Trost had children as follows: Herman W., born in Kessgin Feb. 24, 1864, who now lives in Waterford; Caroline J., born in Grischow May 26, 1866, now Mrs. Wallmann; William C., born in Grischow January 4, 1869, a merchant and undertaker of Mukwonago, Wis.; Karl L., born in Randow Jan. 7, 1872, now of Milwaukee; and A. Henry, born Jan. 12, 1874, in East Troy, Wis., at present a stenographer in Chicago.

JAMES MUTTER, a member of the board of public works of Racine, Wis., is one of the esteemed residents of that city. He was born in the County of Huntingdon, Canada, in what is now the town of Franklin (formerly Jamestown), Nov. 21, 1841, son of William and Mary (Denham) Mutter, natives of Perthshire, Scotland.

William Mutter died in 1870, aged sixty-seven years, while his wife survived until 1905, being then near her 102d birthday. We quote from an article which appeared Oct. 3, 1904, in the *Racine Daily Journal*, in regard to this remarkable old lady:

"Mrs. Mutter, mother of James Mutter, of the board of public works, and widow of the late William Mutter, to-day celebrated her 101st birthday, at her home, 1410 Liberty street, in a very quiet manner. Although having reached that remarkable age, Mrs. Mutter probably has few equals in the State, or for that matter in the United States.

"She was born in Scotland, Oct. 3, 1803. In the year 1837 she removed to Huntingdon County, Canada, where her husband cleared away timber and cultivated a farm, making a success of it and is said to have been the first white man who ever made farming pay in that section. It was in the year 1866 that she and her husband came to Racine county and took up their residence in the town of Yorkville, where the husband died some years ago. There were nine

children, of whom five are living. Mrs. Mutter has always been a great Bible student, and it is said that her equal does not live in Wisconsin for quotations from that Holy Book. As a Methodist recently said, 'She knows more about the Bible than any minister living.' She can tell about incidents of eighty or ninety years ago, and tells interesting stories about the battle of Waterloo.

"Her eyesight has been failing of late years and her hearing is impaired but her memory and other faculties are unimpaired. There are no indications of childishness, and she goes to and from the table and can converse intelligently upon most subjects. She is the grandmother of Sheriff Robert Mutter."

On Jan. 23, 1905, a few months after the above was written, the venerable lady died. The five children of William and Mary Mutter now living are: Annie, wife of D. W. Davis, of Chateaugay, N. Y.; Margaret, the wife of William Stuart, of Yorkville, Racine Co., Wis.; Mary, the wife of W. H. Langley, of Franksville, Racine county; James; and Agnes, the wife of Thomas Graham, of Decorah, Iowa. Mr. and Mrs. Mutter were both Presbyterians. He was a soldier in Canada during the French Rebellion, and served three years, but did no fighting.

James Mutter grew to manhood in Canada, where he was reared on his father's farm. He attended the district schools, and lived at home with his parents until past fourteen years of age, when he started to work, finding employment at various occupations until he was of age. In 1863 he located in Racine and ran stationary engines for a number of years, having acquired a knowledge of that business while on the lakes in Canada. He then for a time ran a planing-mill in Racine, which he sold out to go to California in 1870, there doing carpenter work. The same fall he returned to Racine and purchased a farm in Yorkville, which he worked for five years. He then returned to Racine and worked for the Winship Manufacturing Company for three years, after which he went into business on his own account, manufacturing tanks and selling windwills, pumps, etc., in partnership with J. H. Hodges, as a member of the firm of Hodges & Mutter. This partnership continued for three years, at the end of which time Mr. Mutter sold his interest to Mr. Hodges and went to work for the Fish Brothers Wagon Company, being in their employ ten or eleven years. In 1892 he was appointed a member of the board of public works and served four years. He then did general contracting for a period of six years, and in 1902 was again appointed a member of the board, an office he still holds.

On Nov. 3, 1864, Mr. Mutter married Miss Elizabeth Tostevin, daughter of Matthew Tostevin. Mrs. Mutter is a member of the Episcopal Church. Fraternally Mr. Mutter is connected with Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M. Politically he is a staunch Republican. He owns a good home at No. 1410 Liberty street, which he built in 1881.

JAMES H. GRAY, a hardware dealer of Bristol, Kenosha county, is one of the old settlers, as he has lived in the county since he was three years old. He was born at Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y., May 2, 1845, a son of William and Catherine (Gray) Gray.

William Gray was a native of Ireland and his wife of Scotland. After coming to America he lived for some time in New York State, but in 1848 took

his family West to Wisconsin and located in Paris township, Kenosha county, where he bought eighty acres. He added an equal amount thereto and cultivated the whole farm, making his permanent residence thereon. He and his wife both died on the homestead, he in November, 1883, aged sixty-five, and she in 1887, aged seventy-five. In religious belief he was an Episcopalian, and his wife was a Presbyterian. They had three sons and one daughter, Susan Gray (of Bristol) and James H. being the only ones living.

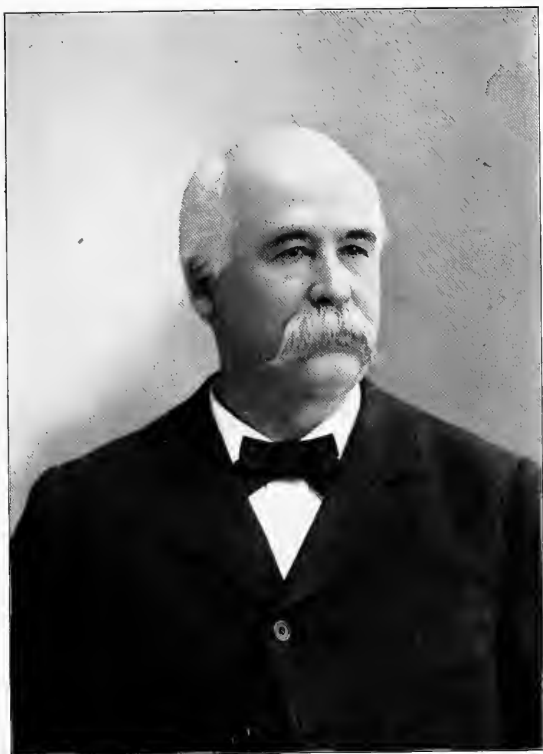
James H. Gray grew up on his father's farm and received his education in the district schools. He remained at home until during the Civil war, when he enlisted, Jan. 1, 1864, in Company E, 1st W. V. I., and served till the end of the war, in June, 1865. He was in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain and Dallas, and also took part in numerous skirmishes. After the struggle was over he went home and began farming again. He bought an interest in his father's place, but later rented it to the latter and spent four years in North Dakota, where he ran a livery stable at Lisbon, the county seat of Ransom county. After his father died Mr. Gray returned to Wisconsin, bought out the other heirs of the old homestead, which he conducted himself till 1894, when he rented it. Five years later he sold that place, but he still owned farm property, as he has 160 acres near Grand Rapids, Wis. When Mr. Gray left his old home in 1894 he established himself in the village of Bristol as a hardware dealer and is still engaged in the successful management of that business.

Mr. Gray was married in October, 1896, to the widow of his brother Alexander, whose maiden name was Maria Nelson. By her first marriage Mrs. Gray had four children, Herbert C., Elsie M., Blanche C. and Lois, while by her second union there have been three, Edith, Allen and Vernon. Mrs. Gray is a member of the Methodist Church. Her husband is a Mason, belonging to Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Gray is a good business man and a good citizen, standing high in the esteem of his fellows.

DARIUS J. MOREY, of the firm of D. J. Morey & Sons, real estate, loans and insurance, at Racine, Wis., stands very high in the business world of that city. He is a native of New York, born in St. Lawrence county, at Morristown, March 3, 1843, son of John T. and Catherine (Styles) Morey.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Morey, for whom he is named, was Darius J. Morey, a native of Vermont. He was a carpenter and builder, and also, a designer or architect. In 1846 he came to Wisconsin, and he died at Racine in 1851, at the age of seventy-four years. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Marian Fowler, a relative of Dr. Fowler, the great phrenologist, and she died aged fifty-four years, the mother of five daughters and two sons. Tracing the family farther back, we find that two brothers of the name of Morey came from England in 1626 and settled in Massachusetts, where the spelling of the name became different in the two branches, one orthography being Mowry and the other Morey.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Morey, John Styles, was born in England, was a sergeant in the British army, and fought at Waterloo. After coming to America he continued to be a military man and served his adopted country with distinction in the war of 1812. Coming to Morristown, N. Y., by



L. J. Morrey



way of Montreal, Canada, he died in Morristown, at the unusual age of 105 years. By trade he was a shoemaker. He married Catherine McDonald, who lived to the age of ninety-eight years, her death resulting from an accident. They had ten children.

John T. Morey, father of Darius J., was a native of New York, married there and reared four sons and two daughters, the two survivors of this family being John T. and Darius J., both of Racine. By trade John T. Morey was a carpenter and house-builder. He came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1846, landing first at Milwaukee, but soon came to Racine, where he followed his trade for some years and then went to Southport, where he lived for a time, returning subsequently to Racine. From there he removed to the Indian Land in Waupaca county, with the intention of engaging in farming, in the hope that such occupation would restore him to health, but the hopes of his family were not realized, and he died in December, 1856. His wife survived him until August, 1862, dying aged thirty-eight years. Both were Methodists in religion.

Darius J. Morey was three years old when he came to Wisconsin with his parents and he lived at Racine until 1851, when he accompanied them on their removal north. His school advantages were limited, as his opportunities in the northern part of the State were few on account of unsettled conditions and the sickness of his father. He was fourteen years old before he had much chance to attend even the winter sessions, and the summers were given over to hard work on the farm. His father was a man of deep religious feelings and was careful to instruct his children in the Bible.

In 1861 Darius J. Morey returned to Racine and took one winter's instruction in the high school, having previously, through earnest efforts and self-denial, secured a certificate to teach. He was still prevented, however, from entering into the life he desired, as immediate necessities made him continue at the carpenter's bench and on the farm. The death of his mother threw the whole burden of the support of the family on him, and for several years his responsibilities were heavy.

On Aug. 22, 1863, Mr. Morey enlisted in the Union army, becoming a private in Company C, 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery, in which he served with fidelity until the close of the war, participating in many of its most serious battles, including Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. After his honorable discharge he returned to Racine, and in order to fit himself for a commercial career attended a business college and became an accountant, following this line for a space of twenty-three years, almost all of the time with the Fish Brothers Wagon Company. He then bought an interest in the concern, but lost his investment through a decision of the Supreme court. He then became a salesman for the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company, and still later for the Fish Brothers Wagon Company, and a second time bought an interest in the business, which was operated under new management.

Mr. Morey was elected a justice of the peace, having previously, with his other studies, gained a fair knowledge of law, and he served in that office for four years, in the meantime perfecting himself in real estate, loan, investment and insurance law. At the close of his term he engaged in the business mentioned. In 1900 he associated his son Wallace S. with him, and in 1903 he ad-

mitted his other son, F. Arthur, to partnership, the firm style being now D. J. Morey & Sons. They handle a large share of that kind of business in Racine, and throughout the State, Mr. Morey and his sons being thorough, wide-awake, practical men of business.

On Dec. 17, 1868, Mr. Morey was married to Miss Viola S. Packard, daughter of Roswell and Susan (Bird) Packard, and they have three children, viz.: F. Arthur, Edith V. and Wallace S. The daughter is a popular Kindergarten teacher. The eldest son married Alice E. Stephens, and they have two children, Marjorie J. and Donald J. Our subject and his wife are valued members of the First Congregational Church of Racine, of which he is a trustee. For six years he served as a member of the Racine board of education, and for one year was its president.

Mr. Morey is a member of Gov. Harvey Post, G. A. R. For many years he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and has served in a number of the higher branches of the order in official positions. His membership is with Belle City Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and Racine Commandery, K. T., No. 7. He was master of the blue lodge five years, high priest of the chapter three years, prelate of the commandery two years and generalissimo one year. Politically he is identified with the Republican party.

Mr. Morey enjoys the solid comforts of a substantial home located at No. 943 Superior street, Racine, which place he erected in 1883. He is liberal and loves his friends, but is strong in his likes and dislikes. He is very temperate, using neither tobacco nor strong drink. In a marked degree Mr. Morey is one of the self-made men of our day. Considering the conditions, obstacles, and disadvantages under which he has faced the battle of life—the poverty and privations he and his father's family endured during his childhood and early manhood—with the most meagre facilities for acquiring an education, burdened with the cares and responsibilities of maintaining the family left by the death of his father and mother—he is entitled to great credit for his courage and faithfulness, and for his burning desire to make the most of his meager advantages.

MICHAEL NISEN, a successful manufacturer of Union Grove, is a native of Wisconsin, but of German ancestry in both paternal and maternal lines. He was born in Paris township, Kenosha county, Aug. 2, 1853, son of Herbert and Catherine (Daubin) Nisen, both natives of Germany.

Herbert Nisen was left an orphan in early boyhood, and as he came to America before he was grown, all trace of the family is lost. He was a shoemaker by trade, and after coming to America, in 1845, settled in Southport, now Kenosha, Wis., where he followed his trade for some years and then engaged in business until he moved to Brighton township, in 1864. There he was occupied in farming, owning 160 acres of land. He married Miss Catherine Daubin, and to them were born four children, viz.: William; Margaret, deceased wife of Michael Daubin; Michael; and Herbert, of Racine. The father died in 1875, but the mother lived till Nov. 9, 1900, when she passed away, aged seventy-seven years. Both were members of the Catholic Church.

The maternal grandfather of Michael Nisen was John Daubin, who came

from Germany to America about 1846 and settled in Southport with his son Michael. In the old country he had charge of a vineyard and made wine. He lived to an advanced age, and was survived by his two sons and two daughters.

Michael Nisen was reared in Kenosha from the age of three months until he was nearly eleven, and attended the public schools there. After the family moved to Brighton he continued in school till he was seventeen, and then learned the blacksmith's trade, following it for twenty-two years. In 1893 he gave this up and entered upon his present business, the manufacture of drain tile. He has been prosperous, enlarging his plant until he now turns out three-quarters of a million tiles a year.

Mr. Nisen's marriage took place Oct. 13, 1881, when he was united to Miss Sarah Barrows, daughter of Alvin and Esther (Bunce) Barrows. To them three children have been born, Earl M., Roy H. and Leo F. Mrs. Nisen is a member of the Congregational Church. Both Mr. and Mrs. Michael Nisen are interested in fraternal matters, and she belongs to the Royal Neighbors, while he is a member of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is independent. They own a beautiful home, erected in 1894, on which Mr. Nisen himself did the work and proved himself thereby a skilled carpenter as well as efficient business man.

The parents of Mrs. Nisen, Alvin and Esther Barrows, were both born in New York State. Of their eleven children, seven are now living, namely: Emma, wife of Samuel Bohanan, of Kenosha; Ella, Mrs. James Motley, of Union Grove; Eva, Mrs. Alfred Sumpter, of Dover township; Elmer, of Yorkville township; Jennie, Mrs. Chester Hulett, of Yorkville township; Sarah, Mrs. Nisen; and Alvin, of Kenosha. Mr. Barrows was a carpenter in early life, but later took to farming. He came to Wisconsin while quite young, grew up there in Mt. Pleasant township, and after his marriage moved to a farm in Yorkville township. In 1865 he left this place for another farm in the village of Union Grove and there reared his family. He was twice married. Mrs. Esther Barrows died at the age of forty-two, and some time after he took for his second wife a widow, Mrs. Clara (Moe) Conner, who survives him and resides in Union Grove.

The paternal grandfather, Laprellett Barrows, was also twice married and was the father of a large family, all by his first wife, Mary Jackson. For his second wife he married her sister, Eliza Jackson. He was an early settler in Kenosha county, and owned three farms in Somers township. He lived to a good old age. Mrs. Nisen's maternal grandfather was Abraham Bunce, a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent. He came West in the early days, and settled on a farm near Union Grove, where he died when about eighty-seven years old. He and his wife had three daughters and one son.

BERNARD BREHM, of the firm of B. Brehm & Sons, horse dealers of Burlington, Wis., and proprietors of the largest sales stables in Racine county, is also engaged in the draying and coal and wood business. He was born in Baden, Germany, May 9, 1845, son of Frank and Agnes (Ehenberg) Brehm, natives of Germany.

The paternal grandfather of Bernard Brehm, Jacob Brehm, a weaver, died in Germany, as did also his wife. On the maternal side, the grandfather

was Christian Ebenberg, who was a baker and farmer. He died in Germany aged eighty-five years, while his wife, France Sauer, died aged seventy-five years. Frank Brehm was a weaver in his native country, and came to America in 1854. He followed various occupations, and died at the home of his son, Bernard, in 1893, aged eighty-three years, his wife having passed away eight years previously, aged seventy-two. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brehm had three children: Jacob, of Burlington; Anna, the wife of M. Beffel, of Racine; and Bernard, of Burlington.

Bernard Brehm was but nine years old when he came to America with his parents. He received his first schooling in Germany and attended the public and parochial schools of Burlington. When thirteen years of age, he began shoemaking, working at that occupation about ten years, when, on account of failing health, he was obliged to give it up. In 1868 he engaged in the draying business, in which he has continued ever since, and at the same time began buying and selling horses.

On Jan. 21, 1868, Mr. Brehm married Miss Margaret Griebel, daughter of Frank N. and Theresa (Bauman) Griebel, and to this union have been born twelve children, namely: Anna, married Anton Zwiebel of Burlington, and has seven children—Rosella, Herbert, Arthur, Albert, Loraine, Elmer and Verona; William F., who is in partnership with his father, married Emma Johnson, and they have four children—George, Frederick, Florence and Helen; Albert, who is also in partnership with his father, married Catherine Lehrmann, and has one child, Herald; Emma; Theresa; Joseph; Frank; Laura; Lewis; Eda, was drowned aged seven years; and two died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Brehm and family are members of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the St. Eustacius Society and was one of the original members, holding several offices in the same, as have also his sons, William F. and Albert. He also belongs to the Sacred Heart Society, which he joined before his marriage, and to the Teutonic Society. Politically he is an independent Democrat, but cast his vote twice for McKinley, and also for Roosevelt. He and his sons are agents of the Standard Oil Company, Mr. Brehm having served as such for the past twenty years. He is a stockholder and vice president of the Burlington Blanket Company, and has many other business interests in the city.

JOHN P. PEARCE (deceased) was for twenty-five years curator of Racine College, and its staunch and invaluable supporter and advocate when its future was insecure, as well as during its later period of prosperity. He was born in Hounslow, County of Middlesex, England, Nov. 19, 1846, son of John Pearce, also a native of that country. The father learned the manufacture of gunpowder in all its branches, and after emigrating to America acted for several years as superintendent of the Hazzard Powder Company, at Canton, Conn., having some interest in the company. There, in 1858, he was killed by an explosion, his wife having died three years before. They were the parents of four children (all deceased), and were members of the Episcopal Church.

John P. Pearce was but an infant when his parents brought him to America, and after his father's death he located at Enfield, Conn., where he attended the public schools, and later the Suffield Literary Institute. He was then a



J. P. Pearce

pupil at the Wesleyan Academy, spent a year in Eastman's Business College, and pursued the regular course at the Cheshire Military School, preparing for Trinity College at Hartford, Conn. After leaving the military school he learned the duties of the different junction and station agents of the then Hartford, Providence & Fishkill (now the New York & New England) railroad. He became chief clerk and afterward was promoted to the position of paymaster of the entire system, which he held until he became secretary and treasurer of the St. Paul (Minn.) Lumber Company. He relinquished that position in 1875, and, selling out his interests, joined with certain New York and Maine parties, and through the counsel of Benjamin Butler gained the right of sluicing logs over the Holyoke dam, to their great manufacturing plant at Hartford, where they supplied spruce lumber for wholesale dealers. A few years later Mr. Pearce severed his connection with the firm, and in 1880 located in Racine, Wis., becoming curator of Racine College, an office which he filled until his resignation shortly before his death, on Oct. 3, 1905.

Mr. Pearce had resigned his position because of needed rest, as he had not enjoyed a vacation for many years, and was considering the feasibility of entering again into business. At the time of his death his wife was in Tacoma, Wash., visiting her sister, and Mr. Pearce was stopping at the "Hotel Racine." He was found dead, and partly dressed, on the floor of his room, on the morning of the date named, valvular heart disease being pronounced the cause of his death.

As stated, Mr. Pearce had been curator of Racine College since 1880; he was also secretary of its board of trustees for five years, and altogether the value of his labors in behalf of the institution cannot be overestimated. He lived to be of material assistance in bringing the college through several critical periods to such a substantial condition that it had an attendance of about 170 pupils, with large, finely equipped buildings. Personally he owned valuable mining interests in the Black Hills, British Columbia (Lardeau Valley) and San Juan, and was president of the Dunton Gold Mining Syndicate which had been organized with a capital of \$100,000. He also owned considerable business and residence property in Racine.

In 1874 John P. Pearce married Miss Elizabeth Hart Ely, daughter of Alfred and Mary (Bull) Ely, the former a native of Connecticut and the latter of Massachusetts. Mr. and Mrs. Pearce were the parents of one daughter, Elizabeth Brewster, the wife of First Lieutenant Edwin Bruce Floyd, now residing in Dixon, Illinois.

Notwithstanding his energy, pertinacity and executive ability Mr. Pearce was a quiet man, of pleasing and naturally retiring manners. He was a strong member and active worker in the Episcopal Church, ideal in his domestic relations and absolutely honorable in all his dealings. His death was a heavy blow both to the college and the city.

WILLIAM J. HARVEY, president of the Harvey Spring Company, No. 1700 Phillips avenue, Racine, Wis., is one of that city's progressive and enterprising business men. Mr. Harvey's birth occurred June 11, 1846, in Leeds, Yorkshire, England, son of Thomas and Jane (Payne) Harvey, the former a native of Guernsey, and the latter of Jersey.

John Harvey, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of England, having been born in Cornwall, where he lived until a few years after his marriage, when he removed to Guernsey, where he died at the age of forty-five years. His wife, Elizabeth (Guille) Harvey, lived to the remarkable age of ninety-nine years, five months; she came of a family whose members were noted for their longevity, one daughter reaching the extreme age of one hundred and eleven years, dying April 4, 1903, while another passed away at the age of ninety years, and still another was eighty-nine at the time of her death. The maternal grandfather was Francis Payne, a native of Jersey. A justice of the peace, he was known as Judge Payne, and he died in Jersey at an old age. He and his wife, who was a Miss Journeaux were the parents of thirteen children.

Thomas Harvey was a merchant of Leeds, and came to the United States in 1849, locating in Racine, where he engaged in the planing-mill business for some years. Some years prior to his death he retired from active work, and lived so until his death in 1876, in his seventy-third year, his wife having passed away in 1860 aged fifty-one years. Both were members of the Church of England. He was a member of the Guernsey militia. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey had four children: Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of James Bennett, of Portland, Ore.; Thomas F., deceased; Edward G., of Republic, Wash.; and William J., of Racine.

William J. Harvey was but three years old when brought to America by his parents, who made the trip on the sailing vessel "The New World," the trip taking six weeks to accomplish. Mr. Harvey has been a resident of Racine Co., Wis., ever since. He grew to manhood in the village of Thompsonville, where he attended the public schools, and later Racine College. He started out in life on his own account by keeping a general store at Thompsonville, where he remained in business twelve years. The next twelve years were spent in farming, and he then started to manufacture bolster springs for wagons, which business has since developed into the manufacture of all kinds of high-grade vehicle springs. A large factory is situated at No. 1700 Phillips avenue, where forty persons are employed, and the business, which was started by Mr. Harvey doing all the work himself, is constantly increasing.

In 1871 Mr. Harvey and Miss Catherine Schickel were united in marriage, she being the daughter of Joseph Schickel, and to this union have been born eight children: Jane, who died aged about three years; William, who has an interest in his father's business and is secretary and treasurer, and who married Jane Briggs; Richard, a lawyer of Racine; Edward, superintendent of the spring manufactory; Miss Harriet, a teacher; Elizabeth; Harold; and Ruth. William, Richard, Edward, Harriet and Elizabeth are graduates of the University of Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey are members of the First M. E. Church of Racine; politically he is a Republican. He has been a member of the board of education for twelve years, and while in the country was clerk of the school board. He is a director of the First National Bank. Mr. Harvey makes his home at No. 1806 Washington avenue, where he has built a fine home, and he also owns other property in Racine.

A few facts concerning Mrs. Margaret Ann Neve, the aunt of our subject, will no doubt be of general interest to the public and to her descendants

and relatives in particular. She was born in Guernsey Island, England, May 18, 1792, and died on Saturday, April 4, 1903, lacking only forty-three days of being one hundred and eleven years old. She had enjoyed the remarkable experience of living in three centuries. When Mrs. Neve was born Turner had not begun to paint, nor Walter Scott to write. Since then what generations of poets, painters, musicians, statesmen, scientists have been born and died! With the advent of science the world has altered. Steam and electricity have spread a network over the earth and knit its uttermost parts together. Mrs. Neve's father and mother were married at the early age of nineteen years, on Dec. 20, 1790. They resided at LePollet, Guernsey, where Margaret Ann their eldest daughter was born and passed the morning of her life. Her father died Dec. 4, 1820, and she continued to reside with her widowed mother until Jan. 18, 1823, when she was married at the Town Church by the Rev. F. D. Durand, from Rouge Huis, to Mr. John Neve, of Tenterden, County Kent. After a quarter of a century of married life, Mrs. Neve, in 1849, became a widow, and returned to Rouge Huis to reside with her mother and sister.

JAMES G. BALDWIN, who died March 13, 1906, was a resident of Racine for fifty-seven years, and was well known there. He was born May 26, 1830, in the town of North East, fifteen miles from Erie, Pa., a son of Mark and Sophronia (Waugh) Baldwin.

Mr. Baldwin's paternal grandfather died before James G. Baldwin was born, and nothing is now known of his history. He had three sons, two of whom were seafaring men who commanded vessels sailing between Liverpool, London, Glasgow and New York. The third son, Mark Baldwin, a native of Connecticut, spent most of his active business life in North East, Pa., where he conducted a mercantile concern. He held the office of county judge there for thirty years, and also served as justice of the peace. Late in life he moved to White Plains, N. Y., where he died in 1856, at the age of sixty years. He married Miss Sophronia Waugh, who was also born in Connecticut, in the year 1800. Her father was a life-long farmer there, but during the Revolution left his home to fight for the Colonies, being with Gen. Washington all through the war. He was the father of four daughters and one son, all now deceased. Mrs. Baldwin passed her last years in Racine and died there in 1900, being interred in the cemetery of that city. Both she and her husband were Presbyterians in their religious faith, and were active workers in the Church, Mr. Baldwin serving as deacon for many years. To Mark and Sophronia Baldwin were born five sons and two daughters, of whom James G. was the last survivor.

James G. Baldwin spent his boyhood in Erie county, Pa., living most of the time in the town of North East, where he attended the public schools. From there he was sent to college in Covington, Ky., and then began to make his own way in the world. He tried various occupations before going West in 1847. He located in Racine and remained there to the close of his life, a period of fifty-nine years. After two or three years spent in other work he took a position on the Racine, Mississippi & Western Union Railroad, now the St. Paul line. Beginning as switchman, he worked up to the place of station agent, and held that office for a long time, with intervals when he was ordered

out as a special conductor. About 1867 he left the railroad, and took a place as shipping clerk in the J. I. Case Plow Works, remaining in that capacity with the company until he retired from active work.

On Sept. 22, 1853, occurred the marriage of James G. Baldwin and Miss Sarah E. Gidney, daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Purdy) Gidney. Four children were born to them, Sarah, James, Cora and Carrie, the last two being twins. None are now living. Cora married William C. Dow, of Racine, to whom she bore one son, DeWilton B. Mrs. Sarah E. Baldwin resides in Racine. Her parents were natives of Orange county, N. Y. She was one of a family of seven children, of whom the following are living besides herself: Mary, widow of Richard Downing, of Yonkers, N. Y.; Jacob Gidney, of Newburgh, N. Y.; Fannie, Mrs. Robert Snyder, of St. Andrew, Orange Co., N. Y.; Lovina, widow of Abraham Snyder, of St. Andrew; and Phoebe, Mrs. Miller, of Orange county, New York.

James G. Baldwin had always been a patriotic and public-spirited citizen, and served as justice of the peace for one term. For many years a strong Republican, he was of late independent, voting for the best man in every case. He was a member of no church, but attended the Presbyterian, to which his wife belongs. Throughout his long residence in Racine he gained for himself a secure place in the respect and esteem of the community.

CAPT. THEODORE LANE, a retired lake captain, now makes his residence in Racine, Wis., living at 1239 North Michigan street. Captain Lane is the third earliest settler of this city now living, and was born in Dearbornville, Mich., Sept. 3, 1835, son of Samuel and Julia Ann (Piatt) Lane, natives of New York State.

Hankinson Lane, the grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New York State, of Mohawk-Dutch descent. He followed farming and inn-keeping, and at one time was a slave owner, but freed his slaves before his death. He had a family of eighteen children, twelve boys and six girls.

Samuel Lane was a shoemaker by trade, and went to Michigan in 1833, where he pre-empted 400 acres of land near Dearbornville, upon which he lived two years. He left this land at this time on account of the climate not agreeing with his health, and driving around Lake Michigan, came to Racine, Wis., where he lived until 1862, when he returned to Michigan, settling in South Haven, where his son Samuel was located. There he died in 1865, aged sixty-seven years, his wife having passed away in 1850, aged thirty-nine years. She was an ardent Methodist, while he was inclined to the Universalist faith. Mrs. Lane's father was a native of Connecticut, of Scotch descent, and was a shoemaker by trade. From his native State he removed to New York, where he died at an advanced age. Samuel Lane carried the stakes at the time DeWitt Clinton surveyed the Erie Canal. Of his ten children but two are now living: Capt. Theodore; and Samuel, of Lake Harbor, Michigan.

Captain Theodore Lane was only nine months old when his parents brought him to Racine, and there are only two other persons now living in the city who were earlier residents there than he, they being Stephen Sage and Mrs. Hulett. When a boy he attended the schools and helped his father at shoemaking. He began sailing the lakes when fourteen years old, and, with the

exception of the time he spent in the army, followed the lakes continually until 1894. His first trip was made in 1849, on the schooner "Pilot," from Manitowoc to Racine, Captain William Hoag being his captain. He continued sailing until 1855, and in August of that year was given command of the schooner "Pacific," owned by Thomas Richmond. The vessel carried 5,500 bushels of grain, and Captain Lane was the youngest captain to have taken a load of grain from Chicago to Buffalo, being less than twenty years old at the time. At the outbreak of the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, 22d Wis. V. I., Col. Utley, and served from August, 1862, until May, 1864, when he was seriously wounded, at the battle of Resaca, losing his left eye. He has the bullet, which was taken out in nine pieces. A comrade, Frank Underhill, picked up the Captain's eye, and threw it at a Confederate soldier. Capt. Lane was mustered out in 1864, being honorably discharged at Jefferson Barracks, Mo. Among the important battles in which Captain Lane participated were: Lookout Mountain, Chickamauga, Stone River and Buzzard's Roost. He served under Generals Hooker and Butterfield, the latter being his division commander. The last person to whom he spoke before he was wounded was Colonel John Coburn, who was commanding the brigade at the time, whose home is now in Indianapolis, and who afterward was brevetted brigadier general. During one engagement he was captured and suffered confinement in Libby Prison. After returning from the war, Captain Lane took up sailing, and continued, as before stated, until 1894.

Captain Lane was married Jan. 9, 1854, to Miss Caroline Melissa Blish, daughter of Harvey and Phoebe (Worden) Blish, and six children have been born to this union: One daughter who died in infancy; Ella Celia, who married Charles Colvin, has three children, Theodore, Bryon and Leafy, and lives in Wauwec, Wis.; Edwin Curtis, a resident of Racine, who was at one time a vessel captain, but is now teaming, and who married Sarah Roberts, by whom he has had six children, Edwin, Harry Oliver, Sadie, Franklin, Ella and Clarence; Theodore Marcus, foreman of the Stowell Manufacturing Company, of South Milwaukee, who married Ella Lonsford, and has two children, Caroline Margaret and Vernon; Samuel Oliver, deceased, who married Geneva Rosenbaum, and had one daughter, Celia Eliza; and Julia, who died aged nine months.

Mrs. Lane was born in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., Jan. 16, 1837, and married the Captain when not quite seventeen years of age. She and her husband have lived together for over fifty years, and they are among Racine's most highly esteemed citizens. Mrs. Lane's father, Harvey Blish, was born in Vermont, and his wife in St. Lawrence Co., N. Y. They had a family of ten children, and of these Harvey, of Racine, and Mrs. Lane are the only ones living. In young manhood Harvey Blish worked in a paper mill, but after his marriage went to farming. He came to Wisconsin in 1842, and located in Racine, later removing to Wauwec, Juneau county, where he died in 1861, aged over sixty-three years. His wife survived him until 1896, when she died at the ripe old age of ninety-four. In their religious faith they were Presbyterians. Mrs. Lane's grandfather was a soldier of the War of 1812.

Captain and Mrs. Lane are Methodists. Politically the Captain is a Republican, and he cast his first presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and the

next for Abraham Lincoln, since which time he has voted the Republican ticket. He belongs to Governor Harvey Post, No. 17, G. A. R., and his reminiscences of army days are interesting and instructive.

HIRAM JOSEPH SMITH, postmaster of Racine, Wis., and one of that city's successful business men, is engaged extensively in the jewelry and music business. He was born Feb. 6, 1846, in Boonville, N. Y., son of Paxson and Mabel (Peacock) Smith, natives of Pennsylvania and New York respectively.

Jonas Smith, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was of Quaker stock. He was a blacksmith by trade, and came West to Sheboygan county, Wis., in 1846, where he followed farming. His wife, Deborah (Smith) Smith, lived to an advanced age, and at her death left a large family of children. The maternal grandfather of Hiram J. Smith, Joseph Peacock, was a native of England, and settled at Lowville, N. Y., about 1800. He was a farmer by occupation and died in middle life, leaving thirteen children.

Paxson Smith was engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods in Lowville, and came west in 1848, locating in Sheboygan county, Wis., where he followed farming. From there he removed to Fond du Lac, where he again engaged in the woolen business, and continued therein until 1861. In October of that year he enlisted in Company A, 18th Wis. V. I., and died June 18, 1862, at Corinth, Miss., of disease contracted during service. He participated in all of the battles of his regiment up to that time, including Shiloh. At the time of his death Mr. Smith was forty-seven years old. His widow survived him until February, 1899, being seventy-nine years old at the time of her death. Both she and her husband were Quakers. They had these children: William Edgar, who died at Norway, Mich.; Hiram J.; Abi, the wife of E. D. Coxe, of Chicago; Albert Eugene, of Milwaukee; Judson H., of Minneapolis, Minn.; and Charles Henry, who died at Sterling, Ill., aged twenty-one years.

Hiram Joseph Smith was but a boy when his parents moved to Fond du Lac, where he was reared and where he attended the public schools. He learned the printer's trade which he followed for three years, worked on the Fond du Lac *Commonwealth* for two years, and then on the Milwaukee *Sentinel* for nearly a year. In May, 1864, he enlisted in Company I, 39th Wis. V. I., and served the term of his enlistment, being discharged in September, 1864. His regiment was one of those that resisted Forrest's raid on Memphis, Tenn. After his discharge he again engaged in work on the Fond du Lac *Commonwealth*, until March, 1865, when he came to Racine as an employe of the American Express Company, remaining with that company until 1872, when, with John Elkins, he engaged in the jewelry and music business, in which he still continues.

On Dec. 28, 1870, Mr. Smith married Miss Nancy Maria Elkins, daughter of John and Maria (Putnam) Elkins, early settlers of Wisconsin, who located in Kenosha in 1842 or 1843. Mrs. Smith died Feb. 2, 1901, in the faith of the Episcopal Church. On Oct. 6, 1904, Mr. Smith married (second) Flora Buchan Packard, daughter of Edwin and Mary (Rennie) Buchan, of Union Grove, Wis. Mr. Smith belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., and Racine Lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias; he also belongs to Governor Har-

vey Post No. 17, G. A. R. He has been treasurer of the Business Men's Association since its organization, and is a member of the Heyer Whist Club. Mr. Smith has a number of business interests and is a director of the Commercial Bank.

Politically, Mr. Smith is a Republican, and served as postmaster under President Harrison, and was again appointed by President Roosevelt. In the Racine postoffice there are twenty-four carriers and twenty-six clerks. Mr. Smith has been a member of the school board for some time, and has been its president. His residence is located at No. 610 Main street. Mr. Smith was at one time a member of the Republican State Central Committee and has been a delegate to a number of State and Congressional Conventions. He has been prominent in Grand Army circles since the war, and a delegate to State and National Encampments. He was Senior Vice Commander of the Department of Wisconsin, and a member of the Executive Committee of the National Council of Administration of the Grand Army of the Republic.

Mr. Smith has been greatly interested in the improvement of Racine, and was one of the principal promoters of the building of the hotel "Racine," of which he is one of the owners. He has always been active in promoting business, educational and religious interests in his home city, and is justly considered one of Wisconsin's representative men.

EDWARD DEWITT PERKINS, a prominent man of Burlington, was born in that city Feb. 5, 1853, son of Pliny M. and Ellen A. (Conkey) Perkins.

Ephraim Perkins, the paternal grandfather, was born July 5, 1773, at Becket, Mass., and Lucy (Merrick) Perkins, his wife, was born at Windham, Mass., April 6, 1774. Their children were: Origin, born Feb. 25, 1801; Edwin, born April 6, 1803; Lucy, born at Mansfield, Mass., May 3, 1805; Mary, born at Trenton, Oneida Co., N. Y., Sept. 27, 1806; Emily, born at Trenton, Sept. 7, 1808; Ephraim, born at Trenton, May 5, 1810; and Pliny M. (father of our subject), born at Trenton, Jan. 21, 1812. Ephraim Perkins, the father of this family, came to Burlington, Wis., in 1840, and purchased government land, upon which he engaged in farming and milling, there spending the remainder of his life. He died in Burlington in 1851, aged seventy-eight years. His wife survived him six months, and was seventy-seven years old at the time of her death. The Perkins family dates its history in this country back to the days of the Pilgrim Fathers, in the seventeenth century, and the coat of arms is still in the family.

Pliny M. Perkins was one of the first settlers of Burlington, where he owned considerable property—twelve hundred acres or more. He also owned, at one time, the flour and woolen mills here, and here he died April 21, 1881, aged sixty-nine years. His wife passed away in Colorado Springs, when seventy-three years old. He was a Unitarian, while she was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Perkins was president of the first bank of Burlington, called the State Bank of Burlington, and was really the founder of the town. He came here first in 1837, made his claim here in 1838, and in 1839 built a dam across the White river, using the power there for running his mills. He first built an oil-mill and then a saw-mill, from which came the lumber to erect his residence. While the sawmill was in course of construction he

also erected a flour and grist mill, the first built in Racine county, and the first cargo of flour shipped from Wisconsin was sent from Southport (now Kenosha) to Buffalo.

Pliny M. Perkins married Ellen A. Conkey, like himself a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and they had a family of ten children, namely: Emily Hollister, wife of Andrew Lawton, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; James Pliny, deceased; Edward DeWitt; Origin Lucius, deceased; Mary Chaplin, deceased, who was married to Fred. Wells; Elmer Ellsworth, deceased; Frank Augustus, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Lucius Conkey, also of Colorado Springs, Colo.; and Orin Ephraim and Charles Townsend, both deceased.

Lucius McConkey, the maternal grandfather of Edward D. Perkins, was born in Sudbury, Vt., March 17, 1795. He was an early settler in Burlington, Wis., and died here in 1866, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Phoebe Townsend, who was born in Herford, Washington Co., N. Y., Aug. 26, 1799, was married to him Dec. 19, 1819. The "Mc" was left off the name by grandfather McConkey, since which time the line has been known as Conkey. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. While in the East he followed farming, but on coming West spent the rest of his life retired. He and his wife had six children: James, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Elizabeth, wife of Ephraim Perkins, of Sheldon, Iowa; DeWitt, of Minneapolis; Ellen A., deceased, mother of our subject; Clara L., wife of J. L. Webb, of Burlington; and Miss Martha, of Burlington.

Edward DeWitt Perkins attended the public schools and later Beloit College, spending two years at the latter institution, after which he went to Ripon College, from which he was sent home when taken sick with typhoid fever, an attack which lasted four months. After his recovery Mr. Perkins worked for his father in the mills for ten years, and then went out on the road as a commercial traveler, continuing at that twelve years. Since that time he has had his home in Burlington, looking after his property interests. He owns a farm of forty-three acres at the edge of the town, other farm land, and a fine home in Burlington. However, he spends most of his time in the Colorado gold fields, looking after his mining interests.

On March 5, 1875, Mr. Perkins married Miss Caroline M. Benson, the estimable daughter of Elliott C. and Elizabeth (Baggs) Benson, who are fully mentioned elsewhere. Four children have been born to this union, Lucile, Edna, Bessie and Mary. Lucile married Edwin Caldwell, of Burlington; Edna married John McCarthy, of Burlington, and they have one daughter, Kathryn; Miss Bessie is a graduate of the high school, class of 1905; and Miss Mary is attending high school. Mrs. Perkins is a member of the Congregational Church, where Mr. Perkins also attends. Politically he is a Republican.

MICHAEL HIGGINS, JR., a manufacturer of wagon and carriage springs and axles, and largely interested in other important industries of Racine, is a prominent, progressive and public-spirited resident who has advanced to the front by sheer force of personal determination and ability. He was born in Oswego, N. Y., June 28, 1855, son of Michael and Bridget (Malone) Higgins, natives of Ireland, the former of Cork and the latter of County Limerick. The paternal great-grandfather, Patrick Higgins, remained in his native land,



Michael Higgins Jr

but the grandfather—also named Patrick—emigrated to America in 1840 and settled at Little Falls, Herkimer Co., N. Y. Two years later he was killed by being struck by the falling branch of a tree. His wife, formerly Nancy Condon, survived him until 1866, when she died at an advanced age, the mother of the following children: James; Patrick; Joanna, who married Michael Lannan; Michael; Mary, who died in infancy; and Elizabeth, wife of Martin Geany, who resides in Ireland.

Michael Higgins, the father, was born in Young Grove, County Cork, Ireland, in February, 1834, and was brought to America by his parents when six years of age. He remained with the family at Little Falls, N. Y., for about two years, and resided in the State of New York for a period of twenty-one years. In 1856 he located in Chicago, but he returned to the East in 1857 and about six years later became a resident of Canada, where he remained for thirteen years. Afterward he removed to Missouri, and engaged in farming until 1880, that year marking the date of his settlement in Racine.

Michael Higgins, Sr., married Bridget Malone, who died Dec. 7, 1897, aged sixty-three years. She was a daughter of Cornelius and Nancy (Cliffe) Malone, who emigrated to America many years ago, settling near Kingston, Ontario, where Mr. Malone died at an advanced age. His wife lived to be upward of ninety years old. Mrs. Higgins was a member of the Catholic Church, to which her husband also belongs. They had these children: Michael, Jr.; Mary, the wife of Judge Daniel Murphy, of Mexico, Mo.; John, of Manila, Philippine Islands, in the United States government employ; Elizabeth, the wife of Timothy Connolly, of Racine; and Agnes, deceased, who was the wife of James Welsh.

Michael Higgins, Jr., was five or six years old when his parents removed to Gananoque, Canada, near Kingston, and at that place he grew to manhood, attending the common schools there. For several years he was employed on the steamers running on the St. Lawrence river and the Great Lakes, and then was employed at a spring factory in Gananoque. From there he removed to Kalamazoo, Mich., where for five years he was employed in spring factories, and then went to Bridgeport, Conn., where he followed the same occupation for four years. In 1885 he came to Racine and engaged in spring manufacturing on his own account, in a small way. His business has grown so that he now employs 150 men, and the factory is 320x180 feet in dimensions. Mr. Higgins is vice-president of the Commercial Savings Bank; vice-president of the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Company, which employs between four hundred and five hundred men; president of the Racine General Manufacturing Company, jobbers, and a director of the Racine Shoe Company.

Mr. Higgins was married Jan. 5, 1879, in Kalamazoo, Mich., to Miss Mary Fitzgibbon, daughter of David and Catherine (Sullivan) Fitzgibbon, natives of Ireland, the former of Limerick and the latter of County Cork. David Fitzgibbon was a railroad man, and, on coming to America, met, in Buffalo, N. Y., Miss Sullivan, and there they were married. For some time they were located at various points in Michigan, and lived for some time in Kalamazoo. He died in 1895, aged seventy-six years, and his wife in March, 1904, in her eighty-second year. They had three children: David, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; John; and Mary, Mrs. Higgins.

Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Michael Higgins, Jr., namely: James, George, Agnes, Joseph, Frank, and Leo (who died Nov. 24, 1904). Of this family, James is superintendent of his father's plant; George is employed in the axle plant. Mr. and Mrs. Higgins are members of the Catholic Church, belonging to the St. Rose congregation. He is fraternally connected with the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Catholic Order of Foresters and the Royal League. Mr. Higgins has been very prominent in political matters. He was the Democratic alderman from the Sixth ward in 1889, serving two years; in 1899 was elected mayor, and was re-elected in 1901, serving altogether four years; and was president of the park board in 1905-06. Mr. Higgins's home, at No. 1900 Washington avenue, was erected by him in 1893. His father resides at No. 1229 Eleventh street.

JOSHUA PIERCE (deceased), who for many years was one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine Co., Wis., was born in Steuben county, N. Y., Sept. 15, 1814, son of Seth and Anna (Cushion) Pierce, natives of Massachusetts. He had two brothers and two sisters: Nathaniel, William, Alice and Anna. Seth Pierce removed into New York State and settled in Steuben county at an early date, and there died well advanced in years. He was land agent for the Government, and sold nearly all the land around Woodhull and at Painted Post.

Joshua Pierce came to Racine, Wis., in 1840, and purchased 160 acres of land, after which he returned to New York, where he was married, again coming to Racine county in 1841. The land was purchased for him by Daniel Slosson, who made the trip to Milwaukee, paying \$200 for the tract. This land Mr. Pierce improved, added eighty acres thereto, and in 1860-1861 built thereon a large and beautiful home, which is still in a good state of preservation. Later he sold some of the land, at the time of his death owning but 184 acres. He was married April 15, 1841, to Miss Catherine Hadden, whose mother, a Bedoe, was three times married; first to Mr. Hadden, second to Mr. Sarles and third to Mr. Lonsberry. By Mr. Hadden she had two sons and three daughters, viz.: Catherine (Mrs. Pierce), Elizabeth, Abigail, Gilbert and John. By Mr. Sarles there was one daughter, Mary Ann. Eight children were born to the union of Joshua and Catherine (Hadden) Pierce, namely: Elizabeth, the wife of Josiah Coyell, of Branchport, N. Y.; Phoebe, who died Sept. 29, 1890, aged about forty-four years; Anna, the wife of Charles Selden, of Aurora, Ill.; Joshua, who died aged about thirty-three years; William, who lives on the old home place; Fannie, the wife of Aaron Wood, of Galesburg, Ill.; Lafayette, of Bethany, near Lincoln, Neb.; and Rose, the wife of Robert Briggs, of Monroe, Michigan.

Joshua Pierce was a thrifty farmer, and had one of the finest residences and farms in Racine county. At an early day he helped to lay out nearly all of the roads in Mt. Pleasant township and was road commissioner for many years. He died on the farm on which he had settled Dec. 20, 1904, aged ninety years, three months, five days. His wife passed away Feb. 27, 1884, in her sixty-fourth year. She was a member of the Old Settlers' Society and of the Presbyterian Church at the time of her death, though she was formerly connected with the Congregational Church, and was a good Christian woman, whose

exemplary life was well worthy of emulation. She had been a resident of the county for forty-three years, and saw the unsettled wild lands of Wisconsin developed to civilized conditions. Mr. Pierce was also a member of the old Settlers' Society, and at the time of his death had been a resident of the county for sixty-four years. He was one of the best known men among the pioneers and early settlers of the county. Politically he was a Republican, and held various minor offices, but he would not permit politics to disturb his business. He was of a retiring disposition and not disposed to push himself forward, was honorable and upright in all of his dealings, and was highly regarded for his integrity of character.

At his death Mr. Pierce left a family of six children. The son William owns eighty acres of the old home farm and the residence, and has the settling of the estate. The children have all been well provided for, their father having thoughtfully and wisely made his arrangements before his death for the settling of the estate in a satisfactory manner.

ELMER E. GITTINS, senior member of the firm of Gittins & Burgess, attorneys-at-law of Racine, Wis., is a native of Racine county, where he was born Aug. 31, 1869, son of Ellis and Jane (Gittins) Gittins, natives of Wales.

Ellis Gittins came to America some time in the early forties, locating in Utica, N. Y., where he engaged in farming for some years and then came to Racine county, purchasing a farm of 140 acres in Caledonia township, where the remainder of his life was spent. He died aged sixty-three years, while his widow still survives him and resides in Racine. She is a Methodist in religious faith, to which church Mr. Gittins also belonged. They had these children: Nellie, the wife of Richard Williams, of Chicago; John and Miss Sarah, of Racine; William, of Chicago, and Ellis J. and Elmer E., of Racine.

Elmer E. Gittins was reared on his father's farm in Caledonia township, and first attended the district schools, and graduated from the Racine High school in 1889. He then entered the University of Wisconsin, at Madison, graduating in 1895, after which he entered the law school of the university, from which he was graduated in 1897, being admitted to the Bar the same year. He began practice in Racine, where he has since continued. In 1898 Mr. Gittins formed a partnership with Mr. E. R. Burgess, the firm being known as Gittins & Burgess. In 1902 Mr. Gittins was elected district attorney, the duties of which office he took up in January, 1903. Politically Mr. Gittins is a Republican. Fraternally he belongs to Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M., and is also a member of the Kymric Club and the Racine Business Men's Club. Mr. Gittins resides at No. 1405 College avenue, with his mother.

JOHN RAMSDEN is one of the old-established farmers of Brighton township, Kenosha county, where he is held in high esteem by his fellows, among whom he has lived and worked for so many years. He was born in Yorkshire, England, about sixty miles from Liverpool, May 19, 1834, a son of Simeon and Abigail Ramsden. The Ramsdens are an old Yorkshire family and there the grandfather, Jonathan, and his wife both died, when

advanced in years, the former reaching the age of eighty-three. Their family consisted of two sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather also lived in Yorkshire, but beyond the fact that he died in his native land nothing is now known of his history.

Simeon Ramsden was born in Yorkshire in 1795. He was a hand weaver in England, but after coming to America followed various callings, eventually settling down to farming. He arrived in Racine May 25, 1842, and two years later bought property in Dover township—forty acres of government land. He brought up his family there, but later in life sold that place and bought eighty acres in Brighton township. After three years he sold the second farm also, and moving into Union Grove bought a lot on which he built a home and lived for many years. At the time of his death, March 20, 1876, he was at the home of his son John, in Brighton township. Mr. Ramsden was within twenty days of his eighty-first birthday when his demise occurred.

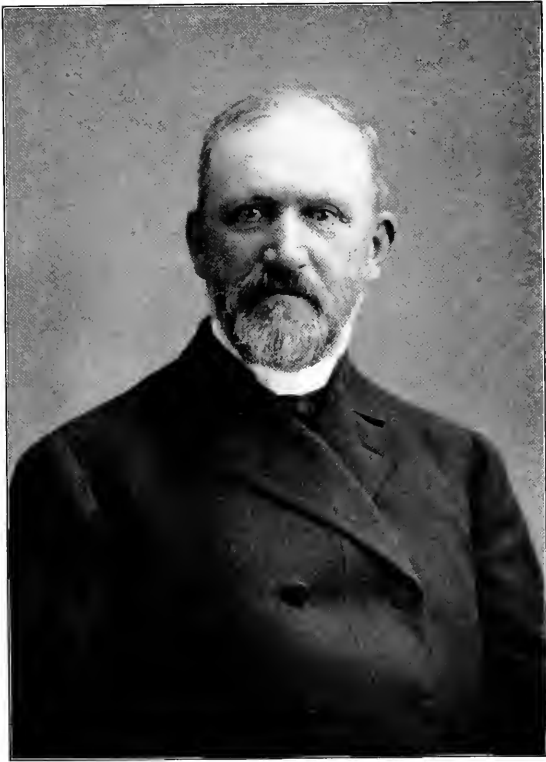
Simeon Ramsden was twice married. His first wife was Mary Fenley, by whom he had a son Jonathan, now living in the village of Trempealeau, Wis., over eighty-three years of age. For his second wife he married Mrs. Abigail Smith, a widow with one daughter, Elizabeth. This daughter came to America from England and died in Racine; she was the wife of William Drinkwater. To the union of Simeon and Abigail Ramsden came four children, of whom two are now living, John and Ella, Mrs. L. A. Brush, residing near Albany, Oregon. The parents were Methodists in their religious belief.

John Ramsden was eight years old when he came with his father and mother to America, and he grew to manhood in Racine and Kenosha counties. He was early accustomed to farm work, and for a while worked out by the month, but later took up carpentering, and in time had a gang of seven or eight men under him. He bought the farm where he now lives Dec. 17, 1870, and moved on to it in 1872. It consists of 160 acres and has been finely improved.

On Oct. 11, 1865, Mr. Ramsden married Miss Frances Mary Murdock, daughter of Archibald and Frances (McKlasky) Murdock. They have two children, Edward S. and Sarah M., both at home. Both parents belong to the Union Grove Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Ramsden is a life-long Republican and for twenty-nine years was treasurer of the joint school district No. 9, resigning in favor of his son, who now holds the office.

CHARLES G. FOLTZ, one of the most substantial citizens and successful business men of Burlington, is a member of the firm of C. G. Foltz & Son, dealers in dry goods, clothing, carpets, etc. He was born in West Winfield, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Sept. 9, 1837, son of Rev. Benjamin and Jane (Harwood) Foltz, natives of New York, and is of German descent on his father's side and American on his mother's.

Rev. Benjamin Foltz came West in 1849, and settled in Emerald Grove, Rock Co., Wis., for a time, later removing to Allen's Grove, Walworth county, and from there to Burlington, Racine county, in 1854. In 1858 he removed to Rockford, Ill., where he died Sept. 15, 1886, aged seventy-two years. His first wife, the mother of Charles G. Foltz, died Oct. 9, 1851, aged about thirty-eight years, and he married (second) Louise J. Judson, who still survives him.



C. F. Foltz

and makes her home in Rockford, Ill. His children by his first marriage were: Charles G.; Benjamin H., deceased; William W., retired, of Chicago, Ill.; Miss Asenath E., of Chicago, Ill.; Miss Mary S., of Rockford, Ill.; and Harriet T., deceased, who married Orlando Maklen. To the second marriage were born: Judson J., in the real estate and mining business in Tacoma, Wash.; Edward E., a shoe merchant at Delavan, Wis.; Irving E., formerly teller of the People's Bank, at Rockford, Ill., now retired; and Louise L., Mrs. Lester Halstead, of Rockford, Illinois.

Charles G. Foltz was reared in New York State. He was one of the early settlers of Racine county, and is the oldest surviving dry goods merchant in the county, having carried on the merchandise business in Burlington since November, 1857. On Nov. 6, 1861, he married Miss Mary A. Chandler, daughter of Joshua and Louise (Durgin) Chandler, and three children were born to this union: Charles Oliver, Alice B. and Ernest H. (1) Charles Oliver Foltz, who resides in Chicago, is interested in copper mines in Arizona. He married Miss Mary Reedy, and they had three children, Alice, Helen and Catherine. The wife and two eldest children lost their lives in the Iroquois Theatre holocaust. (2) Alice B. Foltz married Dr. George Y. Wilson, a dentist, and they live in Colorado Springs, Colo. (3) Ernest H. Foltz married Miss Katherine Ransom. He was reared in Burlington, where he has spent his entire life, graduated from the high school in 1888, and then became associated with his father as clerk in the dry goods and clothing business, which he continued until 1895, when he became associated as a partner, the firm name becoming C. G. Foltz & Son.

The business now conducted by C. G. Foltz & Son was established in 1857 and is one of the leading industrial establishments of Burlington. It is the oldest business house there, and the straightforward way in which the father and son do business has won the confidence of the public. They occupy a commodious two-story and basement building on Chestnut street, 39x100 feet in dimensions; the building is lighted throughout by electricity, is heated by steam, and provided with all modern conveniences.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Foltz and family are members of the Congregational Church, of which Mr. Foltz is a charter member and deacon, and at present the oldest living member. He has also been church clerk for more than forty years. For many years he gave efficient service on the school board, as trustee, and during the building of the high school edifice served as treasurer.

HENRY F. JORDAN, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business in Kenosha, has been a resident of that city since 1896, previous to which he was engaged in farming in the town of Somers, this county. Practically all his life has been passed in Kenosha county, as he was only in his sixth year when brought hither by his parents, and he not only ranks among the oldest, but also among the most intelligent and progressive, citizens of this section.

Mr. Jordan is a native of England, born Sept. 7, 1836, in Rochdale, Lancashire. His grandparents, Henry and Ann (Potts) Jordan, were both natives of England and passed their entire lives in that country. He died in middle life, from injuries received while trying to stop a runaway horse, and she

lived to be over eighty-seven years old. Henry Jordan was an excise officer in the employ of the British government.

Thomas Jordan, the only child of Henry and Ann (Potts) Jordan, was born and reared in England. He became a first-class cabinetmaker, and had an establishment in Rochdale for some time before coming to America, in 1842. Continuing westward, he arrived in Southport (as Kenosha was then known), Wis., May 29th of that year, and purchasing a farm of ninety acres in what was then the town of Pike, Racine county (now the town of Somers, Kenosha county), made his home thereon for over thirty years. In 1879 he moved into Kenosha, where he passed the rest of his days in retirement, dying there in May, 1893, in his eighty-third year. Mr. Jordan was an active man and awake to the needs of the community in which he had settled, and he served faithfully in positions of public trust, acting as supervisor of the town of Somers, and for twenty-five years as school district treasurer.

Thomas Jordan married Mary Schofield, like himself a native of England, and a daughter of John Schofield, who was born in England and passed all his life there, dying at the age of forty-six years. Mr. Schofield was a busy man, owning a mill, and also acting as excise officer and surveyor. His wife's maiden name was Whitehead, and they became the parents of one son and four daughters, all now deceased. Mrs. Jordan did not long survive her husband, dying in November, 1893, in her eighty-fourth year, as the result of a fall she sustained while visiting the World's Fair, in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Jordan were Methodists in religious belief. They had seven children, five sons and two daughters, namely: Henry F., of Kenosha; Ann J., wife of Edward Cheetham, of Chicago; Miss Maria J.; John S., of Seattle, Wash.; Thomas W., of Sioux City, Iowa; George F., who now owns and resides upon the old homestead farm in the town of Somers; and Frank L., who was drowned at Racine in 1872, in his twenty-first year.

Henry F. Jordan was in his sixth year when he came with his parents to America. He distinctly remembers landing at Southport, as there was no harbor there at the time, and the passengers were transferred from the vessel to a lighter, from which they walked to shore on a plank bridge. Southport then contained only ten or fifteen houses, and gave little promise of becoming the important lake port it now is. Mr. Jordan grew to manhood in the town of Somers, which was then the town of Pike, Racine county, the county being subsequently divided and Kenosha (formerly Southport) becoming the seat of Kenosha county. He received his education in the old-fashioned subscription schools and the district schools in vogue in his boyhood, and was thoroughly trained to agricultural work under the tuition of his father, remaining at home until he reached maturity. When ready to commence farming on his own account he purchased a place of 106 acres adjoining his father's farm, and subsequently added forty acres thereto. He lived on this farm, carrying on agricultural pursuits very successfully, until the year 1896, when he rented it and moved into Kenosha, taking up his residence in the beautiful home which he had built that year, at No. 425 Fremont avenue, and which he still owns and occupies. Mr. Jordan has been in the real-estate and insurance business for about thirty years all told, having taken it up long before he gave up agriculture, and since locating in Kenosha he has devoted all his time to that line.

The excellent judgment and executive ability which Mr. Jordan displayed

in the management of his own affairs, and his unquestioned public spirit, made him the choice of his fellow citizens for various offices, the duties of which he has discharged with the fidelity for which he is noted. He was treasurer of the town of Somers for one year, was district clerk and district treasurer of the town for a number of years, and has given seven years' service as supervisor, part of the time in the town of Somers and the rest in the Third ward of Kenosha. He has been chairman of the county board of supervisors for the past three years. Mr. Jordan has been as much of a success in public affairs as in his personal undertakings, and he is regarded as a useful citizen in both communities with which he has been identified. He is a Republican in politics. Fraternally he is a member of Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M.

Mr. Jordan was united in marriage, May 29, 1869, to Miss Lavinia Goldsworthy, daughter of Stephen S. and Lavinia (Eustis) Goldsworthy, and they have had one daughter, Edith E., who lives with her parents. Mrs. Jordan's parents were natives of England, born in Cornwall, and coming to America settled on a farm in the town of Paris, Kenosha county, where they lived until about 1889. They then moved into Union Grove to spend their declining years. Mr. Goldsworthy dying there at the age of seventy-seven, and Mrs. Goldsworthy, who survived him three years, at the age of seventy-six. Their family consisted of four sons and two daughters, of whom John E. died some years ago. The others all survive, namely: Lavinia, Mrs. Jordan; Stephen, of Severy, Kans.; William, of Monroe, Wis.; Mary, of Union Grove; and Henry, who lives in Racine.

HENRY LYTLE, of the firm of Henry Lytle & Sons, dealers in hardware, agricultural implements, hard and soft coal, flour and feed, at Somers Station, Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis., was born June 5, 1844, at Spring Prairie, Walworth Co., Wis., son of Adams and Maria (Carswell) Lytle.

The paternal grandfather of Henry Lytle, was Andrew Lytle, who was born in Ireland and came to America in youth, settling first in Pennsylvania, but later moving to New York. He came West with the early pioneers into Yorkville township, Racine county, and died at Ives Grove at the age of ninety-two years. He was a Revolutionary soldier, but turned his sword into a pruning hook and became a farmer. His wife bore the name of Eliza and they both lived to old age, rearing a large family of children.

Adams Lytle, the father of Henry, was born Dec. 10, 1792, in New York, where his wife was born April 19, 1802. They were married Nov. 21, 1822, and they had ten children, as follows: Jane, deceased, wife of W. P. Goff, died in Kansas; John went to California in 1850, but has been lost sight of by the family; Margaret, deceased, was the wife of Daniel Bull, brother of Stephen Bull, of Racine; Mary, widow of Daniel Clark, is a resident of New York; Eliza died in infancy; Andrew is in Eldorado, Kan.; Nathaniel died at Somers Station; Lydia is the widow of David Secor, of near Waterford, Racine county; Adams, Jr., who was a soldier in the Civil war, a member of Company H, 22nd Wis. V. I., died in the service; and Henry.

Adams Lytle came to Wisconsin in 1838 and always followed farming. With his wife he settled in Spring Prairie township, Walworth county, but a

few years later moved to Racine county, where he bought a farm of eighty acres in Yorkville township. Prior to his decease he moved to Mt. Pleasant township and died there in 1860, aged sixty-eight years. His widow survived until 1888, dying aged eighty-six years. She was a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Adams Lytle was a survivor of the Mexican war and he was a man of prominence in Yorkville township, of which he was treasurer at one time.

Henry Lytle was reared a farmer boy and obtained his education in the district schools. When seventeen years old he went to Racine and worked in the butcher shop of Daniel Bull until Aug. 11, 1862, when he enlisted in Company H, 22nd Wis. V. I. He was mustered out as a corporal, his promotions being the reward of personal bravery. He served with fidelity until the close of the war, suffering from but one wound which he received at Dallas Woods, although he participated in the following battles and campaigns: Resaca; Peach Tree Creek; Dallas Woods; Golgotha; New Hope Church; Kenesaw Mountain; all the Atlanta campaign, which included the siege and taking of Atlanta; then on to Washington, where his regiment made a good showing at the grand review which was witnessed by thousands of admiring citizens.

After the war Mr. Lytle returned home and farmed in Mt. Pleasant township until 1886, and then moved into Somers township, where he continued to farm for the next five years. In 1891 he quit the farm and bought out the general business of Allen Williams at Somers Station, which he still conducts, having associated with him in the business, his sons, George H. and Adams L., both capable young business men.

On Jan. 10, 1867, Mr. Lytle was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Ann McHuron, daughter of David L. and Catherine McHuron, early settlers in Paris township, and afterward residents of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county. The father died there aged eighty-two years, but the mother still survives. Mr. and Mrs. Lytle have had eight children, four sons and four daughters, the first-born dying in infancy, the others being: George H., of Green Bay, Wis., where he is superintendent of the electric light plant, married Annie Johnson and they have two children, Berenice and George W. Catherine married John Haigh, and they live in Somers township, and have two daughters, Mildred L. and Edith. Edith A. died at the age of nineteen years. William N. is of Gallatin county, Mont. Clarence A., Adams L., and Mary J. live at home.

Mrs. Lytle is a Baptist in religious belief, but as there is no Baptist Church at this place, she and her husband attend and liberally contribute to the support of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican and he has been elected by his party as town treasurer both of Yorkville and Mount Pleasant townships in times past. He belongs to Harvey Post, G. A. R., at Racine, and is prominent in the Order of Woodmen of America. He fills the office of president of the Woodmen Hall Association, and for several years was consul of the camp.

CLARENCE E. REMER. The malting industry is one that of late years has assumed large proportions and has meant wealth for numbers of men. One of those who have been conspicuously successful in the business is



C. E. Reuser

Clarence E. Remer, president and treasurer of the M. H. Pettit Malting Company, of Kenosha. He is a native of New York State, born in Cayuga county Jan. 26, 1850, son of Stephen Henry and Adeline (Tibbles) Remer.

The Remer family is of French descent, and was founded in America in an early day, the first ancestor in this country coming from the river Rhine. Mr. Remer's grandfather, Abram Remer, was a native of Carlisle, Pa., born June 7, 1783, and was a shoe manufacturer. He served as a musician in the war of 1812. He died March 6, 1866. He married Hannah Riggs Whitney, who was a native of Derby, Conn., born June 20, 1785, niece of Stephen Whitney, of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Remer both lived to a good old age. They had a large family, four sons and five daughters.

Stephen Henry Remer, father of Clarence E., was born in Connecticut in 1817. He was engaged in business as a grocer most of his life, and after 1854 was located in Elkhorn, Wis., where he was living at the time of his death, Dec. 16, 1860. He married Miss Adeline Tibbles, who was born in New York in 1826, daughter of Solomon and Malinda (Benedict) Tibbles. Mr. Tibbles died in Montezuma, N. Y., in 1840, and the mother afterward settled in Janesville, Wis., where she died Sept. 4, 1867, aged sixty-nine years; she was the mother of a large family. Only two children were born to Stephen H. Remer and his wife, viz.: Isabella (deceased wife of John C. M. Kehlor) and Clarence E. Mrs. Remer survived her husband till 1893, dying in Kenosha. Both belonged to the Episcopal Church.

Clarence E. Remer was brought up in Elkhorn, residing there from 1854 till 1880. He received his education in the public schools of that town and then went to work for Mr. John C. M. Kehlor, in the grain business. In 1871 he bought Mr. Kehlor out and conducted affairs himself until 1880. He then rented his elevator and went to Chicago, with the purpose of looking up a wholesale flour business, but about that time a flattering offer was made him by M. H. Pettit & Company and he went to Kenosha to take a position with that firm. Five years later the concern was reorganized as a stock company, under the style of the M. H. Pettit Malting Company, and Mr. Remer was made secretary and treasurer. He discharged the duties of that position with great efficiency till Sept. 15, 1902, when he was elected president and treasurer, and is still filling those combined offices. The company employs about twenty-five persons and ships its products to the East, West and South, doing a specially large business in Mexico. The malt is favorably known all through those sections, having a good reputation for its quality, and some half million bushels are sold per annum.

On April 25, 1883, Mr. Remer was united in matrimony to Miss Jessie E. Large, of Kenosha, and they make their home at No. 463 South Congress street. They are both members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Remer is a member of the Society of the Sons of the American Revolution by virtue of his descent from Lieut. Joseph Riggs, of the Connecticut troops. He is a thirty-second-degree Mason, and a charter member of Kenosha Lodge, No. 750, B. P. O. Elks. On political issues Mr. Remer is a staunch Republican. He is a man of honorable standing and influence in the circles in which he moves, his integrity and reliability being unquestioned.

JOHN A. KILLEEN, editor and proprietor of the *Kenosha Union*, was born in Quebec, Canada, Jan. 22, 1845. He is a son of Thomas and Mary (Ball) Killeen, who emigrated to Canada in the thirties. At the age of fifteen years the subject of this sketch entered the office of the *Picton* (Ontario) *Times*, where he remained for six years. The next four years were spent in the government printing service, between Quebec and Ottawa. In 1869 he came to the United States, locating in New York City, where he remained until 1875, when he came to Kenosha and purchased the *Kenosha Union*, which had been established in 1866 by I. W. Webster and George Hutchinson. Since purchased by Mr. Killeen the size of the sheet has been twice enlarged, and in 1877 he put in a fine steam press, the first in Kenosha.

Mr. Killeen was married in Ottawa, Canada, April 6, 1869, to Miss Sarah Cullen, native of that country.

WILTSIE STEWART HAVEN is one of the wealthy farmers of Brighton township, Kenosha county, where he has resided for over twenty years. The earlier part of his life was passed in Oswego county, N. Y., where he was born Nov. 2, 1856, a son of Myron and Caroline (Wiltsie) Haven.

The branch of the Haven family to which Wiltsie S. Haven belongs was founded in America by Richard Haven, an Englishman by birth, who settled in Connecticut some time in the seventeenth century. Mr. Haven's grandfather, Zenas, was born in Connecticut, but moved to Oswego county, N. Y., and there died at the age of sixty. He married Amanda Lewis, who reached the unusual age of ninety-two years, and they had three sons and two daughters.

Myron Haven was born after his father settled in New York and became in his turn a farmer in Oswego county, although he had earlier learned the trade of a cooper. He and his wife still live at their old home there, the former now over seventy-five years of age. He has been quite a prominent man locally and has held various town offices, while religiously he is a Baptist, like his wife. They had children as follows: Victor, now of Granada, Colo.; Coley, of Chicago; Wiltsie S.; and Elma, Mrs. W. H. Pollard, of Oswego Falls Station, New York.

The maternal grandparents of Wiltsie S. Haven were Martin and Phallic (Coley) Wiltsie. The former was born near Schenectady, and was a farmer by occupation. He and his wife had a large family and lived to a good old age.

Wiltsie S. Haven lived on a farm in Oswego county till he was eleven years old, but after that was in Fulton, N. Y., where he attended the public schools. After finishing his studies he learned the cooper's trade and worked at it for some years, after which he tried boating on the Erie canal. He spent several years thus and next took up farming, at first in the East, but after 1883 in Wisconsin, where he settled on the farm in Section 14, Brighton township, on which he still lives. It is a fine tract of 200 acres, which in 1860 became Mr. Haven's own property, inherited from an aunt, Mrs. Ann W. Evans. Mrs. Evans was a daughter of Martin Wiltsie and the widow of John W. Evans. She had come to Wisconsin from New York in 1844, and

settled on the farm which was her home for the rest of her life. For many years she was the postmistress for Brighton, having the office in her home. Besides his farming interests Mr. Haven is a business man, and for five years was connected with the Brighton Mutual Fire Insurance Company, one year as its treasurer and for the rest of the time as president.

Mr. Haven was united in marriage, Oct. 20, 1880, to Cora, daughter of James and Nancy (Brownell) Baker, but their married life was brief, as Mrs. Haven died Aug. 12, 1882, aged twenty-one. She left one son, Louis, now a resident of Syracuse, N. Y. On Dec. 31, 1884, occurred Mr. Haven's second union, when Miss Maria Harry became his wife. To them have been born three sons, John, Ross and Stewart. Mr. Haven and his wife are both members of the Eastern Star Lodge in Union Grove, while he belongs also to the M. W. A.; the R. A. M., Kenosha Chapter No. 3, and Union Grove Lodge No. 288, F. and A. M. Politically a Democrat, he is active in local affairs, was chairman of the town board one term, and is now serving his tenth year as clerk of school district No. 3.

Mrs. Maria (Harry) Haven, daughter of James and Susan (Staff) Harry, is of English descent on both sides. Her paternal grandparents were James and Tomizene Harry, the former born in England. After he came to America he lived for about three years in Southport (now Kenosha) and then moved into Brighton township, where he spent the rest of his life on a farm, dying at the age of sixty. His wife lived to be eighty-nine. She bore him three children, while by a previous marriage, to Thomas Dale, she had had two. The maternal grandparents, William Staff and his wife, were also very long-lived. They had two sons and two daughters. William Staff, who was a toll-gate keeper, was born in Lincolnshire and died there.

James Harry, father of Mrs. Haven, was born in Cornwall in 1834. He came to Southport with a colony when he was a boy of some ten or eleven years, and as he grew older became a sailor on the lakes, following that calling for thirty-five years. He died in June, 1904, and his wife in 1872, aged forty. They were members of the Methodist Church.

F. H. NIMS (deceased) was born near Erie, Pa., Aug. 29, 1829. In 1833 his parents removed to Michigan, and in the autumn of the same year went to Chicago, where only a few log cabins marked the site of the present populous city. They afterward removed to Kenosha, Wis., where the father purchased a claim of eighty acres, between the city and the Northwestern depot, afterward selling it for a span of horses.

On Jan. 10, 1837, the Nims family located on the present site of Burlington, Wis., on the east side of the Fox river. The ground was covered with two feet of snow, and the only house in the locality was a log cabin, 12x14, with a mud and stick chimney and a shock roof, and as the latter did not completely cover the building an Indian blanket was thrown over the aperture. The floor was of dirt, except a small portion which had been covered with shocks. Mr. Nims's father passed away in 1882, at the advanced age of ninety-eight years, and his mother in 1878, aged seventy-five.

F. H. Nims experienced all the hardships and privations of pioneer life. His education was necessarily limited, but he was ambitious to learn, and be-

came a teacher at fourteen years of age. Shortly afterward he went to Waterford, and worked in the woolen mills there for a few months, returning to Burlington at the end of this time to work in the woolen mills here. He remained in the mills until twenty-four years old, and then spent one year in New York, as a contractor in a woolen mill, and at the age of twenty-five years began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner, which he followed continuously until a few years before his death. He was associated in business with E. S. Voorhees for twenty-three years.

On Oct. 6, 1855, Mr. Nims was united in marriage with Miss Mary Meadows, and to this union four children were born, three of whom are still living, viz.: Eugene L., of Chicago; Mrs. George K. Dean, of Milwaukee; and Mrs. F. H. McAdow, of Chicago. Mrs. Nims died in 1876, and on March 28, 1878, Mr. Nims married (second) Mrs. Julia L. (Spoor) Thompson, who died Sept. 4, 1891.

Mr. Nims served as one of the delegates to Madison, and aided in the organization of the Republican party in Wisconsin. He was a deacon of Plymouth Congregational Church in Burlington, having been a charter member when the society was founded, in 1858, and always one of its faithful members. For sixty-seven years Mr. Nims was identified with the progress and growth of Burlington. He had the confidence and respect of all who knew him, and was a good citizen in every way. He died on Tuesday, Jan. 10, 1905, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. George K. Dean, No. 3210 Chestnut street, Milwaukee, with whom he had made his home the last year of his life. The remains were brought to Burlington and buried in the town cemetery.

JAMES C. DOWSE, who is next to the oldest settler in Kenosha county, Wis., now living, and a highly respected resident of Section 34, Pleasant Prairie township, was born in Lincolnshire, England, Oct. 26, 1815. His parents were James and Martha (Pinder) Dowse.

The parents of Mr. Dowse, like their ancestors, were natives of England. They had five sons and one daughter, all of whom have passed away with the exception of our venerable subject. His father was a butcher and cattle dealer, and owned a small farm in Lincolnshire, where he died aged seventy years. His wife passed away at about the same age.

James C. Dowse was reared in England, where he lived until twenty-two years of age, and then emigrated to America. He arrived in New York in 1837, and walked all the distance to Wisconsin. He became acquainted with rivermen and worked on a flat-boat on the Mississippi river and also on a canal near Yazoo, but in 1838 he went back to England and was present at the great spectacle of the coronation of the late beloved Queen Victoria. In the same year he returned to America with his brother John, and came again to Wisconsin. They bought a farm of 240 acres, in Pleasant Prairie township, of which James C. Dowse owns 180 acres at present, upon which he resides. His brother John died soon after settling in Kenosha county. Our venerable subject has lived here for the past sixty-eight years and, with one exception, is the oldest continuous resident of Kenosha county.

Mr. Dowse was married (first) at Gurnee, Ill., to Miss Abigail Lovejoy,

and they had three sons and one daughter: William C., of Pleasant Prairie township; James E., who died in the Union army during the Civil war; Ernest P. of Chicago; and Mary, who died in early childhood. William C. married Mary Ann Oliver, and they had ten children, those living being: James C., Abigail (wife of William Dowse), Alice, Clara and Daisy. Ernest P. married Julia Lovejoy and their surviving children are Byron C., Ralph, Clarence and Paul.

Mr. Dowse was married (second) in 1848, to Mrs. Sarah Dexter, widow of Jackson Dexter, and a sister of his first wife. There was one son born to this union, Byron C. Mrs. Dowse died Dec. 23, 1877, aged about sixty-one years. She was a consistent member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Dowse is a member of the Episcopal Church. His parents and his grandparents, John and Alice (Doubleday) Dowse, all belonged to the Church of England. In his political sentiment Mr. Dowse is a Republican, and he has served a number of terms as township supervisor.

BYRON C. DOWSE was born and reared on his father's farm, and he is the oldest continuous resident of Pleasant Prairie township who has lived where he was born, his birth having taken place Jan. 16, 1849. He was educated in the district schools and grew up to be a practical farmer. After his father retired he took possession of the home place and has another farm of eighty acres in the township, the total aggregate being 260 acres. It is all valuable land, and under Mr. Dowse's capable management is one of the most productive properties in the county.

Byron C. Dowse was married March 11, 1873, to Miss Isabella B. Stewart, daughter of John and Jeannette (Ogston) Stewart, and six children were born to them: Ernest R., John C., Carlton A., Walter S., Milton and Richard. The only one yet married was Ernest R., who died at the age of twenty-six years, leaving a widow, formerly Miss Sarah Lovejoy.

The parents of Mrs. Byron C. Dowse were born in Scotland. They came to America in 1842 and settled in Benton township, Lake Co., Ill., where the father followed farming during his active life, and died on his property when over eighty years old. His wife had died some years previously. They were highly respected residents of the community in which they lived.

Like his aged father, Mr. Dowse is identified with the Republican party, and he has served in township offices, having been on numerous occasions elected supervisor and served as chairman of the board. Both he and his father have seen wonderful changes in this section of fair Wisconsin during their residence here, and both have done their full share in the educational and material development of this part of Kenosha county.

FRED PFISTER, chief of police of Racine, Wis., is one of the most popular and respected citizens of that city, where he has resided since 1889. He was born in the sister State of Illinois, in the city of Chicago, April 27, 1861, one of the most memorable years in our country's history. His parents, Philip and Emma E. Pfister, were born in Germany, and both came to America in youth and were reared to maturity in Chicago, where they were married. For some years the father kept a boarding-house in Chicago. He died

in 1805, when his son Fred was small, and Mrs. Pfister subsequently married (second) Herman Rudolph. They continued to live in Chicago for some years and then removed to Germany, accompanied by one child, Emma. Since that time our subject has lost trace of his mother and sister.

Until he was fourteen years old Fred Pfister lived in Chicago, obtaining an excellent education in the public schools. In 1875 he came to Wisconsin and went to work on a farm in Paris township, Kenosha county, making arrangements by which he could work by the month and also attend school during the winter seasons. On the farm he learned to make butter and cheese, and later he followed that business for three years, and for a number of years he worked with a threshing machine through the fall. In 1880 Mr. Pfister came to Racine and entered into the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, remaining there two years and then accepting a position with the Badger Electric Light Company, when they were putting the new line in Racine. Later he worked as a steam-fitter for a New York firm and assisted in putting in some of the largest plants in the city.

In 1892 Mr. Pfister was appointed a special policeman, served a year, and was then admitted to the regular force. Then he resumed work as a steamfitter until 1895, when he was appointed deputy sheriff under Sheriff Pugh, serving also under Sheriff Wagner. He then took the civil service examination and was again appointed on the police force. When the Spanish-American war broke out he enlisted, entering Company F, 1st Wis. V. I., and accompanied his regiment to Florida, where the 7th Army Corps was stationed at that time. There the 1st Regiment was held ready for embarkation but their services were not required, peace having been declared before they were called on to prove their gallantry.

After his return to Racine, Mr. Pfister was engaged in the manufacture of soda waer until 1900, when he was appointed chief of police, succeeding to the position over twenty-eight competitors. Politically Chief Pfister is a Republican, but in his official life he knows no party distinction. He is a prominent member of the Knights of Pythias, of the Uniform Rank, and his comrades in the order, in recognition of the personal esteem which they hold for him and also for the confidence they repose in his fidelity as an official, have presented him a beautiful gold badge embossed with the coat of arms of the State of Wisconsin, which he is proud to wear. He belongs also to the Masons, being a member of Lodge No. 18, Racine, A. F. & A. M.; has membership in Lodge No. 252, B. P. O. Elks; is a member of the Deutschen Maennerverein of Racine and of the Bancroft Spanish-American Post of Volunteers of Racine. He belongs to the International Association of Chiefs of Police, a notable organization.

Chief Pfister has been a resident of Kenosha and Racine counties for the past thirty years and is well known over their whole extent. He stands very high in public esteem, both as a man and as an official.

GOUTY GUNDERSON, at the time of his death, March 16, 1905, had been a continuous resident of Racine county for sixty-three years, and was one of the most prosperous farmers and esteemed citizens of Norway township, owning a fine homestead of 220 acres, in Section 29. He was a na-

tive of Norway, where he was born May 17, 1833, a son of Gunder Gouteson and Caroline (Knutson) Gouteson. Their three children who reached maturity were: Gouty; Swain, who lives in Milwaukee; and Margaret, who is the wife of Christian Benzene, of Norway township.

The father, who was a farmer, came to America in 1837, settled for a short time in Illinois, and in 1842 purchased about two hundred acres in Norway township, Racine county, where he passed the remainder of his life. He improved the land, erected buildings, and fashioned the entire tract into a comfortable homestead, upon which he reared his children in the old-fashioned ways of industry, economy and general thrift. At one time he was assessor of Norway township. He died at the age of seventy-four years, his wife passing away some eight years before.

Gouty Gunderson was four years of age when his parents brought him to America, and nine years old when the family settled in Racine county. From that time until his death, at the age of nearly seventy-two years, Norway township was his home. As a farmer's boy he lived at home until he had reached early manhood, when his father presented him ninety acres of good land as a basis for an independent livelihood. He not only cultivated this with profitable results, but added to it, until he had accumulated and improved 220 acres, making him one of the most extensive and prosperous land-owners in the township.

On May 26, 1855, Mr. Gunderson married Miss Betsy Mathias, daughter of Mathias Knutson and Ellen (Oleson) Knutson. Nine children were born to this union, Carrie, Ellen, Martin, Mary Ann, Helena, Edmund, Maggie, Oscar and Linnie. Carrie, who is unmarried, lives at home. Ellen is the wife of Bartholomew Thronson, of Racine, and the mother of Edna and Clarence. Mary Ann married Albert Larson, and both are deceased. Helena, the wife of Edward Rolfsen, lives near Astoria, S. Dak., and their six children are Irene, Mollie, Lulu, Roy, Myrtle and Chester. Edmund, unmarried, is a farmer in Norway township, and his sister Maggie is his house-keeper; the latter is the widow of Johnnie Johnson, and has one child, Hazel. Oscar and Linnie remain on the family homestead.

The death of Gouty Gunderson occurred March 16, 1905, so that he was within two months of being seventy-two years of age. His widow, who survives, was born in Norway Oct. 2, 1835, came to America about 1846, and was married in Norway township in 1855. She is a Lutheran, as was her husband, and proved a faithful helpmate to her prosperous domestic partner. Mr. Gunderson was not only successful financially, but served as supervisor and treasurer of the town of Norway, and was honored with other marks of public confidence and esteem.

Mrs. Gunderson's parents were also natives of Norway, in 1846 coming to America with their children, and Mr. Knutson's father and mother, and settling in Norway township. There Mr. Knutson located on a farm of 120 acres, upon which he passed the balance of his life, dying about 1885. His wife survived until May 29, 1904, or until she had nearly reached the venerable age of ninety-three years. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Betsy, wife of Gouty Gunderson; Kate, Mrs. Hans Elderson, of Norway township; Maggie, deceased, who was the wife of Jacob Anderson;

Knut Mathias, deceased; Annie, who married Reuben Wait, and who resides near Woonsocket, S. Dak., and John, deceased.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Gunderson was Knut Bendick, who in 1846 came to America with his wife, Maggie, settling in Norway township; there he died, his wife passing her last days in Portage county, Wis., and dying at the age of eighty years. She was the mother of three children. Ole Oleson, the maternal grandfather, and his wife Betsy, died in Norway, and they were the parents of three children.

THOMAS JEFFERSON EMERSON, one of Racine's highly esteemed retired citizens, who makes his home at No. 842 Main street, has been a resident of this city for many years, during which time he has championed every movement designed to promote the general welfare, has supported every enterprise for the public good, and has materially aided in the advancement of all social, educational and moral interests. He was born in Booth Bay, Maine, Feb. 20, 1815, son of William and Rhoda (Brown) Emerson, the former a native of Salem, Mass., and the latter of Booth Bay, Maine.

The founder of the family in this country was Thoams Emerson of Ipswich, Mass., who came to this country from England in 1636. The Emersons in America of this branch were scholars, and many of them noted for their learning.

Edward Emerson, the grandfather of Thomas Jefferson Emerson, was a native of Massachusetts and a brother of the grandfather of Ralph Waldo Emerson. Another brother, Joseph, was a minister, and one of the early graduates of Harvard University. Edward Emerson was a Revolutionary soldier and colonel of a regiment which he helped to raise. After the Revolution he removed to Maine, where he accumulated considerable property, and at his death left several good farms to his children. He died when upwards of sixty years of age, and was buried in Booth Bay, Maine. His wife, whose maiden name was Thompson, was of Scotch descent, and lived to be upwards of ninety years of age.

William Emerson was an elder in the Baptist Church, and was twice elected to the Legislature of Maine. At one time he was proposed as a candidate for the United States Senate. In his later years he removed to Newcastle, Maine, where he died in 1850, aged seventy-three years. His wife survived him one year, and was seventy-five years old at the time of her demise. The boys of this family took to the sea, making many long voyages, and Samuel traveled to the West Indies, and was afterwards a soldier in the war of 1812. Of the ten children of Mr. and Mrs. Emerson, our subject is the only living child. The maternal grandfather of our subject, John Brown, was a sea-captain, who married in the West Indies, and died in middle life.

Thomas Jefferson Emerson was reared in Booth Bay, Maine, and remained on the farm until eighteen or nineteen years of age. He then started to learn the carpenter's trade and architecture. Longing for a better education, as soon as he had served his apprenticeship, he attended a seminary for two years, and then entered Bowdoin College. One year later he took up the study of law with John S. Abbott, of Puritan stock, and regarded as one of the foremost lawyers of Maine, and was admitted to the Bar under Superior Judge



Thomas J. Emerson

Weston in 1840. He then gratified a desire to visit the West. He subsequently went to Chicago, Ill., whence he traveled down the Mississippi, and met Stephen A. Douglas and a Mr. Parker near Peoria, but did not find an agreeable place to locate. Douglas advised him to go to Springfield, but as business was still unsettled from the panic of 1837, things did not suit Mr. Emerson there, and he was consequently advised to locate in Wisconsin. He visited Mineral Point, but a lawyer by the name of Dunn advised him to go to a place called Snake Hollow. This Mr. Emerson did, and there opened an office. The village was soon afterward organized, and the name changed to Potosi by Mr. Emerson. He was elected president of the village board, and was largely instrumental in starting various business enterprises in the town. There he remained three years, and during his residence there was married. His wife, however, did not like the village, and Mr. Emerson consequently visited Milwaukee and Racine, finally concluding to locate in the latter place. Here he was cordially received by a lawyer named Marshal Strong, to whom Mr. Emerson had letters. His first client in Racine was a man from the East, whom he met at the hotel at which he was stopping. After opening his office Mr. Emerson was elected a justice of the peace. He practiced law for twelve years, becoming very successful.

By this time Mr. Emerson had accumulated \$30,000, and he purchased 7,000 acres of land, just above Green Bay, before it had been surveyed. For this land Mr. Emerson paid \$2.50 per acre, and he later sold it at enough of an advance to cover its cost and the amount of the taxes and improvements. On account of this purchase Mr. Emerson had discontinued the practice of law, and was appointed Internal Revenue Collector, a position he held four years, this being during Lincoln's administration. He later erected an oil mill and built up a large business. Since that time Mr. Emerson has lived retired and looked after his property interests here.

On May 20, 1843, Mr. Emerson married Miss Eliza Woodman, daughter of Joshua and Sallie (Smith) Woodman, and to this union have been born these children: (1) Helen Edith died aged twenty-six. (2) William T., born July 23, 1848, died Aug. 29, 1897. He had grown to manhood in Racine, had attended the public schools and had finished the freshman year at the Racine College in 1867, at which time he entered the sophomore class of the University of Michigan, taking the literary and scientific course, from which he was graduated in 1870. Having shown great proficiency in engineering, he was selected by the Government to assist in the coast survey of the Great Lakes, and such was his success, that the department made strong efforts to retain his services. He declined, however, to remain in the Government's employ, but determined to follow a profession, and consequently, in 1871, took up the study of law and was admitted to the Bar in 1873. The active practice of law not proving quite to his taste, he was persuaded by his father to assist him in the management of the Emerson Linseed Oil Company. This position he continued to hold until his death. As a man of unquestionable probity and sound judgment, he ranked high, and success in those enterprises to which he gave his thought and personal attention seemed assured from the start. (3) Charles W., lives at home, and during the life of his father's oil business was made

treasurer, a position he held for twenty-five years. He married Miss Lucy Knight.

The founder of the Woodman family in America came from England in 1632, settling in New Hampshire. Mrs. Emerson's grandfather, on the paternal side, was Joshua Woodman, native of New Hampshire, and a large farmer of that State. During the Revolution he was captain of a company which he had raised. He married Lois Woodman, and died aged about eighty years. Joshua Woodman, the father of Mrs. Emerson, was also a farmer of New Hampshire, and he and his wife had these children: Daniel S., a physician; Joshua, a merchant; Dana, a farmer and business man; Sarah and Lois, both deceased; Susan, also deceased (Mrs. Nath. Hart); and Mrs. Emerson. Mrs. Emerson was born Feb. 14, 1810, and is now past her ninety-fifth year. Although having attained this great age Mrs. Emerson attends to her needlework and other household duties as one many years younger. She is a lady of brilliant attainments, is highly educated and is a Latin, Greek, Italian, French and Spanish scholar. She is a graduate of the New Hampton Seminary, and at one time conducted a seminary at Parson Field, where she had classes in Spanish, Italian and French.

Mrs. Emerson is a Daughter of the American Revolution. Mr. Emerson has always been a constant attendant of the Presbyterian Church and was a trustee for forty years. He is a man of estimable character and pleasing personality, and has many friends throughout the county.

HIRAM NEWMAN, a very highly esteemed citizen of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county, is now engaged in cultivating the soil in Section 12. He was born in Greene county, N. Y., near Coxsackie, Sept. 9, 1831, son of Shubel and Affa (Lottie) Newman, natives of that county, and is the only one living of their three children.

The Newmans were originally of Connecticut stock. The paternal grandfather of our subject, Aaron Newman, was a native of Greene county, N. Y., and lived in the village of Greenville, where he followed farming, and died at an advanced age. His wife, whose maiden name was Thorn, bore him a large family.

On the maternal side our subject is a grandson of Hiram Lottie, also a farmer of Greene county, N. Y. He died in middle age, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Affa Deo, and was of French descent, lived some years after. They also had a large family.

Shubel Newman followed farming in New York State nearly all of his life. He came West and located in Chicago, living with a daughter there until his death, in 1876, when sixty-eight years of age; his first wife passed away in 1840, when thirty years old. Both were Baptists. His second wife was Ann Lottie, sister of his first, and of the three children born to the second union only one is now living, Fidelia, the wife of Wallace Jennings, who makes her residence in Brooklyn, New York.

Hiram Newman was reared in Greene county on his father's farm, and attended the district schools and Green's Academy. He then taught school for six or seven years, spending four years thus in New York, one year in Ohio, and three terms in Wisconsin. He came to the latter State in 1855,

settling in the western part of Mt. Pleasant township, taught school for two winters, and then went to farming, purchasing a tract of forty acres, upon which he operated for six years. This land he then sold and purchased 160 acres, the farm upon which he now resides, having continued to live on this place for about forty-five years. It is located about four miles from the post office and is one of the fine farms of the township, being well improved with substantial, modern farm buildings, and well supplied with modern machinery.

In March, 1857, Mr. Newman married Miss Elizabeth Gordon, daughter of Roswell and Katie (Stuart) Gordon, and three children were born to this union: Ella married Robert E. Jones, and now resides in Milwaukee; Miss Emma, who lives at home, has followed teaching for several years; Herbert, who is now deceased, married Mary Perkins, a teacher, of Burlington, Wis.; Herbert Newman also taught for some years. Mrs. Elizabeth (Gordon) Newman died in 1863, aged thirty-six years. She was a Baptist. Mr. Newman was married (second) in January, 1864, to Miss Hattie Quackenbush, daughter of Frederick and Nancy (Dorn) Quackenbush, the former of whom came from New York State while Wisconsin was a territory and Southport (now Kenosha) a small village. There were no railroads, the trip being made by canal and the Great Lakes, and the Quackenbushes settled in Kenosha county. Both Mr. and Mrs. Quackenbush died when comparatively young, he when fifty-one and she when forty-three, leaving four small children. Hattie, who was the oldest daughter, taught school for a number of years before her marriage to Mr. Newman. One daughter was born to this marriage, Marie, who married Rev. Clyde Magee, a Congregational minister, and lives at Clinton Junction. She is a graduate of Racine High School and also of the Northwestern School of Oratory, and Rev. Mr. Magee is a graduate of Ann Arbor University and of Chicago University.

Mr. and Mrs. Newman are members of the Baptist Church, in which he is serving as deacon. Politically he is a Republican, and for two years was chairman of the town of Mt. Pleasant, also serving a number of years as supervisor. In the early days he served the town as superintendent.

THOMAS HAY, a prominent contractor and builder of Racine, Wis., residing at No. 1314 Thurston avenue, was born in Raymond township, Racine county, May 3, 1864, son of John and Hannah Bottomley Brown Hay, natives of England.

Andrew Hay, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Alnwick, Northumberland, England, where he died. The maternal grandfather was Edwin Bottomley, a native of Yorkshire, England, who came from that country to America in 1842, and settled in the town of Rochester, Racine Co., Wis., engaging in farming. He died there Nov. 17, 1850, aged forty-one years. His wife was Martha (Jessup) Bottomley, and they had a family of seven children, as follows: Thomas, Cecelia, Ruth, Selina, Arminal, Mary and Hannah.

John Hay, father of Thomas, came to America in 1843, when a young man, and settled in the town of Raymond, where he purchased a farm of 163

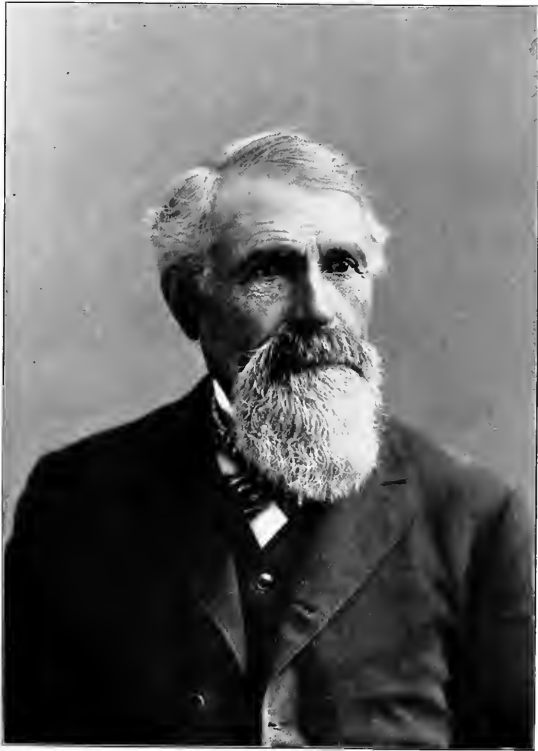
acres, which he improved. His children were all born and reared there. He died Aug. 31, 1870, on this farm, aged forty-six years and five months, while his wife passed away Oct. 4, 1893, aged sixty-five years. Both were originally Bible Christians, and later Methodists. Of their ten children, six are now living: Martha, the wife of William Gooder, of Pleasant Green, Kans.; Jane, the wife of George Ball, of Yorkville township; Margaret, the wife of Mark Foxwell, of Racine; Thomas, our subject; Henry D., of Yorkville township; and Alfred E., of St. Ignace, Mich. Of the others, Andrew died May 1, 1894, and Edwin in October, 1899. The mother of this family was twice married, her first husband, Mr. Brown, dying of typhoid fever shortly after their marriage.

Thomas Hay was reared on his father's farm in Raymond township, and lived at home until seventeen years of age, when he went to learn the carpenter's trade, which he has followed ever since. For the past fourteen years he has done contracting and building, and has been very successful in his chosen work. He came to Racine in 1887, and here he has since resided. On Dec. 25, 1889, Mr. Hay was married to Miss Edith G. Skewes, daughter of Hamibal and Eliza (Phillips) Skewes, and four children have been born to this union: Warren Skewes, Harrold Phillips, Cyril Bottomley and Thomas Tamblyn. Mr. and Mrs. Hay are members of the First M. E. Church, of which he is a steward. Politically he is a Republican.

The parents of Mrs. Hay were natives of England, and, on coming to America at an early day, settled in Yorkville, Racine Co., Wis., where Mr. Skewes engaged in farming and school teaching. He still lives in that township, while his wife died in 1903, aged sixty-three years. He was town chairman for many years. Both he and his wife joined the Methodist Church, and he was a local preacher. They had two daughters and three sons: Edith G., the wife of our subject, Edward, Manly T., Clinton H. and Lillian A.

JASON LOTHROP, a real estate dealer of Kenosha, who has been a resident of the locality for over sixty years, is probably the oldest man in business in the city, for although he is over eighty-six years of age he is still active in the real estate line and often does surveying. He was born in Newport, Herkimer Co., N. Y., Jan. 13, 1820, son of Jason and Susan (Judkins) Lothrop.

Jason Lothrop, the elder, was the son of John Lothrop, a Vermont farmer, who moved to Massachusetts, where the son was born in 1794. His mother was a native of Wales. Mr. and Mrs. John Lothrop had a family of nine sons and four daughters. Jason Lothrop taught school in New Hampshire in his young manhood, but afterward became a Baptist preacher, and followed that vocation until a few years before his death, when his health failed. He married Miss Susan Judkins, born in Danbury, N. H., daughter of Obediah Judkins, also of New Hampshire, who was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Rogers, the English martyr. Susan Judkins was one of three children, two daughters and one son. To the union of Jason and Susan I. Lothrop were born three children: Jason; Susan H., Mrs. Burr, of Kenosha; and Lucien, deceased.



Jason Lathrop

In 1835 Jason Lothrop, Sr., who had been residing in New York State for some years, joined the stream of pioneers pouring westward, and reaching Wisconsin settled on the present location of Kenosha, Aug. 15, 1835. He was accompanied by all of his family, except the elder son. At that date there were but three log huts in the vicinity, known then as Pike River. Mr. Lothrop staked off a claim and built a cabin where the foundry now stands, but after a year there he moved onto a farm a little less than a mile distant. After some time he left this location too, and took a farm lying along the Illinois line. His last years were spent in the town of Kenosha, where he died in 1870, his wife following him to the grave two years later. Mr. Lothrop at one time filled the office of county surveyor.

Jason Lothrop, son of Jason, spent most of his boyhood in Oswego, N. Y., where he went to the public schools until he was twelve years old, and afterward he attended a night school. In the latter he obtained his first knowledge of surveying. When his father went West he remained behind until 1843, in that year joining the family in Kenosha, or Southport, as it was then called, where he did contracting. He was concerned in many of the early enterprises in that region, built the first side-wheel dredge on the Wisconsin river, as well as the first crane dredge on Lake Michigan, and surveyed the first lots in Muskegon, Mich. Surveying was one of his chief occupations for many years, and one which he has never entirely given up. Another work of which he had charge was the building of a lock in the Fox river, at Fort Winnebago, and to his other interests he added the management for a number of years of a furniture store in Kenosha. Throughout his life he has displayed a tireless energy, honesty in business matters, careful foresight, and resourcefulness of mind, which have made him one of the most honored and respected citizens of Kenosha, and have also enabled him to acquire a competence which more than secures his comfort in his old age.

In 1842 occurred the union of Jason Lothrop and Miss Jane Burnside. Their married life covered a period of forty-three years. Mrs. Lothrop dying in 1885. She was an Episcopalian in religious belief. The issue of this marriage was three sons and three daughters, namely: Donna Maria, James Eustace, Jason, Jr., Ida, Charles S. and Susie. The eldest son, James Eustace Lothrop, took up his father's business of building dredges, and was for a long time employed by the government. He died Jan. 30, 1891, leaving a wife, whose maiden name was Martha Cora Patterson, and three children: Maud, who married George Duvall, a general merchant of Kewaunee, Wis., and has two children, Gladys and Clarence; Frank, traveling passenger agent for the Southern Pacific Railroad Company, with residence at Los Angeles, Cal.; and Lotta C., who married James Millar, prominent in the real estate, insurance and loan business, and has two children, Marjorie and David. Mrs. Martha Cora Lothrop resides with her daughter, Mrs. Millar. Jason Lothrop, Jr., was for many years a sub-marine blaster, and was killed while at work through the carelessness of a helper; he married Miss Ada Parsons. Charles S. Lothrop is a conductor on the St. Paul railroad, and holds the office of vice-president in the Conductors' and Engineers' Association; he married a Mrs. Mills. Susie was a teacher in the public schools of Kenosha in 1877 and 1878, and died Sept. 19, 1878, one month before completing her nine-

teenth year. Mr. Lothrop has recently arranged to have a pipe organ placed in Henry M. Simmons Memorial Church of Kenosha as a memorial of this daughter. The other two children died in infancy.

Mr. Lothrop's political ideas have been subject to development. In his early days he was a Whig; afterward he was a Free Soiler, but since the organization of the Republican party he has adhered to its principles. Early in the forties he was made county surveyor, and with the exception of two terms filled that office continuously up to a few years ago. Mr. Lothrop has seen Kenosha develop almost from its very beginning, and has always had great faith in its future. He is considered one of the best authorities living on the early history of Kenosha county, for his accurate memory still remains unimpaired. An instance of his natural power in this line is the fact that while Mr. Lothrop was but six years old when he began the study of Hebrew and Greek, and never continued those branches in his maturer years, he has still a considerable vocabulary in both languages. He is still an active, energetic man in spite of his years. He has four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Susan H. (Lothrop) Burr, a sister of Jason Lothrop, is an older pioneer even than her brother in point of residence, for she preceded him to Kenosha county by eight years, being about eleven years of age when her father moved there in 1835. Seven years later she returned to Oswego, N. Y., her old home, where she remained until after her marriage, Sept. 20, 1860, to David B. Burr. They settled in Oneida county, N. Y., where Mr. Burr died seven years afterward, leaving three children, namely: Edwin B. and William G., who have a large plumbing establishment in Kenosha; and Robert H., a dealer in commutation railroad tickets, now residing in Pasadena, Cal. The last named married Miss Eva Thomas, and has four children, Florence, Jessie, Frank and Irene. After the death of her husband Mrs. Burr remained in the East for some time, in 1886 returning permanently to Kenosha.

Mrs. Burr wields a facile pen, and a few years ago prepared a paper which she read before the Ladies' Society of the Baptist Church of Kenosha, on reminiscences of pioneer life in Kenosha county, which proved her rare ability as a writer. She recently celebrated her eightieth birthday, but is still quite vigorous for one of her age, although she had the misfortune to have one of her arms dislocated some time ago, and has lost the use of it as it was never properly set. But her mind is clear, her memory good, and she is a woman of fine conversational powers, being a great reader and possessing an unusually large vocabulary. Her recollections of the trials and hardships of the pioneer days of the county would make an interesting chapter, portraying as well the joys and pleasures and strong friendships of those early times, while she has a charm of manner in relating these things that captivates the listener.

FRANCIS COX. Among the prominent and influential citizens of Racine county, Wis., may be mentioned Francis Cox, who is carrying on agricultural operations in Section 15, Dover township. His birth occurred in Dover township, May 11, 1846, and he is a son of Francis and Rose (Nolan)

Cox, natives of Ireland, the former of County Fermanagh, and the latter of County Tyrone.

Francis Cox's paternal grandfather was also a native of Ireland, where he died at an advanced age. His wife was Margaret Higgins. The maternal grandfather died in his native country, Ireland, in his youth. He and his wife had five children, all of whom are now deceased.

Francis Cox, the father of our subject, was a farmer in his native country, and on coming to America first settled in New Jersey, whence he removed in 1841 to Wisconsin, locating in Dover township, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, and added to this tract from time to time until he at length owned 360 acres. The homestead was situated in Section 15, and here Mr. Cox lived until his death, in May, 1865, aged fifty-six years. His widow survived him until May, 1874, passing away when sixty-three years old. Both were members of the Catholic Church. They had six children: James, deceased; Ellen, the wife of Philip McManus, of Dover township; John H., of Dover township; Margaret, deceased, who was the wife of Charles McManus, of Dover township; Ann Jane, of Racine; and Francis.

Francis Cox received his education in the district schools of Dover township, where he has passed his whole life. After his father's death he operated the home farm, and now owns the original homestead, consisting of 160 acres, having divided 160 acres between his sons James Stephen and Francis W. In 1868 Mr. Cox married Miss Julia McManus, daughter of Hugh and Ann (Welch) McManus, and ten children were born to this union: James Stephen, Francis W., Hugh, Philip John, Charles Thomas, Mary Ann, Celia Jane, Catherine Ellen, Peter Edward and Eugene Oswald. James Stephen married Mary L. Gorman, and they have two children, Verna Mary, and Leta Catherine. Francis W. married Margaret E. Quirk; Hugh was killed by the cars in 1902, when twenty-eight years old. Philip John was in the laundry business in Chicago for some time, and also followed school teaching. Charles Thomas, a telegraph operator at Zenda, Walworth Co., Wis., married Florence Earl. Mary Ann is at home. Celia Jane died aged eight years. Catherine Ellen and Peter Edward are at home. Eugene Oswald died when about four years of age.

Mrs. Cox died June 1, 1897, aged forty-eight years. She was a faithful member of the Catholic Church, to which Mr. Cox also adheres. Politically he is a Democrat, and he was township chairman several years, township assessor four years, and clerk for some time. He is president of the Dover and Norway Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

HIRAM RITTER, one of the substantial business men and representative citizens of Racine, Wis., carries on an extensive merchant tailoring business at No. 322 Main street. He was born in Nodtfelden, Germany, May 22, 1833, son of Dietrich and Katherine (Fricke) Ritter, natives of Germany.

Dietrich Ritter was a tailor and and musician, and his death occurred in Germany in 1846, when he was aged fifty-two years. He was a soldier in the regular army. He and his wife were of the Lutheran faith. They had three sons and three daughters, and of these children those who are living

are: William, of Minnesota; Katrina, wife of John Miller, of Minnesota; and Hiram.

Hiram Ritter resided in Germany until his nineteenth year. There he attended the schools and when twelve years old began to learn the tailoring trade. In 1852 he came to America, settling in Galveston, Texas, where he remained for nearly a year, then coming to Racine, Wis., where he has lived ever since, and where he has been very successful in business. In 1863 he opened a shop, in partnership with John Peil and Charles Schmeiser, the firm name being Ritter, Peil & Schmeiser, and as such it continued until 1874, when Messrs. Ritter and Schmeiser bought out Mr. Peil's interest, and continued together until 1888, in which year Mr. Ritter bought out Mr. Schmeiser. He continued the business alone until 1894, when he admitted his son, Jerome, as a partner, and the firm has since been Ritter & Son.

In 1864 Mr. Ritter married Miss Fredricka Wilhelmsen, daughter of Conrad and Charlotte (Schrager) Wilhelmsen, of An Hargen, Hanover. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ritter, as follows: Matilda, at home; William, deceased, who married Callie Cable, and had one child, Florence; Louise, a stenographer of Chicago, and Jerome, with his father in the tailoring business, and married to Amelia Keiser. Mr. and Mrs. Ritter and their family are members of the Lutheran Church. Mr. Ritter belonged to the Wisconsin State militia in the early days, and was a musician under Captain Wustum. Politically he is a Republican. In 1862 he enlisted in the Civil war, but was rejected because he was not considered strong enough to undergo the hardships of the service. Mr. Ritter resides in his residence at No. 1115 Grand avenue.

ELMER ALEXANDER MAXWELL, a prominent farmer of Somers township, Kenosha county, Wis., residing on a large estate located in Sections 33 and 34, was born June 6, 1865, in that township, the only child of Hon. Walter S. and Anna A. (Robinson) Maxwell.

Alexander Maxwell, father of Walter S. Maxwell, was born Jan. 24, 1809, in Washington county, N. Y., a son of Walter Maxwell, who was born in Scotland and was a very early pioneer in Washington county. He married Jean Alexander, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, who accompanied her father, Robert Alexander, to New York when she was but ten years old. There Alexander Maxwell was born and lived, after his marriage purchasing the interest of the other heirs and succeeding to the ownership of the homestead. There were six sons and four daughters in the family of Alexander Maxwell, Walter S. being the third child. Five of the sons were staunch Republicans, Robert A. being the only one to embrace the doctrines of the Democratic party. He resides at Batavia, N. Y., and in 1895 was elected fourth assistant postmaster-general.

HON. WALTER S. MAXWELL was born Sept. 12, 1836, in Washington county, N. Y., and always followed agricultural life. His boyhood was spent on his father's farm, and his education was liberal for his time, including a period of attendance at the State Normal School, after which he engaged for a time in teaching. He came to Wisconsin unmarried, in 1850, and worked for several years by the month, providently saving his wages until he was able



W. S. Maxwell.



E. A. Maxwell,

to buy land, to which he added until he owned 310 acres in Somers township, Kenosha county. He died at Superior, Wis., Aug. 17, 1895, when past fifty-eight years of age. He was a consistent member of the Congregational Church. During the many years which Mr. Maxwell passed in Kenosha county he gained the respect and esteem of a large number of his fellow-citizens. After coming to this state besides farming, he devoted himself to operating a stone quarry for some years, at Superior, Wis., owned by the Arcadian Stone Company, of which he was manager as well as treasurer. He became a very prominent factor in political life, and at various times filled offices of great responsibility. In 1860 he cast his first vote for President for Abraham Lincoln and continued to affiliate with the Republican party until his decease. For ten consecutive years he served as supervisor of the town board of Somers township, was elected its chairman one year, and for one year was chairman of the county board. In 1877 he was elected to the State Legislature, and so completely did he perform the duties of that office that in 1881 he was re-elected, and again was honored in 1883. During this period he served as chairman of the Educational Committee and was a member of many other important committees. In 1884 Mr. Maxwell was elected to the State Senate, where he served for four years with credit to himself and to his district, earning the commendation of his contemporaries of his own and the opposite party on account of the honesty of his public actions. In every emergency of both public and private life his friends and his fellow-citizens knew just where to find him, and the attachments both of a public and a personal nature were many and close.

Mr. Maxwell was thrice married, first to Anna A. Robinson, of Easton, Washington Co., N. Y., who died in 1874. She was a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Maxwell's second marriage was to Anna A. Greenbaum, a native of Connecticut, who lived but two years afterward; his third wife was Cornelia McLean, of Washington county, New York.

Elmer Alexander Maxwell has spent his life mainly on the home farm in Section 34, Somers township. His education was secured in the district schools, in the Kenosha high school and also in a commercial college at Oshkosh. He was married Nov. 22, 1893, to Miss Fannie Caborn, daughter of Richard and Mary (Carter) Caborn, and they have had five children, viz.: Elsie, Walter, Leverage, Jean, and one that died in infancy.

Richard Caborn, father of Mrs. Maxwell, was born in England, and came to America with his father when a boy of twelve years, growing to manhood in Racine county, where he married. He was a soldier during the Civil war and died at the Soldiers' Home in Milwaukee. His wife died in 1892, aged fifty-six years. They had four sons and two daughters, namely: William, of Colorado; Martha Ann, wife of Frank Pounder, of Delavan, Wis.; Leverage, of Ipswich, S. Dak.; Charles, of the above place; Fannie, wife of Mr. Maxwell, and Roy, of Assiniboia, Canada. John Caborn, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Maxwell, was one of the earliest settlers in Racine county and died in Mt. Pleasant township in old age. He was twice married. Her maternal grandfather was Mason Carter, a native of New York, a farmer by occupation. He came to Wisconsin in its early days of settlement and died

at Darien, Wis., when over eighty years of age. He married Eliza McLean, who also lived to advanced age.

Politically Mr. Maxwell is a Republican, but he has not been willing to accept political honors, choosing rather to give his attention to the further development of his fine farm, one of the best in the township. He is, however, a good citizen, and is always to be counted on to forward progressive movements looking to the general welfare of the neighborhood. Fraternally he belongs to the order of Modern Woodmen of America. Mrs. Maxwell is a member of the Baptist Church, to which Mr. Maxwell liberally contributes.

HENRY C. WILLIAMS, who was born in Yorkville township, Racine county, Sept. 1, 1848, is one of the pioneers of the region and has perhaps a wider personal acquaintance throughout that section than any other one man, while his genial disposition has won him everywhere a popularity most flattering. His public spirit has added to this and made his position yet more assured, for his fellow-citizens have been quick to perceive and realize how many enterprises looking toward the general prosperity have been promoted by Mr. Williams, the several public positions he has filled having all been used as opportunities to further the improvement and development of the region.

Mr. Williams is the son of John and Elizabeth (Ivy) Williams, and on both sides is of English descent. The paternal grandfather, Henry Williams, a farmer, died in the old country, when advanced in years. The maternal grandfather lived on a farm in Cornwall, where he raised his family, and where he died in old age; the maiden name of his wife was Burrall. Several of their sons were seafaring men, and two of their grandsons were officers in the British navy.

John Williams was a farmer and stock raiser and came to Wisconsin in 1842. He settled first in Southport, now Kenosha, but about 1842 moved into Yorkville township, Racine county, where he took up eighty acres of Government land, adding to it until he owned 295 acres. He brought up his family there and made it his home until his death, in 1878, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died in 1873, aged sixty-three. Both were members of the Episcopal Church. Four children composed their family, viz.: Elizabeth, deceased wife of Thomas Jones; Thomas I., of Chicago; Eliza, who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Henry C., of Union Grove.

Henry C. Williams was raised in Yorkville township, on his father's farm, now his own property, and was educated in the district schools. He also has another farm in Yorkville township, at present owning 205 acres. He lived on the old place till 1884, when he built on the second farm a handsome residence and other buildings, and now has one of the finest improved farms in the township. In 1894 he rented his farm, moved into the village of Union Grove and established his present mercantile business. He had been employed in the same line for other people in his younger days and had thus acquired an experience which was of much help in his later venture, and which laid the foundation for his success. He does a large business in agricultural implements and seeds.

Mr. Williams, who is a strong Democrat, has been actively connected with politics since early manhood, his first office being that of justice of the peace, for which he was chosen at the age of twenty-two. He served as supervisor of the town of Yorkville for eleven years and has been a village trustee for Union Grove for five years. He was one of the county board of supervisors for three years and for the past eight years has held the office of jury commissioner, a record that abundantly testifies to the confidence in him felt by his fellow townsmen. He has also been prominently identified with many of the business enterprises of the town in which he resides, being a stockholder in the State Bank of Union Grove, in the Union Grove Land and Improvement Company and in the Union Grove and North Cape Telephone Company. Mr. Williams has in the truest sense grown up with the country and has both aided in its development and shared in the attendant prosperity. He is an active member of the Old Settlers' Society.

Mr. Williams has been twice married. His first union, which occurred Nov. 28, 1871, was to Miss Adelia M. Lawrence, daughter of Juda M. and Janet (Thompson) Lawrence. Six children were born to that union, viz.: Janet Elizabeth, a milliner in Union Grove; Rock Oscar, who died when four years old; Maud Alma, a school teacher at Ives Grove; and three that died in infancy. Mrs. Adelia M. Williams died in 1888, aged thirty-eight years. She was a member of the Methodist Church. Her parents were natives of New York State, the father born of English parents and the mother of Scotch. They had twelve children. Her paternal grandfather was named Joseph Lawrence.

Mr. Williams' second marriage took place June 12, 1895, to Mrs. Naomi F. Phillips, widow of James Phillips, and daughter of Oscar J. Stillwell and Hester Ann (Werner) Stillwell. The Stillwells were natives of New York State, who were very early settlers in Wisconsin, and now live in Sparta, Wis. He was a soldier in the Civil war. Mrs. Williams is a member of the M. E. Church, but her husband is not identified with any denomination.

CHRISTIAN ANDREWSON, postmaster at North Cape, Wis., and one of the enterprising merchants of Norway township, Racine county, is a native of Norway, born near Gjøvik Aug. 2, 1858, son of Andrew Johansen and Tonetta Christianson, natives of that country. The father was a shoemaker of near Gjøvik, where he still resides, as does the mother. They are members of the Lutheran Church, and the parents of the following children: John, of Forest City, Iowa; Carrie, the widow of Olans Andreson, of Christiania, Norway; Christian, of North Cape, Wis., Olianna, wife of Jacob Sveum, of Norway; Augnetta, wife of Lars Norby, of Gjøvik, Norway; and Adolph, of North Cape, Wisconsin.

Christian Andrewson lived in Norway until twenty-two years of age and there received a common school education. At the age of sixteen years he began learning the shoemaker's trade, which he followed until 1895. He came to America in 1880, and settled at North Cape, where he began working at his trade, but in 1895 he established the general merchandise business in North Cape which he still continues. For some years he also sold boots and shoes in connection with manufacturing them, and likewise did an

extensive carriage business. He has been postmaster at North Cape for seven years.

On Sept. 12, 1885, Mr. Andrewson married Miss Bessie Anderson, daughter of Anders Johnson, a native of Sweden, and his wife Carrie. Four children were born to this union: Clara, who died at the age of fourteen years, ten months; Alfred; Amanda Christina, and Bessie Amelia. Mr. and Mrs. Andrewson are members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, and he has been church trustee for the past nine years, and is superintendent of the Sunday School. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and the United Order of Foresters. Politically he is a Republican.

WALTER B. BIRD, of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., whose fine farms are located in Sections 2 and 13, was born on his present homestead Dec. 18, 1856, son of William and Catherine (Brice) Bird, the former of whom was born near Montreal, Canada, and the latter in Glasgow, Scotland.

James Bird, the grandfather of Walter B., was a native of Scotland. He and his wife had two sons and three daughters. On the maternal side Mr. Bird's grandfather, John Brice, was a native of Scotland, where he died. After his death Mrs. Brice came to America and settled in Dover township, where, after a residence of over fifty years, she died, aged ninety-nine years and nine months. She and her husband had four children, and Mr. Brice had two children by a former marriage.

Both William Bird and his wife were early settlers in Dover township, and Mr. Bird on arriving here worked several years at carpentering and farming. In 1852 he went to California, via the Isthmus, and about 1854, returning to Dover township, purchased 120 acres of land, to which he added 160 acres near Beaumont, where he made his home. He died there Jan. 14, 1905, aged eighty-two years. His wife had passed away Feb. 3, 1900, aged eighty years, in the faith of the old Scotch Presbyterian Church. Mr. Bird was drafted in the Civil war, but managed to get a substitute. Two children were born to them, Walter B. and William J. The latter, born July 6, 1859, died at Fisher's Landing, Minn., aged twenty-three years.

Walter B. Bird grew to manhood on the farm which his father settled in Section 2, Dover township. He attended the district school and remained at home until April, 1903, when he removed to his farm in Section 13, which contains 200 acres. Here he remained until April 13, 1906, when he returned to his old homestead, and at the present time is operating both farms, which comprise 480 acres, all under cultivation. He raises and also deals in cattle, at present having about ninety head of fine-bred beef cattle.

On April 15, 1903, Mr. Bird married Miss Margaret Ann McCourt, daughter of James and Margaret Ann (Whalen) McCourt, and one son has been born to this union, James William. Mrs. Bird is a member of the Catholic Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Masons, and politically he is a Republican.

James McCourt, father of Mrs. Bird, was born in Canada, and his wife, Margaret Ann Whalen, in Long Island, N. Y., whence her parents in an early day came to Racine county, and engaged in farming in Dover township. There they lived on Section 28, with three of their children. Mr. and Mrs.

McCourt had a family of eight sons and three daughters: Margaret Ann, Mrs. Bird; Frank; Mary Susannah Alice, wife of John Morrow; James Arthur; Gilbert McCauley, deceased; John Michael; William Albert; Edward Eugene; Catherine Elizabeth; Charles Leonard; and George Rupert. James McCourt, the father, has served as town assessor and town treasurer. Mrs. Bird's paternal grandfather, Frank McCourt, came from Canada to Wisconsin among the pioneers, and died soon afterward in middle life. His wife was Susannah McCauley, and they had seven children.

Patrick Whalen, Mrs. Bird's maternal grandfather, was a native of Ireland. He came to America and lived in the East a number of years, but about 1855, with his wife Bridget (Hickey) and four children, came to Wisconsin and settled in Dover township. He purchased a farm and died there, aged about eighty years.

CHARLES McMANUS, an honored and well-known retired farmer of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., followed the pursuits of an agriculturist from boyhood until 1905. He is now the possessor of a fine 120-acre tract situated on Section 13, Dover township. Mr. McManus was born near Montreal, Canada, Dec. 16, 1833, son of Hugh and Ann (Welch) McManus, natives of Ireland, the former of County Cavan and the latter from Kilkenny.

Charles McManus, grandfather of Charles, was a native of County Cavan, where he died in middle life. He and his wife lived to advanced age. They had three sons and three daughters. Two of the sons, James and Philip, died in Albany, New York.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Kerron Welch, a native of County Kilkenny, Ireland, who died in his native country. He followed farming all of his life. His wife was a Miss Fogarty, and she also died in Ireland. They had a large family, of whom one daughter and several sons came to America. Some settled in Chicago, several in Missouri, and one son located in Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., when the State was a Territory, and when Dover township was known as Yorkville township, taking up Government land. He married Ellen Dolan, and both lived to a good old age; they had no children. He was formerly married in Canada, and had two children by that marriage, both of whom died.

Hugh McManus, the father of Charles, was a miller by occupation. He was among the pioneers of Dover township, taking up Government land to which he added until he was the owner of 400 acres. The old homestead was situated on the southeast corner of Section 14, and there he resided until his death, in 1885, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife had passed away in 1878, aged about sixty-seven years. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Mr. McManus held various public offices when Wisconsin was still a Territory. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh McManus had children as follows: Charles; Philip, of Dover township; James, deceased; John, of Dover township; Mary A., deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Power; Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of John Cox; and Julia, deceased, who was the wife of Frank Cox.

Charles McManus was but ten years old when he came with his parents

from Oswego, N. Y., to Wisconsin, and he has lived in Dover township ever since, with the exception of three years spent in St. Louis county. He is one of the very oldest settlers of Dover township, where he attended the district schools, and remained at home until reaching manhood. His father gave him a start in life, and he began farming on an eighty-acre tract in Section 13, to which he has since added forty more acres. In February, 1867, Mr. McManus married Miss Margaret Cox, daughter of Francis and Rose (Nolan) Cox, and eleven children were born to this union, five of whom are now living: Hugh F., who died when about fifteen years old; Mary A., who lives at home; Catherine, who died in infancy; Margaret, who also died young; Rose, who lives at home; Charlotte, who married Henry Beffel, and lives in Milwaukee; Julia, who died in early childhood; Charles and Frank, operating the homestead; and John and Edmund, deceased. Mrs. Margaret McManus died May 28, 1902, aged sixty years. She was a member of the Catholic Church, to which faith Mr. McManus also adheres. Politically he is a Democrat, and served as town clerk and school clerk for several terms.

Francis Cox, father of Mrs. McManus, was born in County Fermanagh, Ireland, in 1809, and coming to America settled first in New Jersey. In 1836 he was married, in New York, to Rose Nolan, of Fermanagh, and they came in 1842 to Wisconsin, landing in Milwaukee in May of that year. They took up eighty acres of Government land in Dover township, and remained in Milwaukee until September, when the family located at the new home. From time to time more land was added to the farm until it comprised 360 acres. Mr. and Mrs. Cox had six children: James, Ellen, John, Margaret, Ann Jane and Francis. Of these, James married, Feb. 13, 1862, in Dover township, Bridget Lavin, daughter of Martin Lavin, of Dover, and they had eight children. Ellen married Philip McManus. Margaret married Charles McManus. Ann Jane resides in Racine. John married in Waterford, in November, 1864, Catherine McManus, and had four children. Francis married, Nov. 15, 1869, Julia McManus, of Dover township, and has seven children. All are members of the Catholic Church.

EDWIN BUCHAN, a highly esteemed resident and large land-owner now residing in Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., owns a 240-acre tract of land in Section 14, Dover township, where he was born Dec. 16, 1844, son of Edward and Jane (Tillie) Buchan, the former of whom was born in Ballinridge, Scotland, in 1812.

Edward Buchan, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Scotland, and a farmer by occupation. His wife's maiden name was Brown, and they had a good-sized family of children, one of whom, Andrew, was a soldier.

The maternal grandfather was also a native of Scotland, born in Edinburgh. He and his wife came to America just before the war of 1812, and settled in Rochester, N. Y., where their daughter Jane was born. While the daughter was still a baby they went back to the old country, and there lived the residue of their lives.

Edward and Jane (Tillie) Buchan were married May 15, 1834, by the Rev. Thomas Adams Peebles, and came immediately to the United States. They lived at Rochester for some time, Mr. Buchan carrying on milling,

and in 1839 they came to Chicago, Ill., by way of the Great Lakes. They lived for some time at Joliet, Ill., whence in 1840 they came to Racine county by ox-team, and settling in Dover township purchased eighty acres of Government land at \$1.25 per acre. This land Mr. Buchan improved and added 120 acres more to it, and here he lived the remainder of his life, dying on the old home farm Oct. 10, 1856, aged forty-four years. His widow survived until February, 1898, when she passed away in her eighty-sixth year. Mr. and Mrs. Buchan had children as follows: Andrew; William, deceased; Oliver, of South Chicago; Mary Jane, wife of George Bremner, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Edwin; Dr. Alfred L., who died in February, 1905; Caroline, widow of Henry W. Wright, of Merrill, Wis.; Dr. Samuel C., of Racine; Thomas George, of Union Grove, Wis.; and two children who died in infancy. Edward Buchan and his wife are buried in the Dover and Yorkville cemetery. They were members of the Presbyterian Church in which he was an elder. Mr. Buchan was a justice of the peace for many years.

Edwin Buchan spent his entire time on the farm which his father owned until Nov. 8, 1905, when he retired and moved to Union Grove. He was educated in the district schools, and has spent his life in farming. He added to the home farm, and then sold part of it, and now owns the old home and 240 acres of finely improved land. On Nov. 18, 1869, he married Miss Mary S. Rennie, daughter of Alexander and Mary (Campbell) Rennie, and five children were born to this union: Frank E., Flora D., Jennie F., Mary C. and Tillie May. (1) Frank E. married Carrie I. Hoyt, of Rochester township. (2) Flora D. married Dr. Judson C. Packard, a dentist of Racine, and after his death she married (second) Hiram J. Smith, the present postmaster of Racine, and a prominent business man of that city. (3) Jennie F. died when two and one-half years old. (4) Mary C., who died July 11, 1896, in her twentieth year, was born Sept. 18, 1876. She was a fine musician, performing with equal skill upon the violin or piano. She was a loving and dutiful daughter, of a very happy and cheerful disposition, and her death was greatly mourned. (5) Tillie May married James Howe Kelley, of Racine, Nov. 9, 1899.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Buchan are members of the Presbyterian Church, of Dover township, in which he has served as elder for some years. Fraternally he is connected with Corinthian Lodge, F. & A. M., and is also a member of George B. Lincoln Post, G. A. R., of Union Grove, being quartermaster of the post. Politically he is a Republican, and he has been a member of the board of supervisors for three years and clerk and treasurer of the school board for many years. Mr. Buchan enlisted in Company G, 153d Ill. V. I., and served until the close of the war, being discharged Sept. 18, 1865.

The grandparents of Mrs. Buchan were all natives of Scotland, as were her father and mother, who were born in Ayrshire.

Mr. and Mrs. Rennie came to America and located in Yorkville township, Racine county, among the early settlers, and engaged in farming, owning about four hundred acres. There Mr. Rennie died aged about seventy-five years, while the mother passed away in 1874. They had eight children: John, deceased; Miss Martha, of Union Grove; Robert, who was a soldier in the Civil war and died at Chattanooga; Alexander, of Union Grove; Mary

S., the wife of Edwin Buchan; Frank, who died in St. Louis; Hugh, who was a salesman for Field & Leiter of Chicago for fourteen years, and is now a merchant in the Indian Territory; and Thomas James, of Union Grove.

ALBERT E. BUCKMASTER. The legal profession in Kenosha is peculiarly fortunate in being represented by able and upright men. Among those who deserve especial mention is Albert E. Buckmaster, whose fine record adds lustre to his profession, while his public spirit and progress make him a most useful citizen. He was born in Fayette, Lafayette county, this State, Sept. 6, 1863, son of Benjamin F. and Alsada (Cook) Buckmaster. The family name originated in Scotland, where it was found on a castle as early as 1314.

Albert E. Buckmaster grew to manhood on the farm in Lafayette county. He attended the district schools, and later the Darlington high school, from which he was graduated in 1881. For four or five years he engaged in teaching and then entered the State University at Madison, graduating in the class of 1889, in the English Classical course. He then accepted the principalship of the schools of West Salem, and remained in that position three years. Long before this he had determined to enter the legal profession, and when he left West Salem it was to enter upon his professional studies in the University of Wisconsin. He attained high rank in his law class work, and was the first president of the Columbian Law Society. He was admitted to the Bar in 1894, and at once opened his office in Kenosha, where he has since been actively engaged in practice. It was not long before he demonstrated his ability in his chosen calling, and he won the regard of the older practitioners by his conscientious work. For five terms he served most acceptably as district attorney. In matters outside of his profession, too, he has taken an active part, and is found at the front in all movements for the public good. He has been a member of the Soldiers' Relief Commission for several years, and is a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A. He is also a member of the directorate of the Masonic Temple, and treasurer of the board.

On Dec. 22, 1891, Mr. Buckmaster was united in marriage with Miss Nellie Stalker, daughter of Dr. H. J. and Ellen M. (MacNeill) Stalker, of Maunton, Wis. Three sons have come to this union: Ben, Dean and Bruce. Mr. and Mrs. Buckmaster are members of the Congregational Church.

Fraternally he belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and R. A. M. Chapter No. 3. Politically he is a Republican. The family home is at No. 463 Exchange street.

THOMAS LLOYD WILLIAMS, a prominent Welsh resident of Racine, Wis., now living retired, was for many years connected with the political and business interests of this city. He was born in Dyffryn, Merionethshire, North Wales, in December, 1830, son of Capt. Evan and Catherine (Lloyd) Williams.

Cadwallader Williams, the grandfather of Thomas L., was a farmer. He was a native of Wales, and lived to an advanced age; his wife's name was Barbara. His grandmother on his maternal side attained her eighty-eighth



Albert E. Brewster

year, while his great-grandmother attained the great age of ninety-nine years. Cadwallader Williams was the son of William Ap Robert and the grandson of Robert Evans. Evan Williams, father of Thomas L., was a sea captain, and his sons and a brother were of the same occupation. He made a number of trips to America, but retained his home in Wales, where he died in 1849, aged fifty-eight years. His wife passed away in 1838, at the age of thirty-nine. They were Welsh Presbyterians.

Thomas Lloyd Williams is the only living member of his father's family of seven children. He remained in Wales until his nineteenth year and received a common school education there, after which he was apprenticed to learn the draper's trade, which he followed at Carnarvon and Liverpool. Emigrating to America in 1850, he located in Racine and engaged in general merchandising for twenty years, after which he worked in the woolen mills for about twelve years. He then served as city assessor for three years, and as supervisor in the Second ward for four years, since which time he has lived retired.

In 1868 Mr. Williams married Mrs. Catherine Owen, of Wales, daughter of John and Jane (Williams) Lloyd, the former being a carpenter and farmer who settled in Racine in 1842. To this union one daughter, Barbara, has been born. Mr. and Mrs. Williams are members of the Welsh Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican. Since his residence in Racine Mr. Williams has made three trips to Wales, to visit his old home, where he has many relatives. Mr. Williams is by long residence and business career regarded as a prominent and representative man of Racine. He is a gentleman of high character, genial and affable, and is a recognized leader among the Welsh people of the city. He wields a trenchant pen and does considerable writing for the *Drych*, a Welsh paper published in Utica, N. Y. As to his connection with the Welsh Presbyterian Church, it may be stated, more in detail, that he has served it as a Sunday-school teacher for the past fifty years, has been secretary and trustee of the church for many years, and one of its most active workers. Striking proofs that he has the entire confidence of the community are the facts that he has settled as many estates as any man in the county, and that he is so frequently called upon for personal advice in the settlement of complications of every nature. His absolute integrity, his impartiality, his patience and good judgment, and his active mind and body, have all conspired to give him this enviable standing, besides marking him as one of the most popular men in Racine county.

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN HEWITT (deceased), for many years a prominent farmer of Section 4, Rochester township, Racine county, was born in Vermont, Aug. 22, 1833, son of Mrs. Hannah (Freelove) Hewitt. His father left home when a young man, and came West prospecting for a home, leaving his wife and son in the East. He was never heard of afterward, and it is supposed that he was killed by the Indians. His widow married (second) Josiah Hill, and they came West about 1844, settling in Racine county. There were four children to the second union: Evander, of Rochester; Phoebe, the wife of George Marsh, of Eugene City, Ore.; Helen, deceased,

who was the wife of Henry Loveland; and Annie, the wife of Letour Loveland, of Kansas.

Mr. Freelove, the maternal grandfather of Benjamin F. Hewitt, came West among the early settlers of Racine county, lived in Rochester township, and there died at an old age. He followed farming all of his life. Mr. Freelove's first wife was Sibelia (Hart) Freelove, who died in Rochester township, and they had three children, two of whom died young; the other, Harley, now lives at Oconomowoc, Wis. Mr. Freelove's second wife was a Mrs. Fitzsinger.

Benjamin Franklin Hewitt left Vermont when a small child, and for a time lived in Pennsylvania, first at Titusville and then at Alleghenyville, receiving his early schooling at the latter place. When about nineteen years of age he came to Wisconsin, and lived in the village of Rochester for many years, after which he spent five years on his father-in-law's farm. He then purchased 116 acres of land in Section 4, Rochester township, to which he later added twenty acres, and here he continued until his death, having made his farm one of the finest in the township.

On Jan. 1, 1861, Mr. Hewitt married Miss Louisa Maria Gates, daughter of William and Mirandy (Fowler) Gates, and six children were born to this union: Nellie, who married Joseph Cheesman, of Burlington township; William, who died single in 1903, aged thirty-two years; Frank, who married Jessemine Potter, now deceased, and has one son, Harrison Potter; Louisa, who died when fourteen years of age, Abbie, who married Benjamin Franklin Schaub, and lives west of Honey Creek, with one daughter, Louisa Viola; and Celinda, who married Roy Vaughan and lives with Mrs. Hewitt.

Mrs. Hewitt was born in the village of Rochester, Feb. 15, 1844. Her parents, natives of Vermont, came West to Illinois among the early pioneers, and settled at Plainfield, where William Gates worked at millwrighting. In about 1840 the family came to Racine county, and settled in the village of Rochester. Mr. Gates was born in Ryegate, Vt., in 1815, of Scotch parentage. When he was nineteen years of age his father died, leaving a family of four boys and four girls, of whom William was the eldest. Early in life he was bound out to the carpenter's trade, and his natural capacity and tireless energy soon brought him to the front as a carpenter and millwright, and he was enabled to help his widowed mother, and to educate and rear his younger brothers and sisters. In 1838 he started West, and found employment at Plainfield, Ill., boarding in the family of Deacon Benjamin Fowler, formerly of Woodbury, Vt. On Jan. 1, 1840, he married Miranda, the third daughter of the Deacon, and in the fore part of February the young couple left Plainfield with an ox-team, reaching Rochester on the fifteenth of the month. They occupied the old log tavern located where West Water street now runs, and in 1842 Mr. Gates erected the brick block east of Albrecht's shop. The same year he built the "Barry Hotel" for Jacob Myers, and soon afterwards bought a part interest in the sawmill located on Muskego Creek. In 1848 he purchased the farm upon which he died. About 1850 Mr. Gates joined Friendship Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., and held nearly every office in the lodge. He had been treasurer of his school district for many years, and was one of the trustees and soliciting agents for the Farmers' Insurance Company

for sixteen years. He was also assessor for his town for thirty-one years, and was again elected a few days before his death. Nearly every year his election was unanimous. He built many flouring mills throughout the State, and twice built the mill at Burlington. He also constructed the first separator ever made in the Northwest, it being built in the house located where the Grace Church now stands, for J. I. Case, who operated it for several years. Mr. William Gates died in April, 1892, aged seventy-seven years, his widow surviving until Jan. 8, 1904, when she passed away, being past eighty-one years at the time of her demise. They were the parents of two children: John, who died when fourteen years of age; and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Hewitt.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hewitt was Benjamin Fowler, a native of Vermont, and one of the first settlers of Rochester township, Racine county. His wife, Nora Hayes, was also a native of Vermont, and they had a family of sixteen children, thirteen of whom grew to maturity, and four of whom are still living: William, of Dakota; Benjamin, of Honey Creek, Wis.; Laura A., widow of Henry Ashley, a soldier of the Civil war; and Abigail, wife of William Campbell, of Houghton, Mich. Grandfather Fowler was a soldier of the war of 1812.

BARTHOLOMEW C. THRONSON, whose business is located at Nos. 309, 311 and 313 Main street, Racine, Wis., is engaged at the furniture and undertaking business, his being the oldest established firm of the kind in the city. Its capable proprietor commenced his career as an undertaker in 1875, and is a practical business man as well as one scientifically trained in his profession, being a graduate of various schools of embalming (Cincinnati, 1883, etc.).

Mr. Thronson was born in Porsgrund, Norway, July 3, 1860, son of Charles and Kersten Thronson, also natives of that country. Charles Thronson was a sailor and captain of an ocean vessel for many years. He located in Racine, Wis., about 1867, and engaged in the painter's trade until two years before his death, which occurred Feb. 20, 1904, when he was aged eighty-two years. His widow still survives him, being eighty-one years old. Mrs. Thronson is a Methodist, as was also her husband. They had seven children, five of whom are now living: Louis, of Burlington, Iowa; Christian and Bartholomew C., of Racine; Dietrich, of Dixon, Ill.; and Caroline, wife of C. Johnson, of Racine.

Bartholomew C. Thronson was but seven years old when he was brought by his parents to Racine, where he grew to manhood, receiving his education in its public schools. He then began clerking in a furniture store, continuing at this occupation for eighteen or nineteen years. Later he established a business of his own, the company being known as the Hansen-Thronson Furniture Co., of which Mr. Thronson was president and manager until 1903, when he purchased his partner's interest. Mr. Thronson does a large retail business, supplying complete outfits of household furnishing goods, and occupying four floors and basement.

Mr. Thronson was married Sept. 29, 1881, to Miss Ellen Gunderson, who is the daughter of Gouty and Betsy Gunderson, and to this union were

born four children: Edna J., Clarence J., Florence and Arthur, the last two dying in early childhood. Mr. Thronson is a 32d degree Mason, Consistory of Milwaukee, and belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., Racine Commandery, No. 7, and Tripoli Temple; Racine Lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias; the Racine Lodge of Odd Fellows; the Fraternal Aid Association of Racine; and the Royal League. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Thronson's beautiful home, situated at No. 1428 College avenue, was erected by him in 1892.

Mr. Thronson is one of Racine's wide-awake, enterprising and public-spirited citizens. He carries a large stock of up-to-date goods, and his store room is one of the handsomest in the city. His large and ever-increasing business attests both to his personal popularity, and to the popularity of his trading emporium. Mr. Thronson has been a resident of Racine for thirty-eight years, and he is one of the best known business men of the city.

JOHN STOTT BLAKEY, of Union Grove, Racine county, is one who by the exercise of the various talents with which he has been gifted by nature has achieved a position of unusual prominence not only in his immediate locality, but through the surrounding counties. He is most versatile in his powers and is known equally well as a business man, public official and orator, while for many years he has also found much time for church work, and for activity along fraternal lines. Wisconsin proudly claims him as one of her sons, for he was born in Racine county, within a mile and a half of his present residence in Union Grove, Sept. 23, 1846, son of Thomas and Mary (Stott) Blakey.

John and Mary Blakey, the paternal grandparents, were both of England. John Blakey was a butcher by trade and lived to a good old age in his native land. He had three sons and five daughters. On the maternal side the grandparents were also English. John Stott was interested in woolen mills. He lived to be ninety, and his wife was nearly as old when she died. They reared a large family.

Thomas Blakey, father of John S., was, like his wife, Mary, a native of Lancashire. A shoemaker by trade, he supported himself in that way for a number of years. He came to America in 1844, spent one year in Lowell, Mass., and then moved West to Southport, now Kenosha, Wis., remaining there only a short time. From there he went to Yorkville, Racine county, and after working for a long time as a shoemaker, finally bought eighty acres of land, and engaged in farming. Later he added eighty acres more. He and his wife were Methodists, and Mr. Blakey acted as a local preacher. Mrs. Blakey died Jan. 28, 1878, aged sixty-two, and after this loss Mr. Blakey went to Leadville, Colo., where a son was living. There he was married again, to Mrs. Rebecca J. Hussey, and they moved to Spirit Lake, Iowa, where he passed away May 18, 1887, aged seventy years. His widow returned to Leadville. His children, all by the first marriage, were: Emma, deceased wife of Eugene Rice; Harriet, widow of John Smith, and now living in Dover, Racine county; John S., of Union Grove; Austin, who is engaged in silver mining in Leadville, Colo.; Jane, wife of S. G. Goldsworthy, of York-



John S. Blakey

ville; Darius, of Spirit Lake, Iowa; Alvin, a real estate dealer in Chicago; and Charles, a retired farmer in Estherville, Iowa.

John S. Blakey has always lived in Racine county. Brought up on his father's farm, he acquired his education in the district schools, after which he went to Milwaukee and completed the course offered in Spencer's Commercial College. At the age of seventeen he went to Rochester to learn the milling business, and has been largely engaged in it ever since, although he has also dealt extensively in grain, wool and live stock. He started in business for himself at Union Grove in 1875, but afterward went back to Rochester, and was in the milling business there for two years, the firm being Russell & Blakey. He then returned to Union Grove and has been in business there ever since. In 1899 he and Mr. Charles Carpenter, of Racine, established a private bank in Union Grove, which two years later they sold out to O. P. Graham. In 1903 the State Legislature passed a law forbidding any private banks in Wisconsin, so the business was re-organized with Mr. John S. Blakey as president and Mr. O. P. Graham as cashier. It has since been known as the State Bank of Union Grove, organized with a capital stock of \$10,000. Mr. Blakey has always been recognized as a man of good business sagacity.

Mr. Blakey has found time for participation in many matters entirely outside of his own personal business. When only thirty years of age he was made an honorary member of the Old Settlers' Society, of Racine county, and from 1876 to 1902 he served as its vice-president. Since the latter year he has been president, and fills the position with great efficiency. On the organization of the village of Union Grove, in 1892, he was elected president of the board, and has been regularly re-elected for the fourteen succeeding years. In church work he has also been prominent, and for twenty years was clerk of the Congregational Church, to which he belongs. For a like term of years he was superintendent of the Sunday-school, but finally resigned. Lodge work has likewise claimed considerable of his attention, as he is a member of Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F.; of Grove Camp, No. 370, Modern Woodmen of America, and of the Rebekahs of Racine, to which his wife also belongs.

While a strong Republican Mr. Blakey claims he is no politician, but his friends have worked hard to thrust a political career upon him. Always ready to do his part as a good citizen, Mr. Blakey had, previous to becoming president of the village board, served as a member of the school board, and as town clerk. When McKinley was a candidate for the presidency of the United States Mr. Blakey took the stump and made a number of speeches in both Racine and Kenosha counties. He received many encomiums from the press throughout both counties for his clear, logical reasoning, and was recognized as an orator of no mean ability, being greeted with large audiences wherever he spoke. He was at one time a strong candidate for nomination for the State Senate, but he expressed to his friends the feeling that he was not entitled to the office and said that he did not want it. However, they insisted on his allowing his name to be used as a candidate and balloted a number of times, but he was persistent in saying that he did not desire the honor, and finally withdrew his name as a candidate before the nominating convention.

He was chosen a delegate to the Wisconsin State Convention in 1904. In local affairs he shows a keen interest and is solicitous for good government, and of the welfare of the community in which he resides. Mr. Blakey is a man of progressive ideas, public-spirited and enterprising, and is one of the best known men in Racine county.

On May 13, 1876, Mr. Blakey married Miss Mary Belle Brush, daughter of Charles and Permila (Alcott) Brush. They had one son, Halbert Brush, who was graduated from the Union Grove high school, and afterward from Chicago University and the Rush Medical College, and who is now practicing his profession in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Dr. Blakey is quite a musician, is a fine pianist, and composed the music for the University Comic Opera presented under the auspices of the "Black Friars" of the University of Chicago, which was rendered in Mandell Hall, Chicago, in May, 1904. He comes naturally by his talent, as Mrs. Blakey is also gifted musically. She possesses a clear, sweet, soprano voice, and has taken vocal training under Madame Barnette, of Chicago, and in the Luening Conservatory of Music in Milwaukee, and has sung in a number of cities. She has also sung in the choir of the Congregational Church of Union Grove for many years and has done considerable singing in political campaigns and in concerts, in all of which she has given excellent evidence of her training as a vocalist, and has won the highest praise from both the public and the press. Both she and her husband well merit the high regard in which they are held by their many friends and acquaintances.

Mrs. Blakey's parents, Charles and Permila (Alcott) Brush, were natives of Lorain county, Ohio. Of their three sons and two daughters, three are now living, namely: Leonard A., of Portland, Ore.; Mary B., Mrs. Blakey; and Charles B., living on the old homestead in Lorain county, a mile and a half from Elyria, Ohio. Two of the sons, Leonard A. and Eldon, were soldiers in the Civil war. The latter died in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1904. Charles Brush was a farmer and stock raiser. He died of typhoid fever in 1858, aged forty-two years, and his wife died a year later of the measles, aged thirty-six years. Both were Methodists in religious belief. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Blakey were Benjamin and Elizabeth Brush; he died well advanced in years, and she died at the age of eighty-seven; they were the parents of a large family. The paternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Blakey was from Connecticut, and took part in the Revolutionary war.

DANIEL McBETH, a farmer, who is meeting with success in the pursuit of his chosen calling in Section 17, Yorkville township, Racine county, is one of the old settlers of the region, and a man whose integrity of life and noble character have made him widely respected and held in affectionate regard. He has lived in Wisconsin since he was seven years old, but was born in Wyoming county, N. Y., between Buffalo and Rochester, July 21, 1838, son of Alexander and Elizabeth (Morris) McBeth. He comes of Scotch and Irish ancestry. The paternal grandfather was the first of the McBeth family to leave Scotland. He and his wife, who was Christie Smith, settled in the State of New York, reared a large family, and both lived to advanced old age.

Alexander McBeth was born in Perthshire, Scotland, in 1787, and came to America with his parents when a child. He became a carpenter by trade, and while living in New York was engaged in work on the Erie canal at Lockport. In 1848 he joined the pioneers who were seeking to better their fortunes in Wisconsin, and located first in Walworth county, near Delavan, but after three years removed to Racine county. He bought 120 acres in Yorkville township, and made his home there until his death, June 16, 1860, when he was over seventy years of age. He took an active interest in the growth and development of the country and served in a number of township offices. He married Miss Elizabeth Morris, who was born in County Tyrone, Ireland, about 1807, daughter of John and Elizabeth (McLaughlin) Morris, of County Tyrone, and whose other children consisted of two sons and one daughter. Mrs. McBeth died April 6, 1887. They were the parents of four sons and three daughters, but only two are still living, Daniel and Susan, the latter for many years a successful teacher in Racine county. Mr. and Mrs. McBeth were both members of the Presbyterian Church, and the former officiated as a deacon in it.

Daniel McBeth attended school at first in New York, and later in both Walworth county and Yorkville township. Growing up on his father's farm from the age of seven, when the family moved to Wisconsin, he has lived on the homestead ever since, as after his father's death he bought out the other heirs. The place at present, however, includes only eighty acres. He has been a life-long farmer there, and has been quite successful. A resident of Racine county for fifty-eight years, he has seen the country develop from a wilderness, and he is well known throughout the county. For twelve years he served as township assessor, elected on the Republican ticket. Although not a church member Mr. McBeth attends the Presbyterian Church, and has lived according to the strictest principles of integrity and uprightness, so that he has won the universal esteem of the many who know him. Intelligent as he is thrifty, he stands as a noble example in the community. He and his sister, Miss Susan, live together at the old homestead, and they are counted among the worthy citizens of Racine county, whose lives have been a blessing to those with whom they have come in contact.

JOHN ARNOLD, superintendent of the Racine Woolen Mills, is one of the most prominent and influential men of that city. He was born July 19, 1865, in the North of Ireland, son of Robert and Elizabeth (Lindsay) Arnold, natives of Scotland.

Robert Arnold, the paternal grandfather of John Arnold, was a native of Scotland, where he died in middle life, his death occurring in the mines. His wife, Margaret (Gray) Arnold, lived to be nearly ninety years of age, and they had three sons and one daughter. On the maternal side, our subject's grandfather was John Lindsay, also a native of Scotland, who died in middle life. His wife was Letitia (Gray) Lindsay, and she lived to be ninety-two years old, being active up to the day of her death. Mr. and Mrs. Lindsay had one son and one daughter.

Robert Arnold, father of John, was a miner near Paisley, Scotland, and afterward moved to Newtownards, County Down, in the North of Ireland,

where he and his wife still reside, he now living retired. They had twelve children, eight of whom are now living: Robert, of County Down; John, our subject; James, of Belfast, Ireland; Alexander, of Glasgow, Scotland; Isaac, of Winnipeg, Canada; Joseph, of Racine; William, also of Racine; and Miss Minnie, of Newtownards, County Down, Ireland.

John Arnold was reared and educated in Glasgow, Scotland, and is a graduate of the Textile School of Guilds, London. Immediately after graduation he entered the woolen mills, serving an apprenticeship of five years. Later he became manager of R. W. Miller & Co.'s mills, and was, after several years, engaged in Glasgow by the George W. Ennis Mfg. Co., of Philadelphia, as manager of their interests there. After a short period he went to Salem, Va., to take the superintendency of the Holstein Woolen Mills, resigning this to become superintendent of the Racine Woolen Mills, in 1901, and this position he has held ever since.

On July 4, 1900, Mr. Arnold married Miss Margaret Stuart Jones, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Gregger) Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Arnold are members of the Presbyterian Church. He is a past master Mason, being past master of the Lodge at Newtownards, Ireland, and is also a Royal Arch Mason. He belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 252, B. P. O. E. Politically he is a Republican.

George Jones, Mrs. Arnold's father, was a native of North Carolina, and his wife of Virginia. They had four children: Margaret, Mrs. Arnold; Minnie, the wife of Henry Jones of Wytheville, Va.; John and Joseph, of the same place. George Jones has always been a farmer, and now resides in Wytheville. His wife died in 1880, aged thirty-one years, in the faith of the Lutheran Church; he is a Methodist. Mrs. Arnold's paternal grandfather was also named George Jones. He was a native of Eastern Virginia, and removing to North Carolina, located near Mountairy, Surry county. He later returned to Wytheville, Va., and there died aged eighty-two years. His wife was Sarah Poor Jones, and she also lived to be eighty-two years old, and bore her husband seven children. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Arnold, William Gregger, born near Wytheville, Va., is still living, at the age of eighty-four years. Mrs. Gregger, his wife, who was Mary Hoback before marriage, died aged seventy-six years. She had been formerly married to Levi Kincer, by whom she had one child, and by her union with Mr. Gregger she had five children.

FREDERICK FISHER. The family to which Frederick Fisher, retired farmer of Kenosha, belongs, is of German descent, but has been represented in the United States for nearly sixty years, there being three generations now living in the city of Kenosha. Frederick Fisher was born in Prussia, Germany, Sept. 20, 1823, son of Rudolph and Katherine (Hulsker) Fischer, both natives of that same country.

Rudolph Fischer lived near Lenan, am Techlenbourg, was a carpenter by trade, and died while still a young man. He and his wife had two daughters and a son, viz.: Katherine, deceased; Frederick; and Sophia, who married a Mendolph, came to America and settled in Illinois. After Mr.



William F. Fisher

Fischer's death his widow married Edward Hunsze and had two sons, Edward and Rudolph, both now deceased.

Frederick Fisher was left an orphan when very young and was brought up by an uncle, of the same name as himself, who lived near Dissen, Hanover. He attended the public schools when it was possible, but had few opportunities for receiving an education. When fourteen he began to work out on a farm and continued to do so till he was twenty-four years old. In that year, 1847, he applied to the government officer for a leave of absence to come to the United States. It was given for six months only, but Mr. Fisher accepted it, thinking that he would be beyond any need for such a document by that time. He took passage on a sailing vessel and after six weeks landed in New York, in November, his entire property amounting to two Prussian dollars (a dollar and a quarter in our money). He proceeded to Buffalo and secured work in the timber regions, where he received his board and six dollars a month.

Regardless of his want of means and with full faith in the future Mr. Fisher was united in marriage, on the 11th of the following January, to Miss Mary Francesca Schneider, daughter of Frederick Schneider, a native of Hanover, Germany. They were married in Eden, Erie Co., N. Y., and soon went to Wisconsin, landing at Southport, July 4, 1848, with four dollars on which to start their new life. On the day after his arrival Mr. Fisher secured work from a farmer named Cady and remained with him two months. At the end of that time he rented a piece of land in the town of Somers and he and his wife began keeping house in a log cabin. They were industrious and frugal, and enough money was saved to purchase a tract of twelve acres, on which Mr. Fisher built himself a log house. When his first little place was entirely paid for, he bought five acres more, and later twenty-three more. He then had a good farm of forty acres, with a frame house on it, where he lived for many years and brought up his family. In 1883 he traded his farm and moving into Kenosha has resided there ever since. His present home was built in 1891, and he owns two other good houses adjoining it.

Mrs. Mary F. Fisher shared her husband's life for only a few years, passing away Aug. 20, 1853 aged thirty-two years. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. She left three children, namely: William F., of Kenosha; Mary, deceased wife of Fred Stemm; and Louisa, who married Matthias Pitz, of Kenosha, and has three children, Rosalie, Frederick and Anthony. On Oct. 19, 1853, Mr. Fisher married a second time, his bride being Miss Eva Barbara Englehardt, daughter of George and Margaret (Schneider) Englehardt. She was born in Germany, Aug. 25, 1825, and lost her mother when only eight or nine years old. The father died a few years after she came to America, which was the same year as her marriage, 1853. Both Mr. and Mrs. Fisher are Lutherans. Their married life has covered a period of fifty-two years, and they celebrated their Golden Wedding in 1903.

Frederick Fisher cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, and ever since has usually voted the Republican ticket. With a true German's love of his fatherland, he is also a strong believer in the ideas and institutions of his adopted country, and is a man thoroughly well informed on political questions. Although he and his wife are well advanced in years, being respectively eighty-two and eighty, both are still strong and well-preserved, alike in body and mind.

WILLIAM F. FISHER was born in Somers township, Kenosha county, Dec. 1, 1848, a son of Frederick Fisher by his first marriage. He grew up on the farm and attended the district schools till he was seventeen. At that age he left home and became a clerk in a general store in Racine, where he stayed two years. The next eleven years he spent in Kenosha, in the employ of Seth Doane, and then went to Chicago, for a year, where he worked for Marshall Field & Company. On returning to Kenosha, in 1879, he went into business with others under the firm name of Fisher, Lentz & Company, dealing in dry goods and groceries, but after three years in partnership they dissolved the firm and Mr. Fisher assumed entire control of the dry goods portion, which he has conducted ever since. He is one of the leading merchants of the city in his line, employs twenty clerks, and has made a great success of the work. From the very beginning he has had a constantly increasing trade, which indicates the popularity of his establishment. Entirely self-made, he is a wide-awake, enterprising business man, with a record of which he may well be proud.

Mr. Fisher was united in matrimony, Oct. 21, 1873, to Miss Rosalie Muntzenberger, daughter of Conrad and Elizabeth (Rahke) Muntzenberger. Two sons have been born to them, as follows: William C., who is interested in a sheep ranch in Wyoming; and Arthur F., employed in his father's store. Mrs. Fisher is a member of the Episcopal Church. The family reside at No. 364 Market street, property owned by Mr. Fisher. He is a Republican in his political views, but not active in party work. Socially he belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., to the Royal Arcanum and the Elks.

The Muntzenberger family, to which Mrs. Fisher belongs, is also of German descent. Her father, Conrad Muntzenberger, was born in Mainz in 1812. He was a brewer, and after coming to America in 1841 was engaged in that line in Cincinnati first, but in 1847 went to Kenosha and ran a brewery there for a number of years. He was a man who took an interest in public affairs and served on the Kenosha school board. Before leaving Germany he had served his required time in the army and had been sent to Algiers. He married Miss Elizabeth Rahke, who was born in Worms, and a family of six sons and three daughters was born to them. The only ones now living are: Adolph, of Chicago; Pauline, Mrs. Pierre Funck, of Chicago; and Rosalie, Mr. Fisher. Mr. Muntzenberger died in 1899 in Kenosha, where his widow is still living.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Fisher were Conrad and Rosalie (Schad) Muntzenberger, the former of whom died in Germany in old age. Their three sons and one daughter are all deceased. The maternal grandfather was George Rahke, a son of George Sigmund Rahke. Although a tailor by trade, he for a time served in the army in France. In 1839 he came to the United States and established a tailoring concern in Cincinnati, where he died when sixty-three years old. He married Miss Anna Weaver, daughter of Jacob Weaver, and the wife died some years before her husband, aged forty-six. Six children were born to them, but only two are still living, namely, Elizabeth, Mrs. Muntzenberger, and Paulina, Mrs. Jacob Henpel, of Cincinnati.

HENRY REESMANN, a highly respected and well-to-do farmer whose valuable property is located in Sections 14 and 15, Rochester town-

ship, is a native of the Province of Westphalia, Germany, where he was born Aug. 12, 1828. He is the son of Joseph and Mary (Funemin) Reesmann, who were both natives of that country and the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom besides Henry, the first-born, there are surviving: Gertrude, the wife of Anton Biederfeldt; Frank, a resident of Burlington, Wis.; and Anna, now Mrs. Henry Hornemin, of Seneca, Kansas.

Joseph Reesmann, the father, was a farmer of Germany, where his wife was also born. In 1857, with their five children, they emigrated to America, settling first in Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., where they lived with their sons Henry and Frank. The latter sold his property interests to Theodore and removed to California, the father residing with the two sons who remained in Wisconsin for the remainder of his life. He died about 1877, aged eighty-three years, his wife preceding him in 1869, at the age of seventy. Both were members of the Catholic Church. The paternal grandparents remained in Germany, where they died at an advanced age, the parents of three sons and two daughters. The maternal grandparents were of yeoman stock, were long-lived, died in Germany, and, as far as is known, had three daughters and one son.

Henry Reesmann received a healthful training upon his father's farm in Germany, and a fair education in the schools of Bork. He decided to investigate the advantages of America at first hand, so in 1856 he took a flying trip to the New World, and was so well pleased with what he saw that he returned to Germany the following year, and was accompanied to America the second time by his father and mother and four more of their children. The family reached Racine July 4, 1857, and a few days later he and his brother Frank bought a farm of 200 acres in Dover township. There they resided for eight years, and when Frank removed to California Henry and his brother Theodore rented a farm in Burlington township, near Brown's Lake, operating the two properties jointly. Henry lived upon the latter tract for five years, when the two brothers purchased 184 acres by government survey, located in Rochester township, and this farm has been the homestead of Henry Reesmann for the past thirty-seven years.

On May 11, 1857, Mr. Reesmann married Mary Anna Huser, daughter of Bernhard and Elizabeth (Wittenbrink) Huser. Five sons and five daughters were born to this union, of whom four survive—Anna, Henry, Bernhard and Charles. Anna married August Kleinvehn, and with her husband lives in Norway township, the mother of one son and five daughters—John, Mary, Clara, Josephine, Emma and Rosa. Henry, who married Mamie Hetterman, is a farmer of Burlington township, and is the father of Celia, Leo, Arthur and Florence. Bernhard is an agriculturist in Rochester township; his wife was formerly Miss Rosa Schwering, and they are the parents of three children—Frances, Herbert and Edward. Charles is unmarried and lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Reesmann and family are members of the Catholic Church. Like many of his countrymen Mr. Reesmann first served as a soldier in the regular army, joined the rebellion of 1848, and when he became a citizen of the United States entered the political ranks of the Democracy.

The parents of Mrs. Reesmann were born in Germany, and her father, a farmer, died in the Fatherland, at the early age of thirty-nine years, her

mother surviving him until she was sixty-six years old. They were the parents of two sons and seven daughters, of whom Mrs. Reesmann (born in November, 1832), William and Henry (who both live in Germany) are the only survivors. Both her paternal and maternal grandfathers died in Germany, the name of the latter being Bernhard Wittenbrink, and his vocation that of a farmer. Mr. Wittenbrink died at an advanced age, while his wife passed away in middle life, the mother of two daughters and one son.

GUSTAVUS A. BEECHER, one of the representative farmers of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., having a fine farm of 334 acres in Section 36, was born in Germany, near the Rhine, Nov. 27, 1845. His parents, John C. and Rebecca (Lenz) Beecher, were both natives of Germany, and the paternal grandfather died in that country; he was a farmer. The grandmother came with her son John C. to America, and died in Brighton township, Kenosha Co., Wis., aged seventy-six years. The maternal grandfather of our subject, who was also a farmer, served in the army in his native country. He and his wife had a family of six children.

John C. Beecher, the father of Gustavus A., was the only child of his parents. He was a forester in Germany, and a soldier for seven years. In 1846 he came to America, and located in Brighton township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he purchased 120 acres of land, which he improved and upon which he lived for fifteen years. He then removed to Kansasville, where he was station agent and postmaster for twenty-five years. He then took a trip to Germany, remaining one year, and returning home in 1883. He died aged seventy-three years, while his wife passed away in 1887, being eighty-two years old at the time of her death. Both were Lutherans. They had six children, three of whom are now living: Emily, the wife of Julius Gregorius, of Sterling, Ill.; Mary, the widow of Charles Seirich, of Racine; and Gustavus A.

Gustavus A. Beecher was something over a year old when brought to America by his father. He was reared in Brighton township and in Kansasville, attending the district schools, and remained at home until twenty-two years of age, at which time he was married. His father had purchased forty acres of land in Dover township in Gustavus' name, when he was sixteen years old, and on this he started after marriage. He afterward sold this tract and purchased 177 acres on the west side of Eagle Lake, where he lived twenty-two years. Mr. Beecher then purchased his present place of 334 acres, and here he has since resided.

On Jan. 1, 1867, Mr. Gustavus Beecher married Miss Mary Ann Sumpter, daughter of John and Mary Ann (Cheeseman) Sumpter, and to this union eleven children have been born: Edwin, Rose, Laura, Belle, George, Stella, Frank, Roy, Ray, Byrl and Ross. Stella married Leslie Johnson, of Springfield, and has three sons, Lyle, Harold and Ernest; Edwin lives at home; Rose married Fred Blackburn, of Dover township, and has two children, Grace and Gertrude; Laura married Edward Stephens, and they live in Eagle Grove, Iowa, and have four children, Edna, George, Ethel and Raymond; Belle married Silas B. Fish, and they live in Walworth county, and have three children, Florence, John and ———; George, Frank, Roy, Ray and Miss Byrl are at home; Ross is a barber in Racine. Mr. and Mrs.

Beecher attend the Union Grove Congregational Church. Politically he is a Republican, and for eighteen years he served as clerk of District No. 6.

John Sumpter, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Beecher, died in England, as did his wife, Sarah, and also Mrs. Beecher's maternal grandparents, John and Betsey Chesebman. Mrs. Beecher's parents were natives of England, and came to America in 1850, settling in Dover township, Racine county, where Mr. Sumpter carried on farming. He died in the fall of 1904, aged eighty-six years, his wife passing away in 1899, in Alabama, aged seventy-seven years. They had a family of twelve children, six of whom are now living: Mary Ann, wife of our subject; John, of near Riceville, Iowa; Fannie, wife of John Murgatroyd, of Wood county, Wis.; George, of Citronelle, Ala.; Alexander, of Union Grove, Wis., and Alfred, of Union Grove.

HERBERT O. BAYLEY, a leading agriculturist of Waterford township, Racine county, owning land in Sections 8 and 9, was born in Windsor, Vt., Aug. 14, 1840, son of Aretas and Mary L. (Leavens) Bayley, natives of the Green Mountain State.

The Bayley family has been in America from Colonial times, John Bayley, Jr., and his father, John, coming from England in 1635 and settling in Newbury, Mass. The latter was a weaver by trade, and was one of the first of this name to emigrate to America, coming from Chippenham, about seventy miles due west from London. John Bayley, Jr., married Eleanor Emery. Their son, Rev. James Bayley, married Mary Carr. Their son, James Bayley, was born in the village of Salem (now Danvers), Mass., and married Elizabeth Ruggles, daughter of Capt. Samuel Ruggles, of Roxbury. They had a son, Samuel Bayley, who was born Feb. 1, 1705, at Roxbury, Mass., and married Anna Richardson.

Joshua Bayley, son of Samuel and Anna (Richardson) Bayley, was the great-grandfather of Herbert O. Bayley. He was born March 17, 1735, in Roxbury, Mass., and was twice married, first to Mercy Davis, second to Mrs. Sylvia Annis. He had seventeen children, and over a hundred grandchildren, several of whom died young.

James Bayley, grandfather of Herbert O. Bayley, was the tenth child of Joshua Bailey, was born in Marlboro, Mass., and removed to Vermont when quite young. He was a farmer by occupation. Coming to Wisconsin in 1850, he settled at Sheboygan Falls, where he died in the fall of 1861, at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, Hannah (Chapin), died the following spring, when seventy-seven years old. They had seven children, five of whom lived to maturity: Calvin, who died when nearly ninety-four years of age; Aretas, who died when past ninety-two years; Royal, who was past ninety years of age at his death; Huldah, who was the wife of Darius Leavens, and who died in Colorado aged about eighty-three years; and Miss Sarah, who is still living at the age of eighty-two years. There were seventeen grandchildren, twelve of whom are now living.

Aretas Bayley, father of Herbert O., came to Wisconsin in 1842, and purchased 160 acres of land in Waterford township, Racine county, to which he later added forty acres, improving all. He married Mary L. Leavens, daughter of Charles Leavens, a native of Vermont, and a farmer by occupation, who lived in West Windsor, Vt., and died in the town of Reading at an advanced

age. His wife, Polly (Wardner) Leavens, died aged about sixty-seven years in Reading. They had four children, three of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Paulina, who was the wife of John Adams; Mary L., the mother of Mr. Bayley; and Charles. Aretas Bayley died Dec. 30, 1903, aged ninety-two years, his wife passing away Sept. 30, 1867, when fifty-six years of age. They were Universalists in religion. Mr. and Mrs. Bayley had two children: Paulina, the widow of Durlin B. Selleck; and Herbert O., our subject.

Herbert O. Bayley has lived in Waterford township since he was two years old, attended the district schools, and lived at home until he reached maturity. His first purchase of land was a tract of 105 acres in the township, and he now owns a farm of 310 acres, his father's old homestead being included in this property. Politically Mr. Bayley is a Republican, but he takes little or no interest in local matters beyond that which any good citizen feels.

On Dec. 20, 1863, Mr. Bayley married Miss Emma Putnam, daughter of Prucius and Emeline (Hazelton) Putnam, and one son was born to this union, Emery H.; he married Katherine Covell, by whom he has two children, Emery Covell and Anna Paulina, and they live in Lake City, Minn., where he is a practicing physician. Mrs. Emma Bayley died Dec. 5, 1865, aged twenty-one years.

On Jan. 11, 1877, Mr. Bayley married (second) Miss Edna V. Miller, daughter of Philetus and Amanda (Barber) Miller, and one child has been born to this union, Aretas O., who is attending the Burlington high school.

Mrs. Edna V. Bayley's paternal grandfather, Jonathan Miller, was a native of Massachusetts, and died aged fifty-two years. He married Permelia Lee, whose father, John Lee, came from England before the Revolution and settled in Blandford, Mass., where Mrs. Miller was born. She survived her husband, dying when eighty-four years of age. They had a family of ten children, two of whom survive: Charles, of Walworth county, Wis., and Melissa, the wife of a Mr. Barton, of California. On the maternal side, Mrs. Bayley is descended from John Barber, a native of New York State, who died when quite young. His wife bore him five children, all of whom are now deceased.

Philetus Miller, father of Mrs. Herbert O. Bayley, was a farmer at West Walworth, N. Y., where he made his permanent home. He held several town offices, being chairman of the board of supervisors of West Walworth for two years. He died May 25, 1885, aged seventy-four years, and his wife died Nov. 24, 1870, aged fifty-seven. They were members of the Baptist Church. They were the parents of eight children: Helen, who married Horace Lee; Caroline, Mrs. Joel White; Adeline, who married (first) Charles Foote, and (second) George Rood; Charles, who served nearly three years in the Civil war, when he died of sickness, and is buried at Arlington Heights; Annette, widow of Sanford Gould, living near Pittsburg, Pa.; Amanda, who died in infancy; George, and Edna V., Mrs. Bayley. Mrs. Bayley and Mrs. Gould are the only survivors.

WILLIAM C. DOW. In these days of specialization and keenest competition, it is rather an unusual spectacle to see a man, successfully engaged in one line of business for many years, suddenly forsake that occupation for

an entirely different enterprise, and to achieve success in the new venture argues both adaptability and power. This assumption holds good in the case of William C. Dow, now proprietor of a livery and boarding stable in Racine, but formerly a machinist. Mr. Dow is a native of Wisconsin, born in Whitewater, Sept. 3, 1860, son of Thomas Jefferson and Ruth (Burgess) Dow.

The paternal grandfather, Thomas Jefferson Dow, Sr., was an early settler in Illinois, near Tampico and Prophetstown, and died in the latter town well advanced in years. He married Miss Susan Gray, of a Massachusetts family which dates back to 1700. They reared a large family.

Thomas Jefferson Dow, Jr., was a native of the State of New York, as was also his wife, Ruth (Burgess) Dow. He was but a small boy, however, when his father moved to Tampico, and he remained there until he was about seventeen years of age. He then went to Whitewater, Wis., remaining there until 1849, when he started overland to California, with one of the wagon trains that made the journey to the gold fields. After about two years at the coast, Mr. Dow embarked on a vessel bound for Nicaragua, and returned by way of New Orleans and the Mississippi to his home in Whitewater. After his return he married a Miss Pratt, but she lived only six weeks after their marriage. Mr. Dow continued to live at Whitewater until 1862, and he carried on blacksmithing and wagonmaking in a shop which he had built himself. From Whitewater he went to Kenosha for two years, and then moved to Racine, and there died in 1887 of apoplexy, at the age of fifty-seven years.

In 1857 Mr. Dow married (second) Miss Ruth B. Burgess. She survived her husband and died in November, 1893. Four children were born to them, namely: Carrie, deceased wife of William LeRay, of Racine; William C., of Racine; Albert W., of Bridgeport, Conn.; and Walter L., of Racine. Mrs. Dow was born in the Mohawk Valley, N. Y., but when she was only a year old her parents came west to Southport, now Kenosha, making the trip with an ox team. Her father started a sawmill there, but died not long after his arrival, when only in middle life. He left a large family. His widow, who was his second wife, had herself been previously married, and was a Mrs. Allen when Mr. Burgess married her. She survived him many years, dying at the age of eighty-seven.

William C. Dow was four years old when his parents settled in Racine, and it has been his home ever since. He attended the public schools, taking a complete course and was graduated from the Racine high school in 1879. After finishing his studies he learned the trade of a machinist, and going into the J. I. Case Plow Works became foreman. For twenty-four years he was thus employed, but at the end of that period he decided to drop that occupation, and to go into business for himself as proprietor of a livery stable. The change became an accomplished fact in the spring of 1904, and Mr. Dow has since been the proprietor of a livery and boarding stable located at No. 701 Wisconsin street, conducting a first-class establishment and doing a flourishing business.

Mr. Dow has been twice married. By his first marriage, June 20, 1883, he was united to Miss Cora E. Baldwin, daughter of James G. and Sarah (Gidnev) Baldwin. Mrs. Dow died in April, 1894, at the age of thirty-two years, leaving one son named De Wilton. She was a member of the Presby-

terian Church. On July 29, 1896, Mr. Dow was married to Miss Emma Grenier, daughter of Achille and Ellen (Bloom) Grenier, by whom he has had two children, namely: William Clayton, born June 25, 1899; and Ernestine Lucile, born March 8, 1901. The family home is at No. 624 Center street, where Mr. Dow built the residence in 1891. Politically he is an adherent of the Republican party.

REV. THEODORE JACOBS, pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, Burlington, Wis., was born in the town of Somers, Kenosha Co., Wis., July 14, 1848, son of Matthias and Mary Eva (Meyer) Jacobs, natives of Prussia, Germany, who lived in Pelm, near Treves.

Hubert Jacobs, paternal grandfather of Father Jacobs, was born in France, of German parentage. He was a tanner and miller, and followed these occupations near Pelm. Hubert Jacobs married Josephine Koller, who was born in Germany, and seven children were born to this union, one of this family, Matthias Jacobs, being the father of our subject.

Matthias Jacobs was a tanner by occupation, having learned that trade in his native country, and on coming to America, in 1846, he followed that work in Chicago for ten dollars per month. In the spring of 1847 he came to Racine and worked in a tannery, receiving fifteen dollars per month, and in the same year purchased a farm of forty acres in Somers township. In that year Mr. Jacobs married. He took his wife to the farm on the old plank road, and there settled down to agricultural operations. He added forty-eight acres to his original farm, which he sold in 1855 to go to Kenosha, where he conducted a tavern for several years on Market street. This he sold to purchase a number of lots on the north side, and he spent the last years of his life dealing in real estate. He died June 15, 1889, aged seventy-one years, while his wife survived until July 14, 1895, passing away in her seventieth year. Both were faithful, devout members of the Catholic Church.

Theodore Meyer, the father of Mrs. Jacobs, came to America in 1843 and settling in Kenosha county, Wis., purchased land on the plank road in Somers township, living there a number of years. He then removed to Kenosha where he spent his last years, passing away at the age of eighty-two; his wife died aged sixty-eight years. For ten years Theodore Meyer was a soldier in the Napoleonic wars, and during his travels with the armies learned to speak Italian, French and Spanish, although in young manhood he could only speak the tongue of his native country.

Mr. and Mrs. Matthias Jacobs had eleven children: Rev. Theodore; Susan, the wife of Frank Sandt, of Kenosha; Dr. John M., of Chicago; Lena, the wife of Casper Wagner of Chicago; Peter, of Kenosha; Joseph, a traveling man; Mary, the wife of Jacob Turnes, an attorney of Chicago; Martin, of Julian, Cal.; Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Slacks, of Kenosha; and two who died in infancy.

Rev. Theodore Jacobs was seven or eight years old when his parents left the farm and moved into Kenosha. There he grew to manhood. He followed farming for a time, and then turned his attention to railroading, on the section, after which he took a position as bookkeeper with Jacob Gottfredson, who was at that time the leading merchant of Kenosha. Father Jacobs



Rev. W. Jacobs.

had attended the public and parochial schools, and when a little more than twenty-one years old entered St. Francis Seminary, at Milwaukee, to study for the priesthood. This was in 1870, and he was ordained in 1878, his first pastoral charge being at Paris, Kenosha county. There he remained two years, being then transferred to Sinsinawa Mound, Grant county, where he built a new church, remaining there from 1880 until 1890. Father Jacobs came to Burlington May 6, 1890, and became the pastor of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, being the successor of the Rev. Father M. Wisbauer, who was the first resident priest here, and who had been the pastor here for forty-three consecutive years. When Father Jacobs took charge the congregation comprised 175 families. Under his ministry it has grown to over four hundred families. He has purchased grounds, erected a new church edifice, and changed the old church into a school, with a large hall above, at a cost altogether of over \$70,000. The school, a free one, has over three hundred pupils, and its five teachers are Notre Dame Sisters.

Father Jacobs is vice-president of the Bank of Burlington, for in addition to being a priest of marked ability he is regarded as a good financier, a statement which the condition of his church affairs will verify.

A History of St. Mary's Congregation and Church of Burlington, Wis., by Father Jacobs, follows:

In a memoir edited more than 225 years ago by Pere Marquette, a Catholic priest, the name Milwaukee is mentioned for the first time.

In October, 1674, Father Marquette sailed down the western shore of Lake Michigan. Two years later a Father Allouez labored in the present regions of Milwaukee. In a record of Father Marquette we find mention of an Indian tribe near the mouth of the Milleoike river. Solomon Juneau, a Catholic, was the first white settler of Milwaukee.

In the year 1837 divine services were offered in the house of Solomon Juneau by Father Bondenil, from Green Bay. In autumn of the same year Father Kelley came from Detroit, Mich., and two lots were presented by Solomon Juneau, on the site of which a small frame church (St. Peter's Church), which became the first cathedral of Milwaukee, was erected.

About the same time Father McLaughlin and Father Morrissy came over from Detroit. Some years later, in 1842, Rev. Martin Kundig arrived in Milwaukee.

Burlington is forty-four miles southwest of Milwaukee, situated on the Fox river, in the western part of Racine county, twenty-seven miles from Racine. Divine services were held for the first time in Burlington by Father Morrissy, in the house of Mr. Nims, a Protestant, who had a hotel on the east side of the Fox river at that time. John James Krome, a Catholic, and Rosine, his wife, a Protestant, were the first Catholic family (if it may be called thus). Meanwhile Catholics settled more and more in and about Milwaukee.

One of the first Catholic settlements was Burlington, Wis. Anton and Margaret Noblet, who landed in New York in 1832, came to Milwaukee in October, 1838, and the following February moved to Spring Prairie, Walworth Co., Wis., near Burlington. They were, therefore, one of the first families here.

Two years later (1841) the following families came to Burlington: Joseph and Anna Maria Host (the latter still living), Sebastian and Margaret Amend, Joseph and Catherine Wackerman and Leonard and Catherine Schmit. In 1842 John H. and Johanna Dahlman, Nic and Magdalen Mueller, Joseph and Barbara Teigler, Christopher (Catholic) and Teresa (Protestant) Winkler, Henry and Christina Kerkmann, Patrick and Bridget O'Neil, Michael and Helen Cunningham, Timothy and Margaret Foley, Christopher and Maria Haman and Anton Bohner came.

The first child that was baptized in Milwaukee in 1840 was Anton Nohlet from Spring Prairie. The first child from Burlington to be baptized was Jacob Host. He was born in August, 1842, was brought to Milwaukee in October the same year and baptized by Rev. Kundig, who had shortly arrived there.

On this occasion it was communicated to Rev. Father Kundig that a number of Catholic families living in Burlington requested him to pay them a visit. "But how get there?" was the reply. No money, no vehicle and an unknown way. On receiving the promise that they would call for him if he consented to come, he complied with their wish. Consequently Mr. John Dahlman, who owned a span of horses, went to Milwaukee in November for Father Kundig and brought him to Burlington. Divine services were then held in a carpenter shop, the joiner's bench serving as altar table. This was on the very place where the Misses Miller and Voelker have their millinery establishment at present. The result of the collection taken up at that occasion was sixty dollars. It was disposed of by purchasing a horse for Father Kundig, who promised the people to visit Burlington once a month after this. All were well pleased with the success of their enterprise.

Later on they assembled at Bohner's Lake, in the home of Mr. Bohner, and here it was that the first resolution was made to build a Catholic church in Burlington. The principal house of assembly for divine services was that of Mr. Leonard Schmit. High mass was usually celebrated. Anna Maria Host, Margaret Amend and Jacob Westrich were the first singers.

During the week before Christmas, Father Kundig made his first visit to Spring Prairie, where he offered the Holy Sacrifice in the house of Mr. Louis Kern. On the same day seven children were baptized. Divine services were held in this place three times only, and after that they were held in Burlington.

In the year 1843 the following families arrived in Burlington: John and Anna O'Neil, John and Catherine Wagner, David and Jane Powdely, Bernard and Agnes Hess, Richard and Eleonora Naegel, Philip and Barbara Prasch, Anton and Margaret Koch, Henry and Barbara Beck, Patrick and Helen Callahan, Lewis and Teresa Kern, Martin and Elizabeth Eisenbart, Mathew and Maria Klingele and Francis Meinhardt. In 1844 William and Helen McCarthy, Peter and Mary Cunningham, Michael and Margaret Cunningham, Henry and Elizabeth Fuestmann, Elizabeth Kresken (widow), Herman and Maria Catherine Rombeck, Catherine Klunkefuss (widow), Carl Klunkefuss, Mloysius and Elizabeth Boschert, Bernard and Josephine Buschmann, John and Barbara Prasch, Jacob and Maria Anna Prasch, Lawrence and Elizabeth Gies, Adolph James and Maria Anna Plate, Mathias and

Anna Maria Leber, Louis and Christine Theule, Anton and Catherine Grass, Joseph and Barbara Grass. Thus the number of Catholics increased constantly.

ERECTION OF THE FIRST CATHOLIC CHURCH.—In the same year (1844) they commenced the construction of the new church. In autumn of the same year stones were hauled and the foundation was begun. The majority of the families had brought little or nothing with them. Money was very scarce and in consequence of this the building rose very, very slowly. After many hardships and toils the roof at last covered the church and the interior was so far completed that the divine mysteries could be commemorated.

Only after three years, in 1847, the church was dedicated. In December of 1845 Rev. Francis H. Kendeler came to Burlington as temporary pastor, to whom we owe the record of the families of the first years. During his absence of a few months the Rev. Fathers Schraudenbach, Kundig and Heiss administered to his flock.

On the 9th day of October, 1847, Rev. Michael Wisbauer came as residing pastor of St. Sebastian's congregation, which name the new church was to bear. A month after the arrival of Rev. Father Wisbauer, on the 8th of November, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Henni came to Burlington for the first time, accompanied by the Rev. Fathers Kundig and Heiss. The following day, on Nov. 9th, the new church was dedicated to the service of God, and placed under the special protection of St. Sebastian. After this, eighty persons received the Sacrament of Confirmation. The hearts of all present were filled with joy when they saw the day to which they had so long looked forward, and which was now realized before their happy eyes. All their sacrifices were fully rewarded.

Rev. Father Wisbauer began with courage and energy to pursue the work of his new field of labor. He visited his scattered flock, admonishing and encouraging them to remain faithful to their holy Faith. The congregation prospered and grew very rapidly under his care, so much so that after some years the church proved to be too small and the necessity of a new church became more and more pressing.

THE SECOND CHURCH.—In the year 1854 it was resolved to build a larger church, for which the foundation was begun in autumn of the same year. The plan was designed by Mr. Schulte, of Milwaukee. The structure was to be 45 x 110 feet, and it was to have a stately steeple.

In the following year, 1855, on the 9th of September, the Rt. Rev. Bishop Henni administered the Sacrament of Confirmation in St. Sebastian's Church. After the sacred functions were over the cornerstone of the new church was laid, which was to bear the name of the Immaculate Conception.

What a project! With only one dollar in their treasury stones were quarried, lime was burned and, the first supply being exhausted, want of money compelled them to suspend their work for some time, until after five full years the work was completed.

On the 8th of December, the feast of the Immaculate Conception (1850), the new church was solemnly dedicated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Henni. On the following day, December 9th, the Bishop confirmed and a new bell was blessed. At this celebration the illustrious Dr. Salzman delivered the sermon.

The following clergy were present: Thomas Schmith, Thomas Kernan, Martin Weiss, Sebastian Sonner, Jacob Stehle and Michael Beitter. The above mentioned priests have all gone to their eternal home.

The masonry was managed by Joseph Wackerman and John Rueter, the carpenter work by Henry Burhaus and Henry Rueter, and the rafters and steeple were built by John Kemptner, who was greatly interested in the entire work.

St. Mary's Church was for a time one of the most beautiful churches of Wisconsin and certainly the honor and ornament of the congregation. The church being well provided for, there remained but one wish of Father Wisbauer to be fulfilled and this was the school. Secular teachers had been trusted with the education of the youth at different times, but in 1860 three school Sisters from the Notre Dame convent in Milwaukee took charge of St. Mary's School and have continued their work to the present day.

From that time forward the progress of the congregation was still greater. Every year witnessed new improvements, a parsonage was built, etc. To be brief, renovations were made, both the exterior as well as the interior of the church being embellished.

Father Wisbauer was universally venerated as a father. This proved itself in a most touching manner on the occasion of his Silver Jubilee as pastor, in 1872. Still more at the celebration of his Golden Jubilee as priest, in August, 1884, when the sincere love and reverence of his people was manifested so strikingly. It was a jubilee in the fullest sense of the word, unmarred nor disturbed by any discord. To his great delight he could celebrate the first of the above named events with his most devoted friend, Dr. Salzman, who had brought with him all the students of the seminary to solemnize the joyful occasion. All eyes were filled with tears of joy when Dr. Salzman addressed his venerable colleague, reminding him of bygone days, and of their own beautiful home beyond the mighty waters, which they had left to follow a higher calling to save souls and gain them for heaven. When in 1884 this village was thronged with people to celebrate the Golden Jubilee of their venerable pastor, they beheld him in the midst of high dignitaries of the church—three bishops, his friends, who had come to honor him with their presence. How must his noble heart have expanded with joy and gratitude! And with a just pride the congregation looked up at their beloved pastor, who was so singularly honored. Thus the life of this noble and benevolent priest passed quietly and peacefully among his cherished flock, to whom he was ever a faithful and true shepherd. On the 20th day of December, 1889, he followed the call of his divine Master, who summoned him to rest in a far brighter world, and his remains were interred three days later, in the churchyard. His name will ever be sacred as that of a good shepherd, a faithful priest according to the heart of God, and as one of the most deserving pioneers of the Church of Wisconsin.

For some time after this the Capuchin Fathers took charge of the congregation, for, the Rt. Rev. Archbishop Heiss being sick at the hospital in La-crosse, no successor was appointed. After a few months the Archbishop died, and expressed himself to Bishop Flasch that it was his wish that the Rev.

Father Jacobs, of Sinsinawa Mound, should be the pastor of St. Mary's Church, Burlington.

After the death of the archbishop, Rev. Father Zeininger was appointed administrator of the Archdiocese. Shortly after this the administrator requested Father Jacobs to accept the parish at Burlington. The latter, however, was not inclined to comply with his wish, having just completed a new church and parsonage at Sinsinawa Mound. Upon a second request he consented, and came to Burlington May 6, 1890.

The congregation was large, but there was much indeed to be wished for. An old empty parsonage, a church by far too small in comparison to the number of parishioners, and a few old school buildings which would not accommodate all the children, was what he found. Father Jacobs considered the matter, summoned the whole congregation, and laid the necessities of the congregation before them. His proposals met with opposition. He made a second attempt and succeeded. He therefore bought the beautiful corner lot from the Sisters for \$500, which he presented to the congregation on condition that they would build a new church and parsonage on the grounds. The offer was willingly accepted, whereupon they resolved to go to work at once. Father Jacobs was unanimously elected as secretary and treasurer. Messrs. Schmetzky & Liebert, of Milwaukee, designed the plan, and already in the month of August the foundation was laid. The dimensions of the new church were to be 61x136 feet, with a tower 186 feet high. In the course of the following winter all material for the building was procured and in the spring work was begun with full energy. Father Jacobs superintended the building himself and took up the subscriptions personally.

The work proceeded very rapidly during the summer months, so that the church and parsonage were completed that very autumn. Mr. Joseph Schunk attended to the carpenter work, Albert Kroening to the masonry, Rueter & Zarneke built the foundation, Zwiebel & Co. put in the heating apparatus. Messrs. Joseph and Frank Rueter built the parsonage. Notwithstanding that the stones for the foundation, the sand, etc., were furnished gratis, by which \$10,000 was saved, the expenditures for building still amounted to over \$40,000.

On December 10th the new church was solemnly dedicated by Rt. Rev. Archbishop Katzer. Rev. Father Miller, of Waukesha, delivered the English and Rev. Father Kuemper of Sherrill's Mound, Iowa, the German sermon. More than twenty priests were present at this solemnity. Every last place in the church was taken, testifying that 1,200 persons attended the services. This was evidently a very joyous day, not only for the whole parish but for the whole city and its surroundings. The magnificent edifice, so rapidly completed, evidently demanded arduous labor on the part of Father Jacobs and the trustees of the congregation. The decoration of the interior of the church was the next object which involved the whole interest of the Reverend Pastor. First of all, pews, chandeliers and statues, etc., were procured. Numerous very beautiful gifts were donated by individual members.

In the year 1892 Father Jacobs made a pilgrimage to the Holy Land, during which time Rev. Father Schinner administered in his place. During his absence Rev. Philip Klein, a child of the congregation, celebrated his first holy

mass on the 1st of August. During the following year a second son of the congregation, Joseph Schemmer, was ordained. The latter, however, had belonged to the congregation until his ninth year only. On his return, Father Jacobs presented the church the beautiful stations of the cross which he had bought in Munich for the sum of \$1,150.

Until now the church alone was the sole center of all the noble endeavors. Now his attention was directed toward the school. He resolved to sell the two old school buildings and the grounds and to change the old church into a school. The building was thoroughly renovated, the roof was renewed, the steeple taken down, and other necessary alterations were made. The whole building was divided into two stories. On the first floor are five large spacious schoolrooms; the whole second story contains a hall, a stage and sceneries, and is well supplied with fine, comfortable seats. The dimensions of the hall are 45x110 feet. The building is heated by steam. The congregation therefore possesses a school and hall not very often surpassed. Three sisters and a secular teacher were employed in the school, which had an attendance of 240 children at the time. The total expenses for the school and hall were \$6,300.

One thing still remained to be done that the work might be called complete, the frescoing of the church. Father Jacobs himself took the responsibility of having the church painted in hand, and immediately gave his subscription of \$300 for the purpose. The balance was to be covered by other voluntary contributions. The famous artist, A. Liebig, of Milwaukee, was entrusted with the work, which was promptly begun July 1, 1895. The altars were also renovated, new carpets were laid, and the electric lights put in, generously donated by Mr. Leonard Smith. After seven months the work was executed in every detail, adding \$3,500 further to the cost of the church. Thanks to the untiring zeal and noble influence of Father Jacobs, the cash was on hand before the work was completed.

It remains to be mentioned that the parish honored the memory of the first beloved pastor, Rev. Father Wisbauer, by erecting a chapel over his remains in the churchyard in 1892. This was also richly frescoed at the expense of Mrs. J. Kemptner, whose deceased husband had made the plans for the chapel. Willing hands contributed \$1,000, which was the sum required to cover the cost of the memorial chapel.

On Jan. 1, 1896, the total debt of the congregation was \$7,600. From this time on improvements were made gradually and new things added to the interior of the church, among others a handsome altar rail donated by Father Jacobs, costing \$1,475.

On Jan. 1, 1901, the standing of St. Mary's Congregation was: No debts whatever. Cash on hand in treasury, \$3,019.35. Cash on hand belonging to School Fund, \$6,797.15.

In 1904 an organ was placed in the church at a cost of \$3,050, provided for by a public subscription; it was made by B. Schaefer, of Schleisingerville, Wis. They have recently placed in the main altar, donated by Rev. Father Jacobs and his cousin, Miss Christine Koller, the former paying \$3,000 and the latter \$500.

May St. Mary's Congregation continue to flourish, and may God's blessing be with all its members, is the sincere wish of its pastor.

April 20, 1906.

T. JACOBS, Burlington, Wisconsin.

FREDERICK O. PARKER, of the Parker Brothers Transfer, Kenosha, Wis., is one of that city's substantial and representative business men. He was born in Kenosha, Wis., June 30, 1856, son of Oscar and Rachel (Gardinier) Parker, natives of New York State, the former of Buffalo, and the latter of Little Falls, Herkimer county.

The father of our subject was a graduate of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and after leaving school went to Cold Water, Mich., remaining at his father's hotel there for some years. In 1854 he came to Kenosha, where he located permanently, and followed contracting until his death in 1895, in the faith of the Methodist Church, to which his wife also belonged. For some years Oscar Parker was a justice of the peace in Michigan. He and his wife had seven children, four of whom are now living; Mattie, the wife of Richard Drum of Kenosha; Frances, the wife of H. W. Sammons of Springfield, Ill.; and Frederick O. and Charles P., of Kenosha.

Frederick O. Parker was reared in Kenosha, and this has always been his home. He attended the public schools and learned the bricklayer's trade, after which he followed the lakes for some years, and also did contract work. For about twenty years he has been engaged in the contract business, and has been operating, in company with his brother Charles P., a bus, cab and carriage and baggage transfer business. He is well known by traveling men all over the United States.

On Sept. 22, 1876, Mr. Parker married Miss Flora E. Miller, daughter of Capt. Charles Chauncey and Julia (Eastman) Miller, and to this union have been born eight children, four sons and four daughters, as follows: Harry Fredric is in the butcher business and operates two meat markets in Kenosha; he married Frances Beinnemann. Julia died aged about two years. Bessie died aged about four years. Alan died when not quite three years of age. Nettie married F. C. Mulligan, and lives at home. Alice married Charles Schulin. Edward and Alan are in school. Mr. and Mrs. Parker are Methodists. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Parker's residence is situated at No. 271 Lake avenue.

Mrs. Parker's father was a native of Erie county, Pa., and her mother of Cattaraugus county, N. Y. They had eight children, three of whom are now living: Mrs. Parker, of Kenosha; Frank T., of Chicago; and Esther, wife of Dr. Leonard Lower, of Chicago. Capt. Charles Chauncey Miller was a farmer in early life. For many years he was a lake captain, and for the past twelve years has lived in Chicago, where he is now a night watchman for a large factory. His wife died in 1873, in her thirty-sixth year, in the faith of the Methodist Church, to which he also belongs.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Parker was Thomas D. Miller, a native of Pennsylvania, who was one of the early settlers of Southport, Wis., coming here in 1813. He farmed in Pleasant Prairie township for some years, and died in Kenosha in his eightieth year, while his wife, Phoebe Mershon, died in middle life. Thomas D. Miller was a soldier in the war of 1812. Mrs. Parker's maternal grandfather was John H. Eastman, a native of New York State and a bricklayer. He was an early settler of Kenosha, and there died aged seventy years, while his wife, Almira Larabee, passed away aged about seventy-five.

REV. THEODORE B. MEYER, pastor of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Racine, has had his present charge since October, 1896, and is counted one of the most effective religious workers in the city. His interest in the welfare of Racine and its environs is but natural, since he is a native of Racine county and a member of one of its pioneer families.

The Meyer family is of German extraction. Father Meyer's paternal grandfather was a native of Kaltenborn, Germany, and was engaged as a small farmer and miner. His death was the result of an accident in a mine. His wife's maiden name was Jungmann, and they had a large family.

Peter Meyer, father of Rev. Theodore B. Meyer, was born in the Rhine Province, Prussia, near the city of Treves. There he was reared and there he received a good education. When a young man he came to America, in May, 1845, making his first location in Racine, Wis., and soon afterward found work on a farm at Milton Junction, Rock Co., Wis. In 1847 he returned to the Fatherland, coming to America again in the spring of 1848, when he was accompanied by his sisters Mary and Magdalene. In 1850 he settled down in the western part of Caledonia township, Racine county, where he engaged in farming, having a tract of eighty acres, and he subsequently carried on a general store also. He was one of the first to start the movement which resulted in the founding of the St. Louis Roman Catholic Church at Caledonia, in 1850, he and his wife being charter members, and always active in the work of the Church. Mr. Meyer donated an acre of ground from his farm for the church edifice. He was also prominent in public affairs, being a man of unusual intelligence, and served as town clerk, town treasurer and supervisor. Appreciating the advantages of education, he studied English after settling in this country, at Milton, Wis., at the farm where he worked, and taught one of the first schools in Madison, and one term near the city.

Mr. Meyer married Angeline Epper, who was also born in the Rhine Province, at Mersch, Kreis Bittburg, near Trier, daughter of Jacob and Susan (Huss) Epper. Jacob Epper came to America in 1848, settling in Paris, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he engaged in farming, and where he became well known. His old homestead there is still standing. His death resulted from freezing. His wife reached the advanced age of ninety-two years. They had a large family, of whom the oldest son was a soldier in the Prussian army, and reputed to have been the strongest man in that army. Peter and Angeline (Epper) Meyer became the parents of thirteen children of whom twelve grew to maturity and still survive; ten are married and nine have families. One daughter, Sister Mary Jerome, now teaching school, at Fowler, Mich., has been a member in the Dominican convent at Racine for twenty-five years. Two of the sons, John and Peter, are residents of Milwaukee, the former being a teacher and organist of St. Francis Church, in that city, and the latter engaged in business as a merchant, on Warren avenue. The mother died Aug. 2, 1884, at the age of fifty-four years, and the father has for the past eighteen years made his home principally with his son, Father Meyer. He is now (1905) eighty-one years old.

Theodore B. Meyer was born Feb. 13, 1853, in Caledonia, Racine county, and was reared there. The first Catholic school there was opened in 1856, and he attended that school from 1858 to 1865. In the fall of 1868 he entered St.



Rev Theo. B. Meyer

Francis Seminary, Milwaukee, and was there ordained to the priesthood June 24, 1877, by Archbishop Henni. His first appointment was at Oshkosh, Wis., where he served as assistant to Father Reindl, at the Vincent de Paul Church, from July, 1877, to December of that year. His next charge was at Granville, Milwaukee county, where he was pastor of St. Catharine's and St. Michael's from Dec. 23, 1877, until December, 1880. That month Archbishop Henni sent him to Wilson, Sheboygan Co., Wis., to take charge of the two churches of St. George and St. Rose, and there he remained until September, 1887. During this time he not only proved himself a good spiritual adviser, but also did much for the material good of his charges. In the year 1884 he had the interior of both churches beautifully decorated, and also made repairs on the schoolhouses of both parishes. In 1886 he erected a fine parish house in Wilson for St. George's.

On Sept. 16, 1887, Father Meyer began his work as pastor of St. Mary's, in Saukville, Ozaukee Co., Wis., and there he labored fruitfully until October, 1896. He found the parish struggling under a debt of \$4,000, which under his efficient management was soon liquidated. In 1891 the interior of the beautiful church was remodeled in fitting style, and ornamented with elaborate frescoing, supplementing improvements made in 1889, when new pews and stairs to the choir loft were put in. In 1896 the school building was enlarged, but with all this expenditure the parish was practically free from debt, Father Meyer himself having collected not less than \$8,000. During his nine years' stay in Saukville, he visited the entire parish at least five times.

Transferred to Racine by Most Rev. Archbishop F. X. Katzer, Father Meyer arrived here in the second week of November, 1896. St. Mary's was then in much the same condition he had found existing at his former charge, and he has had ample opportunity for the exercise of his executive ability in the administration of its affairs. The church debt was \$7,500, interest in the various societies was at a low ebb, the school and parish house were in need of repairs, and conditions generally were disheartening. But Father Meyer was hopeful and ever enthusiastic, and the cordial welcome given him by the entire parish encouraged him to take hold of the work with vigor. First he reorganized the old societies and founded new ones. On Jan. 6, 1897, he changed the Woman's Sodality to a Christian Mothers' Association, under the direction of the church, the reception of members on that day was 137, while now there are 194 active members. In May, 1897, he founded the Sodality of the Immaculate Conception, which now has a membership of 172. On St. Aloysius Day, 1897, the St. Aloysius Society, which now has ninety members, was organized. The St. Bonifacius School Society, which now has 150 members, was also put upon a solid basis. During July, 1898, under the auspices of the different societies, a successful fair was held to raise money for the discharge of the debt. The profits were \$2,460, this lessening the debt considerably.

In 1900, through the influence of Father Meyer, the parish house, which is located at No. 800 Wisconsin street, was renovated at an expense of \$1,800. A story was added over the kitchen, and the whole house was equipped with hot water heat and all modern improvements. As the schoolhouse was in very bad condition it was resolved at a meeting held in June, 1901, to build an addition to the building and also to repair the old school. The resolution was

passed unanimously, and the new building was commenced at once according to plans made by D. R. Davis. The contractors were Louis Tharinger, carpenter, and John Siepler, mason, both of whom fulfilled their obligations to the utmost satisfaction of all concerned. The cost of putting up the new structure and completely equipping the old one with modern improvements amounted to \$6,200, and the work was finished by the beginning of November. The dedication, by Rev. J. A. Birkhauser, assisted by various priests of the city, took place on Thanksgiving Day, and that evening an entertainment and supper were given in the building, which netted a profit of \$180. The church is located at the corner of Eighth street and College avenue, and the school adjoins it on the south. All the buildings of the parish are now complete and in good condition, and although the current expenses are heavy the congregation can look forward to a future of great prosperity and contentment. The church now has a membership of about two hundred families, and 170 pupils are enrolled in the school.

On July 2, 1902, Rev. Theodore B. Meyer celebrated the silver jubilee of his entrance into the priesthood. He had no intention originally of specially observing the day, but at the solicitation of his friends he decided to hold appropriate services, and the occasion resolved itself into one of great festivity. Over seventy priests were present at the ceremony, among them the vicars general of Milwaukee and La Crosse. The spirit displayed by his own parishioners is worthy of special notice. Young and old vied in honoring their spiritual guide and wishing him future joy, and the various societies, all of which owe their present flourishing condition to his untiring labors, took advantage of the opportunity to show their appreciation and affectionate esteem, for one who has given his best effort in their behalf. Thanksgiving Day of 1902 (Nov. 27th) was the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of St. Mary's congregation, and under the auspices of Father Meyer, on that day, was celebrated the golden jubilee of the event. The services were impressive and largely attended, Archbishop Katzer being among the distinguished dignitaries who lent their presence to the religious festival.

LORENZO C. WARD, an influential farmer citizen of Waterford township, Racine county, was born in Gaines township, Orleans Co., N. Y., Feb. 18, 1834, son of Noah C. and Betsey (Rowley) Ward, natives of Vermont.

Orlando Ward, paternal grandfather of Lorenzo C. Ward, was born in Vermont, and followed farming in the town of Poultney, Rutland county. He and his wife, Phoebe (Wood) Ward, removed to Orleans county, N. Y., and later into Niagara county, where both died when past middle life. They had a large family.

Phineas Rowley, the maternal grandfather of Lorenzo C. Ward, was also a native of Vermont, and removed to New York State, locating in Orleans county, where he followed farming until his death, at an advanced age. He married Jane Anderson, and they had a family of six or seven children.

Noah C. and Betsey (Rowley) Ward removed to New York State and settled in Orleans county, and also lived for some time in Niagara county, N. Y. They had two children, Lorenzo C., and Margaret Jane, the latter now

the widow of Albert Bachus, and living in the town of Gaines, Orleans Co., N. Y. Noah C. Ward always engaged in farming, and also operated a tannery for a short time after his marriage. He traded a horse for his first fifty acres of land in Niagara county, N. Y., where he owned at one time from 150 to 180 acres. He died in Niagara county, ten years after his wife passed away. They were old-school Presbyterians.

Lorenzo C. Ward was reared in Niagara county, N. Y., on his father's farm. His first schooling was obtained in the old-fashioned subscription schools held in log cabins, with slabs for seats, and he later supplemented this with a course at the Wilson Collegiate Institute. Mr. Ward taught school for a number of years, and in 1861 came to Wisconsin and settled in Waterford township, Racine county, where he taught for two winter terms, selling apple trees in the summer season. From this latter occupation he was nicknamed by his old friends "Appletree Ward," this name being given him by an old German who wanted to pay him a bill and could not remember his first name. Mr. Ward's first purchase of land in Waterford township consisted of twenty acres. He has bought and sold at different times, and now owns 140 acres, well improved, at the village of Caldwell.

On Jan. 6, 1863, Mr. Ward married Miss Ellen G. Ward, daughter of Lorenzo and Harriet (Caldwell) Ward, her father being an uncle to our subject; her mother was the daughter of Joseph Caldwell, and one of the first settlers of Waterford township, and it was after her family that the village of Caldwell was named.

Lorenzo and Harriet Ward were natives of Vermont, and were among the first settlers of Waterford township, Racine county. They had two daughters and one son: Ellen G., Mrs. Lorenzo C. Ward; Emma, also deceased, who was the wife of Fred Simons; and Francis.

Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lorenzo C. Ward, as follows: Leon C., Elmer G., Jay R., Adnah F., Glen R., Don R., and Melva H. Leon C., who is deceased, married Mary Davis, and they had one daughter, Leona. Elmer G., who is in the employ of Godfrey & Sons, of Milwaukee, married Elizabeth Perry, and they have two children, Mildred and Albert. Jay R. works for the same firm; he and his wife, Ida, have one son, Gerald. Adnah F. died at Albuquerque, N. M., in 1895. Glen R., who works his father's land, married Daisy King. Don R. is attending business college at Oshkosh. Melva H. is studying music in New York State.

Mrs. Ellen G. Ward, the wife of Lorenzo C. Ward, died Feb. 2, 1896. She was a member of the Methodist Church, in whose doctrines Mr. Ward also believes, although he is not especially connected with any church. Politically he is a Republican, but he does not take any active part in local matters outside of the interest shown by any good citizen. During the Civil war, Mr. Ward went to enlist, but was rejected on account of rheumatism. He is one of the good citizens of Waterford township, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

JOHN GRIFFITH WILLIAMS, junior member of the well-known firm of Schweitzer & Williams, proprietors of the White Star Laundry, Racine, Wis., is an energetic and enterprising business man. He is a native of

Racine, born July 16, 1860, son of John T. and Ann (Williams) Williams, natives of Wales, who were the parents of five children, three of whom are now living: Emma, who died when only two months old; John G.; Winnie, the wife of John A. Klema, of Waukegan, Ill.; Joseph D., shipping clerk of the J. I. Case Plow Works, of Racine, and Griffith, who died at the age of six years.

The paternal great-grandfather of John G. Williams was Thomas Williams, his wife's name being Margaret. Their son, John, the grandfather of John G., married Mary Roberts (Rhosfarch), and their children were: John T., Thomas, Morgan, Lewis, Robert, Mary, Elizabeth and Jane.

John T. Williams (Caeceinach) was a carpenter by trade. He came to America about 1850, first settling in Syracuse, N. Y., and later located in Racine, where he married, and continued to follow his trade until his death. He was born April 11, 1811, and his death occurred in February, 1892. Mrs. Williams survived him, her death occurring in January, 1894, in her sixty-fifth year. Both were members of the Welsh Congregational Church, Mr. Williams being one of the first members of the Racine congregation, of which he was a deacon for some time.

Griffith Williams, of Machynlleth, John Griffith Williams's maternal grandfather, was born in Wales, and was a first cousin of Hugh Williams, a lawyer of Machynlleth, Montgomeryshire, and one of his daughters married Richard Cobden, the great English Reformer and member of Parliament. Griffith Williams became a substantial farmer. He came to America about 1850, and located on a farm near Cambria, whence he removed to Osage, Iowa. He married three times, his first wife, Gwen, dying on the ocean voyage coming to this country. She was the mother of all his children, viz.: Mary, Ann, Owen, Ellin, Susan, Margaret, Jane, Elizabeth, and an infant that died in New York. One son, Owen Williams, went to California, where he accumulated considerable property, and where he died in April, 1904.

The great-grandfather of John G. Williams on the maternal side was Owen Williams, of Brongadair, near Port Madoc, Wales.

Tracing the genealogy of John G. Williams more systematically, it has been found that in his native country he is closely related to the Kendricks, of Glyn Hall, near Harlech, North Wales. The heiress of Glyn Hall married an Ormsby-Gore, of Porkington, Salop, thereby uniting the two estates. This family is now represented by the third Baron Harlech.

John Griffith Williams was reared in Racine, where he attended the Franklin public school. He learned the machinist's trade, beginning when about eighteen years of age at the works of the Racine Hardware Manufacturing Company, and followed his trade until 1887, in February of which year he embarked in the laundry business, forming a partnership with A. F. Buse and establishing the Parisian Laundry. This partnership continued until 1890, when three laundries were consolidated—the Parisian Steam, the Hagman Steam and the White Star—the business of the three being conducted under the firm name of the White Star Laundry Company. Mr. Buse sold his interest to the company, and later Mr. George W. Schweitzer was associated in the business, since when operations have been carried on under

the name of the White Star Laundry, with Mr. George W. Schweitzer and Mr. John Griffith Williams as proprietors.

On April 10, 1894, Mr. Williams married Miss Lulu M. Wickham, daughter of Wesley W. and Alice (Genung) Wickham, and there is one son by this union, John Wesley Williams. Mrs. Williams is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Williams is a member of Racine Lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias, and is also connected with the Old Settlers' Society, an incorporated society owning its own grounds at Union Grove, located about the center of Racine county. Mr. Williams resides at No. 1124 Wisconsin street, where he owns a fine, modern home.

Wesley W. Wickham, Mrs. Williams's father, was born in Middletown, Orange Co., N. Y., and her mother, Alice Adelia (Genung) Wickham, near LaHarpe, Hancock Co., Ill., in the village of Terre Haute. There were four children born to them, three of whom are living: Ophelia Maud, now the wife of Luther Grant Kucker, of Englewood, Chicago, Ill.; Lulu Marion, Mrs. Williams; and Alice May, wife of Francis H. Merchant, of Waukegan. Mr. Wickham came to Chicago when fourteen years of age and in 1850-60 made a trip overland to the Rocky Mountains in company with about thirty men, to establish a quartz mill above Denver. Two years later he returned to Chicago and entered the employ of the United States Express Company, as messenger, and in 1875 was given an office at St. Paul, Minn. A short time later he was transferred to Waukegan, where he remained as agent until 1895, when he was again transferred, this time to a Chicago agency, where he has since remained. He has been in the employ of that company for forty-three years continuously. He was reared a Methodist and Mrs. Wickham an Episcopalian.

Horace Wickham, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Williams, was a native of New York, of English descent, and was a harness and trunk manufacturer by occupation. He was greatly interested in church work. He married Matilda Blacker McCann, of County Armagh, Ireland, and they had seven children, two sons and five daughters. He died at the age of forty-two years, and his wife in her sixty-sixth year. His father was Barnabas Wickham, who came from England and settled in Orange county, N. Y. Mrs. Matilda Blacker (McCann) Wickham was the daughter of Henry and Matilda (Blacker) McCann. The Blacker family belongs to the royal family of Blacks of Blacker Castle, Ireland.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Williams was Samuel Freeman Genung, probably a native of Indiana, of French descent. The name was originally spelled "geNung." His wife was Cynthia Ann Burns, a native of Missouri, and they had ten children, seven sons and three daughters. Mr. Genung was a carpenter and contractor. He died in 1886, aged sixty-one years, while his wife survived him and passed her seventy-first year. Cynthia Ann Burns first married a Mr. Kirkendall, a wealthy plantation owner of Louisiana, who was killed in his cotton-mill a year after his marriage, leaving a young widow of eighteen years. Soon afterward she came north to Illinois, where she made the acquaintance of her future husband.

DAVID HURN, one of the best known citizens of Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., where he has followed farming for a number of years, is now

living retired. He was born in Cambridgeshire, England, Dec. 25, 1835, son of John and Mary (Warner) Hurn, natives of England.

His grandparents on both the paternal and maternal sides died in England, grandfather Warner being a foreman of a large estate in that country. Of his family, which consisted of one son and six daughters, the son was a soldier for nineteen years.

John Hurn, the father of David, was a farmer, following that occupation for fifty years. He was three times married, having one child by his first wife, five by his second wife, and eighteen by his third wife, who was the mother of David Hurn. He died aged eighty-eight years, while his last wife died about 1862, aged fifty-two years.

David Hurn was reared in England, where he received but a limited education. On coming to America, in 1867, he worked out by the month for his uncle, Abram Asplin, in Yorkville township, Racine Co., Wis., and for several other farmers. He then rented farms for a number of years, until he had accumulated enough to purchase a tract of 100 acres adjoining Union Grove on the west, and forty-four acres in the village. This he improved, and sold it in 1896. He then purchased a farm of eighty acres in Somers township, Kenosha county, which he also improved. Mr. Hurn also owns a pretty home in Union Grove, and several lots.

In 1863 Mr. Hurn married Miss Mary Ann Perkins, daughter of John Perkins, and to this union there were born three sons and three daughters, all of whom died in infancy with the exception of the oldest son, Walter, who lives in Kenosha; he married Hattie Bohannon, and has one daughter. Mrs. Mary Ann Perkins died in March, 1885. In 1890 Mr. Hurn married (second) Miss Mary Alice Dixon, daughter of James and Mary Dixon, and one son has been born to this marriage, Mark.

Mr. Hurn is a member of the Methodist Church, having joined that denomination over thirty years ago. Politically he is a Republican, and he was road commissioner for six years. He has been a resident of Yorkville township for thirty-eight years, and during all that time his actions have been such as to win for him the confidence and esteem of those with whom he has come in contact. He is a man of quiet disposition, but sturdy character, and is strong and rugged for one of his years. His wife belongs to one of the early settled families of Racine county, has lived nearly all of her life here, and is justly entitled to worthy mention for the part she has played in the development of the country, sharing, with her husband, the respect and high esteem of neighbors and friends.

HENRY HALTER, a well-known agriculturist of Racine county, Wis., at present engaged in the cultivation of his farm on Section 31, Mt. Pleasant township, was born in Oak Creek township, Milwaukee county, Oct. 13, 1855, son of Louis and Mary (Kunselmann) Halter, natives of Alsace-Lorraine.

Louis Halter, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Germany. He came to America in 1837, and to Wisconsin two years later, locating in the town of Lake, Milwaukee county, where he engaged in farming. There he died in middle life. His first wife passed away in Germany about 1825, after which Mr. Halter married twice. He was one of the earliest pioneers of Oak

Creek township, and owned several farms, which he afterward gave to his son.

Frank Kunselmann, the maternal grandfather of Henry Halter, came to America from Germany, and settled in Oak Creek township, Milwaukee county, where he followed gardening. He died there in middle life, while his wife, who was Catherine Kilber before marriage, lived to be eighty-four years old. The mother of our subject was their only child.

Louis Halter, the father of Henry, was a cabinetmaker in Germany. Coming to America when about fifteen years old, he lived two years in Albany, N. Y., and came West to Milwaukee at an early day, 1839, living in Oak Creek township, Milwaukee county, for about twenty years. He then removed to Caledonia, Racine county, and there lived about forty-two years, dying at the home of his son Henry, Dec. 26, 1904, aged eighty-four years, eleven months, sixteen days. Mr. Halter was noted for his generosity and helpfulness. He made it his business to see to the welfare of strangers, and even the Indians came to him for advice. He was bright, active and strong to the last. When he first settled in Oak Creek township he was obliged to wade the streams to reach Milwaukee, but later he was active himself in building good roads and laying out the country generally. His wife died in 1888, aged fifty-eight years. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Their children were: Catherine, the wife of Charles J. Mohr, of Racine; Frank, of Mankato, Minn.; Louisa, who died in infancy; Louisa (2), wife of Jacob Mohr, of Racine; Henry, of Mt. Pleasant, Racine county; William, of Painsville, Wis.; August, of Caledonia township, Racine county; Albert, of the same township; Carrie, of Austin, Minn., wife of John Broschel; and Bertha, the wife of Henry Swantz, of Brighton township, Kenosha county.

Henry Halter was reared in Milwaukee county on his father's farm, and attended the district schools. He lived at home until nineteen years old and then began learning the tinner's trade, which he followed for three years. He then went to California and remained one year, at the end of which time he returned to Wisconsin, settling in Caledonia township, Racine county. There he resided until April, 1904, in which year he purchased a finely improved farm in Mt. Pleasant township, about four miles from the courthouse in Racine.

On June 22, 1881, Mr. Halter married Miss Emma Swantz, daughter of William and Matilda (Friday) Swantz, and one daughter was born to this union, Emma, who married Robert West, of Mt. Pleasant township. Mrs. Emma Halter died in 1882, aged twenty-two years, and Mr. Halter married (second) in May, 1891, Miss Fredericka Scheckler, daughter of John G. and Mary (Birch) Scheckler. Two children have been born to this marriage, Etna and Frank.

Politically Mr. Halter is a Republican, and was roadmaster for twenty-two years and a member of the school board for thirteen years; his father was a member of that board for twenty-five years.

Mrs. Fredericka Halter's parents were natives of Germany, and came to America about 1849, settling first in Chicago. They then removed to Two Rivers, near Manitowoc, Wis., residing there a short time, after which they removed to Racine county, spending two or three years in Mt. Pleasant township. They then removed to Somers township, where they reared their

family, Mr. Scheckler owning a 110-acre farm there. He is now seventy-nine years of age. His wife passed away in 1894, aged seventy years, her death occurring on her birthday. Both were brought up German Lutherans. He served during the last year of the Civil war as a soldier. They had these children: John; Fred, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Mary, the wife of Richard Kirchner, of Kenosha county; Fredericka, Mrs. Halter, of Mt. Pleasant, Racine Co.; William, of Caledonia township; August, of Racine; and Charles, of Somers township, Kenosha county.

SAMUEL CURTIS JOHNSON, of the firm of S. C. Johnson & Son, manufacturers of parquetry floors and floor finishers, Racine, Wis., was born Dec. 24, 1833, at Elyria, Ohio, a son of Phineas Miller and Orra Ann (Collins) Johnson.

The Johnson family is of English stock and was founded in the Connecticut Valley in 1626 by Henry Johnson, whose descendants lived on one farm for 180 years.

John Johnson, who died Sept. 30, 1659, married (first) Margery, who died June 9, 1653, and married (second) Grace Fawer, widow of Barnabas Fawer, a prominent man of Roxbury, Mass., who came to this country in 1630.

Isaac Johnson, son of John, married Jan. 20, 1637, Elizabeth Porter. He was killed in the battle with the Narragansett Indians, Dec. 19, 1675.

Isaac Johnson, son of Isaac, married Dec. 26, 1669, Mary Harris, and died in 1720. He was one of the original proprietors of Middletown.

Isaac Johnson, son of Isaac, was born Dec. 19, 1670, and married Margaret Miller. He lived at Middletown.

Henry Johnson, son of Isaac, married Abigail Hubbard, and they had three children, Samuel, David and Ashel.

Samuel Johnson, son of Henry, was born in 1740, and died in 1795. He married Anna Hopkins, who was born in 1745, and died in February, 1816. They had seven children, viz.: Samuel, born Nov. 10, 1765, died in 1796; Phineas, born Feb. 26, 1768, married Hannah Miller; Anna, born Jan. 31, 1772, married Ashel Kelsey; Simeon, born Feb. 17, 1770, married Lucretia Ramsey (his family have resided at Albany for years); Henry, born Dec. 14, 1776, married Betsey Spooner; Abigail, born Jan. 14, 1783, married William Webster; and Bethuel, born Sept. 26, 17—, went to sea and never returned.

Phineas Johnson had five children, namely: Sophia married Samuel Brooks; Hannah married Hezekiah Brooks; Julia married Edmund West; Cornelia married (first) Ira Kimball and (second) Dudley Griswold; Irene married (first) a Strong and (second) Nyman Bruce.

Of the family to which the father of our subject belonged: William Johnson married Alma Otis; Lucretia died Aug. 23, 1823, aged eighteen; Isaac married (first) Cornelia Mussey and (second) Mary Hall; Delia married Horatio Gates; and Phineas Miller married Orra Ann Collins.

Henry Johnson removed from Middletown to Berlin, where Samuel Johnson and Phineas were both born. In 1810 the Johnsons removed to Ohio, and it took them six weeks to make the trip.



S. C. Johnson

Phineas Miller Johnson, the father of our subject, was born in Berkshire, Mass., and the wife and mother was born Dec. 3, 1811, on an Ohio farm, she being a daughter of Daniel Collins, who died at Berkshire, N. Y., June 27, 1820. By trade he was a cooper. His children were: Bristol Lisk, born May 26, 1809, who died July 7, 1814; Orra Ann, Mrs. Johnson; and George Bristol Lisk, born Dec. 19, 1815. Phineas M. and Orra Ann (Collins) Johnson had thirteen children, eight sons and five daughters, the four still surviving being: Samuel C., of Racine; William H., of Alpena, Mich.; George B., of Chicago; and Anna M., wife of F. G. Ensign, of Oak Park, Illinois.

Phineas Miller Johnson was in the iron business at Elyria, Ohio, for some time, and moved from there in a prairie schooner to Niles, Mich., in 1835, and to Chicago in 1836, there conducting a hardware store on Randolph street for some time. From there he moved to Kishwaukee, Ill., eight miles south of Rockford, being the pioneer settler there, but in the fall of 1842 he removed to Elkhorn, Wis., and the following year to Grafton, Wis., which place was then known as Milwaukee Falls. There he owned a mill and engaged in lumbering. In 1849 he went to California, by way of Panama, prospecting for gold, and returned two years later, coming through Mexico on horseback. After his return to Wisconsin, he was engaged as a right-of-way agent for the Milwaukee & La Crosse Railroad Company, and was located at Grafton. In 1863 he came to Kenosha and located his family there, but he went to northern Michigan to inspect pine timber land, in the employ of lumber syndicates who hired him to point out the best parts from which to obtain good timber. He afterward went to Florida, in the same line of work, and died there of fever in 1868, aged sixty-nine years. His wife survived until 1885, when she died at the age of seventy-four years. She had been a patient invalid for about thirty years. Mr. Johnson's religious connection was with the M. E. Church, but Mrs. Johnson was a Congregationalist. At one time he was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature.

Mr. Johnson, through his grandmother, is a descendant of the Coe family which came to America from Suffolkshire, England. The earliest notice of the family is found in Fox's "Book of Martyrs," which states that Roger Coe, of Milford, Suffolkshire, was burned by Queen Mary, in September, 1555, at Texford, in that shire. Little is known respecting the family until the removal of Robert Coe to this country and he is accounted as belonging to the first generation here. He was born in Suffolkshire in 1596 and with his wife Anna, born in 1591, and their three sons, he sailed from Ipswich in company with seventy-nine others, in the good ship "Francis," John Cutting, master, April 10, 1634. They reached Boston in the following June, only six years from the date of the first settlement in the Massachusetts Colony.

Robert Coe settled with his family at Watertown and was made a freeman there Sept. 3, 1634. He later removed to Pyquang (Wethersfield). He had three sons, John, Robert and Benjamin, all of whom became prominent men. Of these Robert and his wife, Hannah, had one child, John, who married Mary Hawley and had ten children. Benjamin, born in 1629, married Abigail Carmen and spent the latter part of his life in Jamaica. His grandson, Benjamin, born in 1702, removed to Newark, N. J., and died in 1787. He had two sons, one of whom was killed in the Revolutionary war. The other, Ben-

jamin, was born in 1736, and died in 1818, leaving two sons, Aaron and Laven. The former lived at Westfield, N. J., and the latter, born April 26, 1772, in Newark. They have numerous descendants in New Jersey.

Samuel Curtis Johnson lived with his father during the years of pioneering, and his earliest recollection is of coming to the West through the woods and the crossing of the Maumee river, where they went into too deep water, and had to stop, unpack and dry out their clothing. Another vivid memory is of the dog "Towser" tusseling with the wild boars in Michigan. He very easily recalls old Fort Dearborn, Chicago, and can remember the appearance of the military guard there. The family lived in a house on Randolph street not far from the court house. He can tell of the old stage coaches and the military cry as the guard passed in the night, "Three o'clock and all is well." There is little doubt that residents of the Windy City, in some parts, would feel more secure in these modern days did the guard hourly assure them that "all is well." When Mr. Johnson and the family were moving to Kishwaukee the father would go on ahead and pick out the road through the prairie and sound the depths of the various water courses to see if the household wagon could safely cross.

Mr. Johnson obtained his early education in the old log schoolhouses to be found wherever a pioneer settlement was made, attending mainly at Grafton, Wis., where his seat was a split log or puncheon. Later he had better advantages in the common school at Oberlin, Ohio. His first real venture from home was to become office boy at Milwaukee in the service of the old Milwaukee & La Crosse Railroad Company. It was his duty there to drum up such men as Moses Kneeland, James K. Kneeland, E. H. Goodrich, Byron Kilbourn, for board meetings. His business education was secured in that company under Levi Burnell.

In 1858 Mr. Johnson was called to Kenosha to act as secretary and treasurer of the Kenosha & Rockford and Rock Island Railroad Company (this road then being in course of construction), until it was sold out to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, a period of several years. At a later date he was in the employ of the Northwestern Telegraph Company, until it was absorbed by the Western Union, some years later. In 1887, being out of employment and not caring to work longer on a salary, he came to Racine and made a contract with the Racine Hardware Company, to manufacture for him inlaid ornamental hardwood flooring, the same article he is now manufacturing for himself. At a later date his son, Herbert F. Johnson, who had been with him all the time, was admitted to partnership. This is now an important industry of Racine, the business having been developed successfully on the lines inaugurated by Mr. Johnson's business capacity.

Mr. Johnson was married in October, 1861, to Miss Carrie Fisk, daughter of Sereno and Lucinda B. Fisk, of Kenosha. They have two children, a son and a daughter, viz.: Herbert F. and Jessie. The former married Miss Helen Converse, and they have two children, Hibbard and Henrietta. Jessie is now the wife of F. P. Lyman, of Kansas City, Mo., and they have three children, Julia, Helen and Fredric.

Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the M. E. Church. Their pleasant

home is at No. 1737 Wisconsin street. They are among the most highly esteemed residents of Racine.

CHARLES K. JOHNSON, a wealthy farmer and leading citizen of Norway township, Racine county, with valuable agricultural property in Sections 29 and 30, was born in that township March 18, 1850. He is one of nine children born to Knut and Bergetta Johnson, natives of Norway, of whom the following five grew to maturity and are still living: John, of Jackson county, Minn.; Halvor K., of Waterford township; Ole, of King county, Wash.; Anna, wife of August W. Garnetz, of Waterford township, and Charles K.

Knut Johnson, the father, was a shoemaker in Norway, and served five years in the regular army of his fatherland. Having saved a little money he came to America in 1842, located in Norway township, Racine Co., Wis., and built a house and barn on the fractional forty acres which he had purchased for a home. Later he bought another forty acres, in Waterford township, making the latter his homestead, but working both farms. After living there for many years he went to reside with his daughter, Mrs. Garnetz, and died at her home in 1879, aged eighty-three years. His wife died in the following year, at the age of eighty-two. Both were lifelong and earnest Lutherans. Knut Johnson, in fact, assisted in the erection of the first Norwegian Church built in the State of Wisconsin, and both he and his wife were members of the first Norwegian Lutheran congregation organized within its limits.

The paternal grandfather, John Johnson, was a farmer in Norway and died in his native country, when well advanced in years; his wife also lived to an old age, and they were the parents of a large family. The maternal grandfather, Halvor Oleson, was also a Norwegian-born farmer, and died there at a good old age. He was twice married, his second wife bearing him several children, among them Bergetta, the mother of our subject.

Charles K. Johnson remained upon the family homestead until he was eighteen years of age, assisting his father in farming, attending the district schools and learning the carpenter's trade. He was engaged in the latter vocation for a number of years after leaving home, purchasing then a farm of 160 acres in Jackson county, Minn. He traded the Minnesota property for a farm of seventy acres in Waterford township, upon which he lived for five years. After selling this he purchased the farm of 140 acres in Norway township, which he still owns, and which has been his homestead for the past twenty-three years. It is situated three miles from Waterford village, and is so finely improved and so advantageously located that it is a very attractive and valuable property. He also is the owner of twelve acres in Section 20.

On Jan. 2, 1875, Charles K. Johnson was united in marriage to Live, daughter of Halvor and Margaret (Oleson) Nelson, and the three children born to them are Harvey C., Margaret and Carl Edmund. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically Mr. Johnson is a staunch Republican, and he has been honored by being chosen for considerable public service, having been supervisor one term and school director for a number of terms.

The parents of Mrs. Johnson were natives of Norway, came to America in 1843 and located immediately in Norway township. Mr. Nelson became the owner of two farms, and died on the old homestead, in 1893, at the age of seventy-five years. He was married three times, his second wife bearing him six children, as follows: Nels, Ole, Halvor, Live (Mrs. Charles K. Johnson), Albert and John. Mrs. Johnson's paternal grandfather, Nels Nelson, a native of Norway, emigrated to America at an early day, and died in Vernon township, Waukesha Co., Wis., after he had lived a few days beyond ninety-nine years. His wife, Tone Nelson, was about seventy-seven at the time of her death. They had four sons and two daughters, all of whom reached maturity and themselves raised large families. Ole Oleson, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Live Johnson, died in his native Norway, far advanced in years, and the father of two sons and two daughters. Three of the children came to America, Helga, Annie and Margaret; Annie married Ole Evenson, of Vernon township, Waukesha Co., Wisconsin.

JOHN F. JOHNSON is president and manager of the Johnson & Field Manufacturing Company, of Racine, of which large and flourishing industry he has had the full management and direction since its inception, in 1876. During the thirty years which have since elapsed the efforts of the management have been centered in the manufacture and improvement of grain and seed cleaners and separators which should embody the essential points of durability, large capacity and thorough work. This aim has been so completely accomplished that not only has the manufactory developed into one of the great industries of Racine, but the so-called Racine fanning mills, turned out by the Johnson & Field Manufacturing Company, are used by farmers and grain and seed men, from Maine to California and from Alaska to the Gulf of Mexico, as well as in Mexico, Central and South America, the grain-producing countries of Europe, Asia Minor, India, Morocco, South Africa and Australasia. The larger portion of the company's sales is in the grain-growing sections of the United States, some of the mills sold in the southern States and in some of the foreign countries being fitted for cleaning rice and coffee. By means of a variety of attachments—sieves, screens and graders—the mills are adapted to cleaning wheat, barley, oats, corn, rye, peas, beans and flax, as well as timothy, clover and all kinds of grass seeds; separating oats from wheat and wild from domestic oats; cleaning onions; removing dirt, foreign substances, weeds, etc., from the merchantable grains and grass seeds, and, in general, thoroughly cleaning the material for marketing and sowing.

The specialties manufactured by the Johnson & Field Company are farm and warehouse fanning mills, dustless grain and seed cleaners and separators, land rollers, chaffing machines and broadcast seeders, all of which are known practically the world over. They were awarded the gold medal at the Omaha Exposition of 1898; highest award at the World's Columbian Exposition, 1893; the gold medal at the New Orleans Cotton Exposition, and a high award at the recent Paris Exposition.

In 1876 Mr. Johnson started this manufactory in an old small two-story frame building, on Sixteenth and Junction streets, being associated in the



J. Johnson

enterprise with Mr. Field, who acted as president of the company. Mr. Johnson had the responsibility of the office work, acting as secretary and treasurer of the company, and having full management of the same. The building was rented and the business started in debt, with a manufacturing force of three hands. There was no material expansion until 1880, when Mr. Johnson began to act as outside salesman and general promoter. At that time the plant consisted of a small frame building, 40x80 feet. As Mr. Johnson's acquaintance on the road was large and his business ability unquestioned, even at that early day, the effect of his work was soon manifest in an increase of sales and in additions and improvements to the manufactory and its output. The plant gradually expanded until it now covers about three acres of ground, and employment is given to some forty people, its annual output being from 3,500 to 5,000 mills annually. The business was incorporated as the Johnson & Field Manufacturing Company July 1, 1898, it being formerly known as the Johnson, Field Company. From the time the business was first started, in 1876, after it was incorporated in 1880, and until 1905, Mr. Johnson held the position of secretary-treasurer and general manager, Mr. Field acting as president until Mr. Johnson bought his interest, in 1899. From that time Mr. Johnson practically had the entire responsibilities of the business until 1905, when he associated with him Mr. James Wellman, a young man who assumed the duties he himself had formerly discharged, becoming secretary and treasurer. The same year Mr. Johnson was elected president of the Johnson & Field Manufacturing Company, as it is still known. A few personal facts regarding the head of the business are now given below.

John F. Johnson was born in Palmyra, Jefferson Co., Wis., May 2, 1845, son of Lars Johnson Lee and Bertha (Takla) Johnson Lee, natives of Voss, near Bergen, Norway. His paternal grandfather was John Lee, a native of Norway, and a farmer by occupation, who died in his native country well advanced in years. He and his wife, Sigvor Lee, had two sons and three daughters. On the maternal side John F. Johnson is a grandson of Lars Kindem Takla, a farmer of Norway, who attained advanced age. He and his wife Ingeborg Talka had two daughters and two sons.

The father, Lars Johnson Lee, was a farmer in his native country, and he continued that occupation after emigrating to America and locating in Palmyra, Jefferson county. There he spent two or three years, after which he moved to LaGrange, Walworth county. In 1860 he settled in Leeds, Columbia county, and there spent the remainder of his life, dying at the age of sixty-four years. His widow still survives and has attained the age of eighty-five years. She is a Lutheran, as was her husband. He was prominent politically and held various township offices, among them being that of treasurer of Walworth county. He always took a great interest in school matters, and erected the first log school house in Walworth county. He was a well educated man and a great mathematician. He and his wife had five children, four of whom now survive: John F., of Racine; Sarah, the widow of Knut Erickson, of Madison, Wis.; Lizzie, the wife of Joseph Lee, of Leeds, Wis.; and Lewis, of DeForest, Wisconsin.

John F. Johnson was reared in LaGrange, Walworth county, and there remained until fifteen years of age. He was reared on the farm, and attended

the district schools, also going to the high school at Madison. He graduated from the Eastman Business College, in Chicago, and then for a time engaged in newspaper soliciting. He clerked in a clothing and men's furnishing goods house for a time, and then became clerk and later assistant to the chief engineer of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, being stationed at Madison. He removed to Racine when the railroad purchased the Western Union Line, being in the offices here for a year and a half. He then went into the manufacturing business with his father-in-law, A. P. Dickey, continuing with him for five years, at the conclusion of which period he established the manufactory with which he has since been identified as the leading figure.

On Dec. 26, 1870, John F. Johnson married Miss Sarah Arabelle Dickey, born in Racine June 1, 1850, the eldest daughter of Albert P. and Sarah (Balcock) Dickey. Her father, the Racine pioneer in the manufacture of fanning mills, was descended from Scotch and Irish ancestors, but is a native of Londonderry, N. H., where he was born May 24, 1817. When three years of age he accompanied his parents to Livingston county, N. Y., and after the limited education and usual training on a farm, in 1834 he became a salesman for his brothers, who were engaged in the fanning mill business. Later he was admitted into partnership with his brother, Gilman Dickey, and for twelve years they conducted at Price Hill, N. Y., a successful manufactory of mills. For six years while a resident of that place he was colonel of the 164th Regiment, National Guard. In 1844 he sold his interests and opened a shop in Chicago, but, on account of sickness, in the following year removed to Racine, where he embarked in the same line of manufacture. His establishment, which was the first of its kind in Racine and one of the pioneer factories in the western State, became one of the most prominent industries of the Belle City, his products taking medals at the international expositions, and meeting with a wide sale in the United States. After his death, Oct. 23, 1880, his widow and second wife (nee Lucy A. Patterson), in connection with E. H. Pease, continued the business for five years, when Mr. Pease withdrew and the firm became the A. P. Dickey Manufacturing Company, the management being in the hands of her son-in-law and George H. Dickey. Albert Prescott Dickey was first married at Alba, Genesee Co., N. Y., Nov. 19, 1840, to Miss Sarah A. Balcock, a native of that county, by whom he had five children. She died Sept. 11, 1854, and he was married (second) Feb. 24, 1856, to Miss Lucy A. Patterson, by whom he had three children, and who passed away Nov. 10, 1890.

Mr. and Mrs. John F. Johnson are both members of the Presbyterian Church, and highly esteemed throughout the city. For more than thirty years they have resided in their pleasant residence at No. 1025 Lake avenue, which Mr. Johnson erected in 1875.

Politically Mr. Johnson has always been a Republican, public-spirited and alive to the best interests of the community, although he has never aspired to political office. He is identified with the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and T. P. A. of A. Of the last named he was director of the National T. P. A. of America for two years, and for several years its vice-president.

EZRA BEARDSLEY, well known as a prominent agriculturist of Waterford township, Racine county, is carrying on operations on Section 17. He was born in Caledonia township, Racine county, April 1, 1839, son of Elam and Naomi (McMillan) Beardsley, natives respectively of Delaware and Ohio. Elam Beardsley came to Racine county and settled in Caledonia township in 1834, the Indians still being there at this time. He took up government land, a tract of 160 acres, and this he improved. After a stay of eight years he sold out, and purchased a farm of 200 acres in Waterford township, where his children were raised, and where he died in June, 1877, aged seventy-two years. His first wife, the mother of our subject, died April 1, 1839, in the faith of the Congregational Church, which he also attended. Their children were: Martin, deceased; Nancy, who is the widow of Eliza Buttles, who lives in Waterford township; and Ezra. Mr. Beardsley held various township offices, and was assessor and supervisor. He married for his second wife, Elizabeth Simonton, and two children were born to this union: Marcellus, deceased; and Frances, the wife of John Kelley, of Beloit.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Ezra Beardsley, a native of Delaware county, N. Y., and when a young man a school teacher. He afterward became a farmer, and came to Wisconsin among the pioneers, dying in Waterford township, when about sixty-five years of age.

Ezra Beardsley, the subject of this sketch, has lived in Waterford township since he was five years old, a period of sixty-two years. He received his education in the district schools, and lived at home until reaching maturity. He then commenced working out by the month, at which he continued for several years, and he then purchased a part of the old homestead, on which he still lives, owning 220 acres of finely improved land. Mr. Beardsley was married Dec. 27, 1867, to Miss Elizabeth Fox, daughter of James and Mary (Ofield) Fox, and eight children were born to this union: Delbert George, Mary Gertrude, Hattie Irene, Lizzie Frances, Elam James, Olive Nancy, Grace Victoria and Althea Leone. Delbert George is a farmer in Nodaway Co., Mo., near Parnell. He married May Jeleff, and they have six children, Nellie, Esther, Elam, George, Ida and Blanche. Mary Gertrude married James Greeley, of Waterford township, and they have three children, Medora, Mildred and Ezra. Hattie Irene married Walter Clark, of Adams, Walworth county, and they have two children, Doris and Sidney. Lizzie Frances married Frank Behling, of Waterford township, and they have four children: Emery, Oscar, Frances and Elsa; and the other four children of our subject are at home. Politically Mr. Beardsley is a Republican.

The parents of Mrs. Beardsley were natives of England. Her mother had been previously married, her first husband being William Rush, by whom she had four children: Charlotte, who married George Foat, and lives in Grand Meadow, Minn.; John, of Spring Brook, Ore.; William, of Rochester, Wis., and George, deceased. William Rush, the father of these children, died in Canada, whither they had emigrated. His widow afterward married James Fox, of near Hamilton, Canada, and they came to Wisconsin among the early pioneers of Waterford township. They had these children: Fran-

ces, born in Canada, who became the wife of Martin Flint, and now resides at Lake Bemidji, Minn.; Elizabeth Ann, Mrs. Beardsley, who was born in Canada, and who has spent fifty-nine years in Watertord township; and Harriet the widow of Solon Cook, residing in Florida.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Beardsley was William Fox, a native of England, where he died in middle life. He had one son, William, the father of Mrs. Beardsley. Mr. Fox died, and his widow married a Mr. Hewitt, by whom she had two children: Hannah, who married a Mr. Conklin; and Frances, who married a Mr. Ward. Mr. Hewitt died, and his widow married for her third husband, Richard Burns, and they have one daughter, Jane, who married Theodore Gibson.

JOHN P. DAVIES, president of the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Company, is one of the popular, enterprising and public-spirited men of the city of Racine. His birth occurred Jan. 31, 1853, in Racine, but his parents, William and Ann (Pugh) Davies, were natives of Wales.

William Davies was a locomotive engineer in his native country, and on coming to America located in Racine, Wis., where he followed stationary engineering for several years in the lumber mills. He then entered the employ of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company, in the shops at Racine, and there continued until his death, which occurred in 1872. He married Ann Pugh, who survived him until April 2, 1901, passing away aged seventy-one years. She was a member of the Welsh Congregational Church. Mr. and Mrs. Davies had six children born to them, of whom three are now living, namely: John P., of Racine; Elizabeth, the wife of T. M. Jones, of Racine; and Grace, the wife of W. H. Rothermel, of Chicago.

John P. Davies was reared in Racine, and attended the public and high schools. He began learning telegraphy when about sixteen years of age in the Western Union Telegraph office at Racine, and the first office of which he had charge was in that city. He then worked one year in Chicago and six months in Oshkosh, at the end of that time entering the employ of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company, for which he was the operator and ticket clerk at the Racine depot for several years. He then purchased an interest in the Jansen Manufacturing Company, and became one of the organizers, secretary and treasurer of the company, which was later reorganized, the name being changed to the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Company; as such it has continued since. Mr. Davies was secretary and treasurer of the company for a few years, and then was elected president and general manager, which offices he still retains. About 325 people are employed in the plant, where all kinds of saddlery hardware and special castings are manufactured. The establishment was destroyed by fire July 13, 1898, at which time it was located on Milwaukee avenue and West street. In this conflagration Mr. Davies personally lost \$75,000 in about thirty minutes. The company chose a new location, Twenty-first and Clark streets, known as Lakeside, and at once rebuilt the works. In the new plant there are six large buildings and several smaller ones, built of brick, on modern plans. Mr. Davies is also president of the Reliance Iron & Engine Company, which is



John P. Davis

one of the new industries of Racine, for the manufacture of gas and gasoline engines and castings of all kinds.

Fraternally Mr. Davies is a thirty-second degree Mason, belonging to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of which he is a past commander, and Tripoli Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. Politically he is a Republican, and served as police commissioner one term, and as a member of the board of education for the same length of time.

On May 12, 1884, Mr. Davies married Miss Cora A. Crane, daughter of Mrs. Jennie (Burch) Crane, and she died eleven months after marriage, of typhoid fever. Mr. Davies married (second) Sept. 17, 1889, Miss Lillie E. Case, daughter of DeWayne and Eliza (Greenhow) Case, and to this union have been born four children: John P., Jr., Anna E., and Frank Case and Clinton William, twins. The family resides at No. 744 College avenue. Mr. Davies is genial and affable and possesses a kind heart. Domestic in his tastes and habits, he loves his home, and it is there he may be found after a busy day at his office. Notwithstanding his heavy loss of a few years ago Mr. Davies is far from discouraged, and hopes for better fortune in the future. He is rapidly recovering from his financial embarrassment, the business growing in dimensions every day, and the Racine Malleable & Wrought Iron Company promises to become one of the leading industries of the State. Not only is the company itself benefited by its success, but also its employes and the city of Racine, and Mr. Davies, as its able president and general manager, to whom much of the company's success is due, is admittedly a public benefactor.

GEORGE WASHINGTON STONE, SR., a retired blacksmith of Burlington, Wis., and an honored veteran of the Civil war, has been a resident of Burlington ever since 1871. He was born March 7, 1821, in Carroll Co., Md., son of John and Eva (Nagel) Stone, natives of Maryland.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was of German descent and was undoubtedly a soldier in the Hessian army which came to America to participate in the Revolutionary war. The maternal grandfather was also a German, but both grandparents died so long ago that all record of them has been lost.

John Stone was a mason and a farmer, and also followed school teaching and blacksmithing. He died in Maryland, aged about sixty-seven years, while his wife survived him some years, passing away when between the ages of seventy and eighty years. She belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church. John Stone was a soldier in the war of 1812, was a man of note, had considerable correspondence with prominent men, and taught several languages. He and his wife had thirteen children, five sons and eight daughters, all of whom grew to maturity, and lived to an advanced age.

George W. Stone, Sr., left home when twelve years of age to make his own way in the world. He worked on a farm for a few years, and at the age of sixteen years began learning the blacksmith's trade, which he followed for fifty years. He learned the trade on the Virginia line, in Washington Co., Pa. He left Virginia New Year's morning, 1842, and went to

Lockport, N. Y., remaining there until 1846, when he came to Wisconsin. He settled in East Troy in 1850, and resided there nineteen years, whence he went to Waterford, Racine county, and in 1871 came to Burlington, having made this city his headquarters ever since, with the exception of one year spent in LaCrosse county. Mr. Stone enlisted in Company A, First Heavy Artillery, during the Civil war, and served a little over five months, being in the defenses at Washington, but his age made the work too heavy for him. After the war he returned to Wisconsin.

On Aug. 25, 1841, Mr. Stone married Miss Mary Lestina Flanders, daughter of John L. and Martha (Tibbets) Flanders, and the record of their children, besides one daughter who died in infancy, is as follows: (1) Matilda married James Calder, and they live in Seattle, Wash. They have four children, Minnie, William, Nellie and Lestina; (2) Lafayette, deceased, married Hattie Chapman, daughter of one of Waterford's prominent lawyers, and they had two children, one of whom, Lura, is now living. Mrs. Hattie Stone married again, her second husband being a Mr. Turnbaugh, and they live in Mt. Carroll, Ill.; one son, Joseph, has been born to them. (3) Emma married Henry Boss, and they live in Seattle, Wash. They have three children, Eugene, Carrie and Earl. (4) Clara, widow of Dwight Rooker, lives in Sparta, Wis., and has four children, Lemoine, Mamie, Alice and Joseph. (5) Alice married James Boss, a cousin of Henry Boss, and they live in Seattle, Wash. (6) George died when three or four years old. (7) George W. (2) learned the blacksmithing trade, and later became a veterinary surgeon. He lives in Burlington, where he married Margaret McKenzie. They have two children, Charles and Grace. (8) Martha married Laverne Stiles, now deceased, by whom she had two children, Frances and Burnett; she married (second) Dr. J. F. Roe, a meat inspector in Milwaukee, and they have two children, Fremont and Bonita. (9) Elihu B. married Anna Vline, and has two sons, Lafayette, a professor of music; and George. (10) Frank is a veterinary surgeon and lives in Burlington. He married (first) Bertha Schale, by whom he had three children, Charles, Marie and Florence; he married (second) Mrs. Mary Norton. (11) Bertha Lillian married Peter Sechrist, by whom she had one son, Percival; she married (second) Melvin Sanford, and lives in Pasadena, California.

Mrs. Mary Lestina Stone died Nov. 17, 1894, aged seventy-four years. She was a member of the Methodist Church to which Mr. Stone belonged a number of years ago. For a number of years he has been attending the Congregational Church in Burlington, because there was no Methodist Church here. Politically he is independent. He was originally a Democrat, cast his first Presidential vote for Clay and Frelinghuysen, the Whig candidates, then voted for the Republican candidates until 1884, and then voted for the Prohibitionists. Mr. Stone never consented to hold political office. He is a member of Luther Crane Post, No. 201, G. A. R.

At one time Mr. Stone took up the study of veterinary medicine, being a correspondent of Dr. George H. Dodd, D. V. S., and was the first man to advocate the principle of a flat shoe for horses. He is the oldest surviving veterinary in the State of Wisconsin, having followed that profession for over fifty years.

FREDRICK MALSCH, for nearly a quarter of a century an enterprising and progressive business man of Racine, Wis., whose meat market was situated at No. 1300 North Wisconsin street, was born in Baden, Germany, Oct. 26, 1850, son of August and Rosa (Dotterer) Malsch, also natives of the Fatherland.

August Malsch was a butcher by trade, and on coming to America, in 1855, located in Racine, where he engaged in business from 1858 until 1873. From the latter year until his death, in 1881, he lived retired. Mrs. Malsch died in 1853, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which Mr. Malsch also adhered. Of their three children Fredrick is the only one alive.

Fredrick Malsch was but five years old when he located with his parents in Racine, and that city has been his home continuously. He attended the public and commercial schools, and when a boy learned the butcher's trade of his father. On the death of the latter Mr. Malsch succeeded him to the business, which was located at No. 1300 North Wisconsin street. The new proprietor continued to carry a full line of plain and fancy meats, and the excellence of his goods and the straightforward methods he invariably used in his business won and retained the confidence of the public, thereby giving Mr. Malsch a large and ever-increasing trade. He continued to prosper until, on account of failing health, he retired from active business in June, 1905.

On July 15, 1873, Mr. Malsch married Miss Marion Griswold, daughter of Nelson and Jane (Wilson) Griswold, and to this union has been born one daughter, Rose E. Mr. and Mrs. Malsch are members of the Episcopal Church. He is identified with Racine Lodge No. 8, I. O. O. F., and politically is a Republican.

Mr. Malsch comes from intelligent German ancestry, and was long one of the successful business men of Racine. He has been a resident of that city for half a century, and has witnessed its progress and development from a small village to its present status as one of the leading manufacturing cities of Wisconsin. He is one of the old settlers, although comparatively a young man, and highly regarded for his integrity, possessing many of the sterling traits of his father, who was universally esteemed by the citizens and early residents of the community. Mr. Malsch owns a fine home, and having done his share in the upbuilding of the interests of the city, is now reaping the benefits of his years of industry and good business management.

ARCHIBALD COOPER (deceased), for many years one of the prominent farmers of Racine county, Wis., carried on agricultural operations in Waterford township. He was born May 10, 1810, at Palatine, Montgomery Co., N. Y., son of Samuel and Esther (Reed) Cooper, natives of Ireland.

Samuel Cooper, the father of Archibald, on coming to America settled in Montgomery county, N. Y., and afterwards came to Wisconsin among the early settlers of Racine county. He located in Waterford township, where he died, when just past middle life. His wife also passed away here. They had seven children: James S., Andrew, Archibald, Samuel, John, Rachel and Margery.

Archibald Cooper was reared in Montgomery county, N. Y., there receiving his early education. He came to Wisconsin in September, 1836, and

purchased 100 acres of land in Waterford township, to which he afterward added forty acres, and later another like amount, owning 240 acres at the time of his death. On locating on this land Mr. Cooper first built a log cabin, which was afterward replaced by a large and handsome frame house, and he added barns, outbuildings and other improvements. He was a thorough, practical farmer, and his farm was one of the finest and best kept in the township.

In 1839 Mr. Cooper was married, in Honey Creek, Walworth Co., Wis., to Miss Sally Ann Whitman, daughter of Seely and Anna Whitman. Mrs. Cooper died some three years later, leaving one daughter, Ellen M., now of Rochester, Racine Co., Wis. In March, 1846, Mr. Cooper married Miss Emily Palmer, daughter of Elias and Anna (Bemis) Palmer, and three children were born to this union, Hugh Reed, Fred and John. Hugh Reed married Adelaide M. Orvis, and they live in Waterford village; Fred is now living retired in Waterford, Wis., and John, who is now a prosperous farmer in Rock county, Wis., married Anna Duthie, and has three children, Mary Emily, Judd and Burr.

Archibald Cooper died Dec. 2, 1885, aged seventy-five years, six months. The ten last years of his life he was afflicted with blindness, but bore the loss of his sight with wonderful cheerfulness, and appeared to enjoy life to its fullest extent. He was a robust, hearty man, very fond of a joke or good story, and no place in the section was better known for its genial hospitality than was his home. He was one of the most prominent Masons of his locality, having filled most of the offices of Temple Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and retired as past master; was also a Royal Arch Mason, belonged to Racine Chapter, and a member of the Knights Templar, Racine Commandery. He was a most active and consistent worker in Masonry, and the large attendance at his funeral evidenced the high esteem and brotherly love felt for him. In his death the community lost a valued and respected citizen and one of its early pioneers, to whom the present generation is deeply indebted for helping to hew the way to civilization. He did much for his town, county and State, and to his family and relatives his place can never be filled. Mr. Cooper's memory will long be cherished by his old associates and friends.

Mrs. Archibald Cooper's father was a native of Connecticut, and her mother of Massachusetts, and they were the parents of seven children: Albert, deceased; Phebe, deceased, who was the wife of Daniel White; Oliver, deceased; Anna C., deceased wife of Madison C. Babcock; William, deceased; Garner C., who now lives at Albion, Erie Co., Pa., and Emily, the widow of our subject.

Elias Palmer, being a patriotic citizen, served in the war of 1812. Later he was a manufacturer of potash and pearlash and also followed farming in Chenango county, N. Y. He lived to be nearly one hundred years old, and his wife, Anna (Bemis) Palmer, lived to be ninety-three years of age.

Mrs. Emily Cooper was born in the town of Columbus, Chenango Co., N. Y., June 11, 1824. In 1845 she came to Wisconsin, where she has made her home ever since. She and her husband began their married life in a small log cabin, and underwent the usual experiences and hardships of pioneer life. Mrs. Cooper is now eighty-two years old, and is very well pre-

served for one of her age. Her memory and eyesight are still excellent, and her conversation is both interesting and pleasing. She resides on the Cooper farm, which is situated two miles west of the village of Waterford, and which was one of the first settled in the township.

MARS MYRUP, city editor of the *Daily Times*, of Racine, Wis., has held that position since 1898, and is a newspaper man of many years' experience. He was born in Denmark, near the city of Thisted, Aug. 23, 1849, son of Peter C. and Elsie (Ramsgaard) Myrup, natives of Denmark. The paternal grandfather was a fisherman and died in Denmark, while the maternal grandfather, Christian Madse Ramsgaard, was a farmer of that country, where he died when over eighty years of age. His wife survived him for some time, and died aged ninety-four years.

Peter C. and Elsie Myrup had fourteen children, only three of whom are now living: Mars, our subject; Andrea, the wife of James Jensen, of Racine, and Lauritz, of Copenhagen. Peter C. Myrup was a fisherman in his youth, but later, getting an opportunity to study, became a schoolmaster, and was elected to the congress of his native country, serving in the Lower House four years. He then returned to school teaching, which vocation he followed for many years, and was finally retired on a pension. He died in 1902, aged eighty-five years. Peter C. Myrup was four times married, his wife Elsie, the mother of our subject, dying in 1855.

Mars Myrup lived in Denmark until 1869, and studied in the seminary of Ranum. On coming to America he located in Racine, and followed farming for a time, meanwhile learning the American language. He then took up decorating and sign painting, which he followed until 1876, when he began issuing a Danish weekly paper, the *Folkets Avis*, in which he is still interested. In the fall of 1891 he started in as a reporter for the *Racine Daily Times*, and in 1898 became its city editor, a position he still retains.

On Nov. 8, 1877, Mr. Myrup married Miss Bertha Emelie Berthelsen, daughter of P. Christian and Jensine Berthelsen, and to this union have been born seven children: Agnes, Alfred, Emmett, Richard, Bert, Chris and Victor. Politically Mr. Myrup is a Republican. Until recently he was a member of the Public Library Board of Racine. He was one of the first members of the Dania Society, a social and benevolent organization of which he was president for two terms, and he was also the founder of the Dania Male Chorus, and a director of same for many years.

ODLE LOUIS CRABB, a well known carpenter of Union Grove, was born in Stamford, Fairfield Co., Conn., April 27, 1833, and is descended from Revolutionary ancestry.

Mr. Crabb's paternal grandfather came to Connecticut from England before the Revolution and took up arms for the Colonies. He married a Miss Spellam, by whom he had seven sons and one daughter, and both lived to advanced old age. The maternal grandfather also died in Connecticut, but any further knowledge of his history or family is lost.

The parents of Mr. Crabb were Richard and Jane W. (Boughton) Crabb. They had six sons and two daughters, of whom Odle L. was the youngest,

and he is the only one living. The father was a carpenter by trade. He volunteered as a private in the war of 1812. His death occurred in Connecticut in 1849, at the age of sixty years, after the demise of his wife.

Odle Lewis Crabb grew up in Connecticut and received his education there. He learned the blacksmith's trade and followed it about twenty-five years, and then took up carpentering, which has been his occupation ever since. He came West about 1855, locating in Rochester, Racine Co., Wis., and worked for Richard Ely a short time, after which he went to Raymond township and bought a farm of forty acres. This purchase he made in partnership with his brother Noah, and they also worked other land. He lived there till 1862, and then moved to Waterford, Wis., where he lived for three years, returning to Raymond, where he remained until April, 1870. Since that time he has made his home in Union Grove, where he has been somewhat prominent in village affairs. Politically a Republican, he has been much interested in questions of public moment and has been a member of the town board. He also served as supervisor of the village of Union Grove for six years and in 1904 was elected village treasurer. Socially he belongs to Union Grove Lodge, No. 288, F. & A. M.

Mr. Crabb was united in the bonds of matrimony June 28, 1857, to Miss Emma Louisa Mills, daughter of Charles K. and Elizabeth (Roberts) Mills. There have been two children born to this union, Loretta J. and Charles L. The former married Ardene A. Conner, who died in 1903, and makes her home in Union Grove. Charles L. is a member of the board of public works in Racine; he married Miss Nettie L. Stratton, and has two children, Emma Loretta and Ethel May. Mr. and Mrs. Crabb are members of the M. E. Church, in which he serves as trustee.

Mrs. Emma L. (Mills) Crabb, wife of our subject, was born in Bridgeport, Conn., April 27, 1842, but left there when six years old for Poughkeepsie, where she grew to womanhood. She came to Wisconsin in 1856, with her uncle, James Jackson, and settled in Raymond township, whither her mother had preceded her. She was married there to Mr. Crabb. Her parents were natives of England, who came to America when they were small, and grew up in Bridgeport, Conn., where they married. They had three children, one of whom, Charles W. Mills, lives in Racine. The father, Charles K. Mills, died in Bridgeport, Conn., May 22, 1847, aged thirty-four years. His wife lived until 1880, when she died at the age of sixty-six years. He was an Episcopalian, while Mrs. Mills was a Methodist. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Crabb, Charles Mills, was a native of England, and died Feb. 3, 1820. His wife, Sophia, lived to a good old age. They had thirteen children. The maternal grandfather was Jonathan Roberts, born Sept. 27, 1777, a native of England and a weaver by trade. With his wife, Ann Roberts, he came to America and settled at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where he died Aug. 21, 1840, aged seventy-one years and eleven months. He was the father of eight children, two sons and six daughters.

In the thirty-five years that Mr. Crabb has lived in Union Grove he has won a firm place in the esteem of those about him. He can look back upon a long life, well spent, and has seen the history of his country unroll itself for nearly three-quarters of a century. He is full of interesting reminiscences,

and remembers clearly the old flint-lock musket which his grandfather carried in the Revolution and which in his own boyhood it was his chief delight to fire off.

LOUIS NOLL, SR., of the well-known firm of Louis Noll Company, dealers in general merchandise, drugs, medicines, real estate, loans, etc., of Waterford, Wis., is a native of Baden, Germany, born in Sulzfeld, the seat of Eppingen, May 31, 1834, son of Frederick and Catharina (Ege) Noll, natives of that country. His grandfather, who died in Germany in middle life, in 1807, was a shoemaker by trade. His wife, who bore him three children, attained the remarkable age of ninety-three years. Caspar Ege, Mr. Noll's maternal grandfather, was a farmer by occupation, and lived to an advanced age, as did his wife, Catherine. They left a large family.

Frederick Noll, the father of Louis Noll, was the only son of his parents. Reared to the pursuits of a farmer, he followed that occupation in his native country, and on coming to America, in 1853, settled on a farm of forty acres in Waterford township, which he continued to cultivate until 1881, when he died at the age of eighty-six years. His first wife passed away in 1846, when forty-three years of age, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which he also belonged. Mr. Noll married for his second wife a Mrs. Uhelie. He was very prominent in public affairs in his native country, and held various positions of honor and trust. The children of Frederick and Catharina (Ege) Noll were twelve in number, but four of whom, however, still survive: Louis E., of Waterford; Charles, of Waterford; Jacob, of Sturgeon Bay, Wis., and William, of Milwaukee.

Louis E. Noll received his education in his native country and there resided until eighteen years of age. In Germany he had been a shepherd, and on coming to America, in 1852, went to work on a farm six miles north of Milwaukee, at Good Hope, receiving as remuneration only four dollars per month, though he had to work eighteen hours a day. There he remained for six months, and he then removed to Waterford, where he learned the cooper's trade, at which he worked for about twelve years. During most of this time Mr. Noll operated a shop of his own, and also conducted a hotel, where he boarded the men who were in his employ. Mr. Noll was drafted into service during the Civil war, but was fortunate enough to secure a substitute. In 1865 he opened a general store in Waterford, on a small scale, and here he has continued ever since, his business having grown to remarkable proportions. On account of his strict integrity Mr. Noll has become very popular and prominent in business circles, and he has the confidence of those with whom he has to deal. In addition to his mercantile interests Mr. Noll owns about eight hundred acres of excellent farming lands in Waterford, Rochester, Dover and Norway townships. He has done more teaming than any other man in Wisconsin. In the strictest sense of the word he is a self-made man, deserving all he has gained, both in the way of means and prestige.

On Nov. 15, 1857, Mr. Noll married Miss Elizabeth Raab, and five children were born to this union: Charles, who married Louisa Johnson, and has two children, Alfred and Cora; and Louis L., Juliana, Oswald and Elizabeth, all unmarried. All the children are associated with their father in

his various business interests. Mrs. Noll died Jan. 3, 1904, aged sixty-nine years, six months, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which her husband and children also adhere. Politically Mr. Noll is a Democrat.

WALTER CURTIS PALMER, attorney-at-law, at Racine, Wis., a member of the well-known law firm of Palmer & Gittings, was born at Waterford, Racine Co., Wis., Oct. 8, 1858, son of Nelson H. and Sarah N. (Curtis) Palmer, both born in the State of New York. Their children were seven in number, two sons and five daughters, as follows: Charles N., of Clyde, Ill.; Walter C.; Minnie, wife of Dr. James F. Malone, of West Allis, Wis.; Nellie B., widow of Chauncy Lahatchka, of Racine; Satie K., wife of Samuel E. Chapman of Payette, Idaho; Miss Mattie, of Racine; and Miss Lelia also of Racine.

Mr. Palmer's paternal grandfather was a native of New York, and he came to the West in pioneer days, devoted his life to agriculture, and died at Waterford, far advanced in years. He had two sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather was William Curtis, a native of Massachusetts, who moved to Oswego, N. Y., and was a contractor there. He married Betsey Galpin and they came West to visit, and during this time he died in Wisconsin. The widow finally decided to make Racine county her home, and lived at Waterford until the advanced age of ninety years. Mr. Curtis built the early Kingsford Starch Factory, the beginning of a millionaire enterprise, and constructed many buildings for public and private enterprises, as long as he lived at Oswego. His sons worked with him and all were men of substance.

Nelson H. Palmer worked in a woolen mill for a time in New York, and in 1838 came to Waterford, Wis., where he worked for a short time as a carpenter, and then carried on a milling business, subsequently becoming a merchant. He died in November, 1899, aged eighty-one years. His widow still survives and resides at Racine. At various times he was elected to offices of responsibility, and at all times he was a man respected and esteemed. He was a member of the Congregational Church.

Walter C. Palmer was reared at Waterford, where he attended the public schools. Later he was a student in Rochester Seminary, and then entered the University of Wisconsin at Madison, where he was graduated in law in 1881, and was admitted to the Bar in the same year. His law reading and study had been under the supervision of Justice John B. Winslow, who is now one of the Associate Judges of the Wisconsin Supreme Court. After completing his law course Mr. Palmer returned to his home, assisted his father in his mercantile business, and also began the practice of his profession. In the fall of 1886 he was elected county clerk, a position of responsibility he held for four years. Mr. Palmer entered into partnership, Jan. 1, 1891, with C. C. Gittings, under the firm name of Palmer & Gittings, and this association has continued until the present. The firm is one held in very high regard at Racine, having ably handled a large part of the important litigation coming before the courts here for some years.

On March 12, 1889, Mr. Palmer was united in marriage with Miss Abigail H. Williams, who was born in New York, daughter of John and Eleanor (Jones) Williams, natives of Wales. Mr. and Mrs. Williams came to Wis-



Walter C. Palmer

consin some thirty years ago and settled at Racine, where Mr. Williams worked as a carpenter for several years, when he died. His wife survived him for a number of years and died at the home of her daughter. Besides Mrs. Palmer, they had a son, William R. Williams, now a resident of Portland, Oregon.

In addition to attending to a large and increasing practice, Mr. Palmer has many other interests of an important character. He is president of the White Buck Hardware Co., a well-known business corporation. He was one of the original incorporators of the Racine Building & Loan Association, and has been its secretary since April, 1895. It is an enterprise which has a sound financial standing. He is a stockholder in the Racine Shoe Company, and also in the Citizens Telephone Company. He owns a considerable amount of valuable property, including his handsome home at No. 1426 College avenue, and a tract of seven acres of land, upon which is a substantial residence, within the limits of the city. He is also interested in several lead and zinc mines in southwestern Wisconsin, being a director in the Trio Mining Company, of Linden, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Palmer is a member of the Episcopal Church. In political sentiment Mr. Palmer is a Republican, and is an active worker in the ranks of the party. He has numerous fraternal connections, joining the Masons as a member of Waterford Lodge, but now being affiliated with Belle City Lodge No. 92, A. F. & A. M. He belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 32, Knights of Pythias; is a charter member at Racine of the Modern Woodmen of America, Lakeside Camp No. 379; and is also connected with the Royal Arcanum, Racine Lodge No. 220. He has an honorary membership in the Racine Club, and has a national reputation as a whist player. For many years he has been president of the Horliek Whist Club, which in 1904 won the championship of the United States at New York City. As will be inferred from the foregoing facts he secures a lead in whatever field he ventures and is recognized as one of the financial forces of Racine, as well as among its most prominent and popular professional gentlemen.

CAPT. HALVOR WILLIAMSON, a wholesale and retail dealer in hardwood lumber, has been a resident of Racine for over thirty years, and is one of that city's most enterprising and progressive business men. He was born in Kragero, Norway, June 17, 1846, son of William Halvorson and Helen Johnson, natives of Norway. The paternal grandfather, Halvor Turgeson, was a native of Norway, where both he and his wife, Anna Turgeson, died. The maternal grandfather, one Hendrickson, was also a native of Norway, was a sea captain, and died well advanced in years. His wife was Rangnill Hendrickson.

William Halvorson, our subject's father, was a ship carpenter and a shipbuilding master for eighteen years; in his native country he drafted and built ships. He came to America about 1871, settling in Racine with his son Halvor, and dying at the home of his son John, in 1883, in his sixty-fourth year. His wife passed away in Norway in 1852. Both were Lutherans. They had two sons and two daughters, both the daughters dying in early womanhood. The sons were Halvor, our subject, and John, who died in Racine in 1902.

Olaris Johnson, Capt. Williamson's uncle, was a well educated man, held various offices in his native country, and although he sailed to a number of foreign ports never needed an interpreter, as he spoke a number of languages.

Capt. Halvor Williamson was reared in Norway, where he received his schooling. He came to America in 1861, and sailed on vessels to different countries until 1867, being also captain of vessels on Lake Michigan. He then went to California, being on the coast for a while, after which he purchased a hay press and pressed hay for some time in that State. In 1868 he removed to Alaska, and he was the ninth white man to locate in that country, E. R. Henning being the first. He remained in Alaska six years, being first engaged on the coast in a trading schooner, and later becoming agent for the Alaska Commercial Company, operating several stores for them. In 1874 he returned to the United States and located in Racine, becoming a captain on Lake Michigan, and continuing as such until 1888, when he left the Lake and established his present lumber business. He furnishes lumber for large contracts and supplies many large factories, running two vessels of his own, and employing on an average from thirty to thirty-five men. His offices are located at the north end of Mead street bridge. He is a stockholder in the Citizens' Telephone Company, and owns some fine property besides, including his lumber yards on Root river.

Capt. Williamson was married in December, 1875, to Miss Eliza Marie Johnson, daughter of Peter and Mary Johnson, and to this union were born five children: One that died in infancy; Helen, who married Lorris Jacobsen, and lives at Wakonda, S. Dak.; Morris and Henry, in the employ of their father; and Myra Ethel, at school. Mrs. Williamson, the mother of these children, died in 1895, in the faith of the Methodist Church. On Dec. 22, 1896, Capt. Williamson married for his second wife Miss Marie Thressing, daughter of Ole and Oleanna Thressing. Capt. Williamson and his wife are Lutherans. The Captain owns a beautiful home at No. 944 Main street. Fraternally he is connected with Racine Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., and the Royal Arcanum. Politically he is a Republican.

CARL J. RYGH, a prosperous and enterprising agriculturist and representative citizen of Section 36, Norway township, was born in that township March 26, 1866, son of Samuel S. and Hellen (Skaric) Rygh. The parents were natives of Norway, and the paternal grandfather was Swein Rygh, who, after the death of his wife in Norway, came to America. He was a farmer in this country, and died aged eighty-one years.

Samuel S. Rygh, father of Carl J., came to America when a young man, and, settling in Norway township, purchased 100 acres of land which he improved and still owns, and to which he has added 120 acres, now having 220 acres in Norway township. He also owned at one time forty-nine acres at Wind Lake, Racine county, which he sold some years ago. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican, and he was for a number of years supervisor and town treasurer. Mr. Rygh married Hellen Skaric, daughter of Hans Tulson Blegen, and they had the following named children: Hans S.; Carl J.; Mary Ann, wife of Andrew G. Oleson;

Martha A., wife of Harvey E. Britton; Henrietta, wife of Herman Erickson; Samuel E., and Frederick W.

Hans Julson Blegen (father of Mrs. Hellena Rygh) was a son of Jul and Martha Blegen, who lived on a farm in Norway. They had three sons and one daughter, of whom, the daughter married and had two daughters. One son married and left two sons and two daughters. Hans Julson Blegen married Mary Skarie, and took the name Skarie from the homestead of his father-in-law in Norway, where he lived after his marriage. Coming to America he settled at North Cape, Wis., and there engaged in farming until his death, in his sixty-ninth year. He and his wife had six children who lived to maturity, Jul, Paul, Even, Hellena, Mary and Hans Blegen Skarie. Mary Skarie, wife of Hans Julson Blegen Skarie, was the daughter of Paul and Hellena Skarie. Their ancestors were from Toten, in Norway. They were engaged in farming in Halland, Norway. They had four daughters, Mary, Martha, Ragnild and Anna Skarie, of whom Anna married Hans Laubrotten and came to America, settling on a farm in Winneshiek county, Iowa. They died there, and left five daughters and one son.

Carl J. Rygh was reared in Norway township on his father's farm, and attended the district schools. He lived at home until grown to manhood, and then went to Milwaukee and worked as a carpenter for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, later becoming a member of the police force for fourteen months. He then became assistant superintendent of the Racine County Insane Asylum, where he continued for five years, at the end of that time settling on his father-in-law's farm at North Cape, where he has resided ever since. Mr. Rygh farms 200 acres of fine land, and deals extensively in fine cattle. He has been successful in his business, and he and his wife are highly esteemed throughout the community.

On March 7, 1894, Mr. Rygh married Miss Ellen Andsion, daughter of Peter M. and Sophia (Spillum) Andsion, and one daughter has been born to this union, Maggie A. Mr. and Mrs. Rygh are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican, and he was town treasurer for one term.

The first of the Andsion family of whom we have record was Paul Andsion, of Tömmerraas, in Fyraas, Sweden. In 1731, after his crops had failed for thirteen consecutive years, he and his wife with their twelve children walked across the mountains to a place called Grand Aune, a few miles distant from the Andsion farm, where they settled. Peter Paulson Andsion, son of this Paul, was the great-grandfather of Mrs. Rygh. He and his wife lived on the Andsion farm, and were industrious farming people. His first wife died, and he married again, and by the two marriages he had the following children: Ole Peterson, Paul, Lars, Lorn, Peter, Ellen and Panilla.

Ole Peterson Andsion, grandfather of Mrs. Rygh, was born in Norway, where he passed all his life. He married Beret, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Morten Paulson Andsion, and took up farming on the adjoining farm. They had two daughters, Merit and Rebecca. Merit Andsion married Peter Lün Spillum, and they had one son, Ole, who married Karen Steendal and had

ten children; they lived on the farm called Lün, at Spillum, near Namsos, Norway, and there died. Rebecca Andsion married Carl E. Sävig and removed to a small farm called Gaasnesset; they had one daughter, Ellen B., who married Tobias Gaasnesset, and they lived on her father's place, and had one son, Carl. Ole P. Andsion's wife Beret died, and he then married her niece, Ingeborg Bergen, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Staal Bergen. To this union were born five children, viz.: Bernt, Gullianna, Sophia, Peter Meier and Ovidia. Of these, (1) Bernt Andsion and his wife, Paulina, had two sons, Ole and Jorgen. Ole came to America and walked from Portland, Maine, to North Cape. Later on he married a widow, Mrs. Olson, in Milwaukee, and subsequently moved to Omaha, Neb. (2) Gullianna Andsion married Andreas Hals, and lived on the farm called Hals. They had one daughter, Josephine, who married Andrew Nelson, son of Nels Katmoen. They had one son, Norman, who lives on the old home at Hals. (3) Sophia Andsion married Joel Aune, and they had six children, Alex, Martin, Justena, Johan P., Elise J. and Carl R. Alex Aune came to America and worked first as photographer. Then he married Ann ——— and settled on a farm near Baldwin, St. Croix Co., Wis. He died leaving four children, Carl R. Aune married Indianna Alte, and coming to America settled on a farm near Baldwin, St. Croix Co., Wis. To them six sons were born, four of whom are living. One son, Hans Aune, is county superintendent of St. Croix county, Wis. (4) Peter Meier Andsion was the father of Mrs. Rygh. (5) Ovidia Andsion married Jacob Hals, and they spent their lives on a farm in Norway. They had seven children, Johan, Laurits, Olise, Gusta, Anne, Sophie (who married Carl Olson and lives at Denver, Colo.) and Ole.

Peter Andsion, son of Peter Paulson Andsion, married a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Flak, and to them were born two children, Lorns Peter and Margrethe. Lorns married Julianna, daughter of Halvor and Ellen Berge Geisness, and to them were born five children, Peter Albert, Helmer C., Edward J., Charles E., and Julia. They came to America and settled on a farm in St. Croix county, Wis., near Baldwin. In 1880 Helmer C. married Julia Andsion, daughter of Peter M. and Anne Sophia Andsion. They kept a hotel at Baldwin, Wis. On Sept. 3, 1885, he was drowned in Battle Lake, Minnesota.

Panilla Andsion, daughter of Peter Paulson Andsion, married Mr. Holstad, and their son Ditlov, with wife and children, came to America and settled in Goodhue county, Minnesota.

Peter Meier Andsion, father of Mrs. Rygh, was a native of Norway, and there married, on May 25, 1845, Anne Sophia Spillum, daughter of Elling H. and Maren (Katmoen) Spillum.

The first of the Katmoen family of whom we have record was Ole Katmoen, of Overhalden, in Norway. He had one sister and one brother, Christopher. Ole married Chersti Tetli, and they had twelve children, seven of whom grew up, Nels, Karen, Johan, Anne, Maren, Hellena and Svein Katmoen, who later took the name Rygh. Of these, (1) Nels Katmoen, the oldest, and his wife Siri, lived at the old home. They had five children, of whom one son, Andrew, married Josephine Hals, daughter of Andreas and Gul-

lianna (Andsion) Hals, and lived on her parents' farm. They had one son, Norman, and both died in Norway. Another son, Swain Nelson Katmoen, married and came to America, and was editor of a large Norwegian paper in Chicago, called *Skandinaven*. (2) Karen Katmoen married, and later on both she and her husband died in Norway. (3) Johan Katmoen married a widow, Margret Vernbuen, with two children, and to this union three children were born. They died on their farm. (4) Anne Katmoen married Mr. Galgauften, and lived on the farm. They had two children. One daughter, Olea, married Andreas Valskraa, after he returned from America. (5) Maren Katmoen, after working three years with her brother for thirty-six pounds of barley a year (for money had lost its value), married Elling H. Spillum, and they first settled on his father's farm. Their children who lived were Ole, Hendrick, Anne Sophia and Michael. (6) Hellena Katmoen became engaged to a widower, Mr. Melus, and after a fourteen years' engagement she died while preparing for the wedding. (7) Swein Katmoen Rygh and his first wife, Anne —, had two children, Lovisa and Ole. She died, and later he married a widow, also named Anne. She died without a family. He then married Karen Veglo, and they had two children, Samuel S. Rygh (father of Carl J. Rygh) and Tilla. Tilla married Joakim Melen, and had a small farm. Their family consisted of two sons and one daughter. They all reside in Norway except the youngest son, George J. Melen, who came to America and resides at or near North Cape.

Elling H. and Maren (Katmoen) Spillum came with three sons from their native Norway to America in 1846, and settled near North Cape, in Raymond township, Racine Co., Wis., where Mr. Spillum purchased eighty acres of land. He also purchased eighty acres in Norway township, comprised in the late home of his daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Andsion, paying \$1,000 for both farms, including the crops thereon. In 1849 he purchased eighty acres in Section 25, town of Norway. He died in 1850, at the age of sixty-one years, on his farm, and his wife died in 1864, when seventy-six and a half years old. They had five children, four of whom grew up and came to Racine county. Mr. Spillum was a well known man in his native country, and held offices there.

The first of the Spillum family of whom we have record is Elling Spillum. He and his wife Beret lived at the farm called Spillum, across the bay from the village of Namsos. They had one son, who was drowned while out fishing. They also had two daughters, Ellen and Maren. Elling died when a little past forty years old but his wife lived to a ripe old age. Ellen later on married Hendrik Hoy, and lived on the homestead. They had one son, Elling H. Spillum (grandfather of Mrs. Ellen A. Rygh), and two daughters, Ellen and Anne. Elling H. Spillum married Maren Katmoen and lived on the homestead. They had four children, Ole, Hendrik, Anne Sophia and Michael Spillum. In 1852 the oldest son, (1) Ole, married Betsy Adland, daughter of Mons and Ellen Adland, and settled on his father's farm. They had four daughters and one son, but only three daughters grew up, Martha, Magdalena and Anna Spillum. Of these, Martha married Paul Gunderson Aakvig, a grandson of Lendsmand Paul Andsion, from Vigten, Norway.

They run a farm and he is machine agent at Porter, Yellow Medicine Co., Minn. They have three sons and one daughter. Magdalena married Jerry Fries and lives at Toronto, S. Dak., He runs a bank. They have two sons and a daughter. Anna Spillum married Christ Ebert. They run a store at Tacoma, Wash. In 1868 Betsy (Adland) Spillum died, and Ole married Anne Olson Klat. To this union were born four children, three living at present, Henry, Bertha and Ole. (2) Hendrik Spillum, second son of Elling H. and Maren Spillum, married Lucy Anderson, also a native of Norway. He was blind, but worked as a carpenter, cabinetmaker and wagonmaker. They died without a family. (3) Michael Spillum, the youngest, married Lovisa Rygh and lived on eighty acres in Section 25, Norway township. He was also blind. They had four children, Edward, Andrew, Mathews and Sanna C., wife of B. J. Bendickson. (4) Anne Sophia (Spillum) Andsion was the mother of Mrs. Ellen A. Rygh. She led an industrious Christian life.

Maren Spillum, the other daughter of Elling Spillum, married Jonas Spillum the same day her sister Ellen was married and each received one-half of their father's farm. Their children were Rachel, Beret, Ingeborg and Ole. Ole married Gummil Solum, and settled on the homestead. They had three children, Johan Andreas, Tilla and George Spillum, who came to America and has run a store at North Cape for over thirty years.

All the relatives mentioned in this biography are Lutherans and nearly all are Republicans. Ellen, daughter of Ellen and Hendrik Hoy Spillum, married Halvor Berge Geisness. They were engaged in farming. They had four children, Andrew, Hendrik, Carl and Julianna, who married Lornis Peterson Flak, and they became the parents of Helmer C. Peterson, who married Julia Andsion May 20, 1880. The Geisness family resided near Baldwin, St. Croix Co., Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter M. Andsion remained in Norway until 1849, and on coming to this country settled in Raymond township, Racine county, about a half mile south of North Cape, with Mrs. Andsion's parents. There they remained five years, and then came to their present farm in Norway township, the one Elling H. Spillum had purchased some years before. Mrs. Spillum stayed among her children and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Andsion. Mr. Andsion was a blacksmith by trade and followed that calling for many years, together with his farming. He became prominent in public affairs and in religious work, holding church offices and various township offices, among them that of chairman of the town of Norway for several terms. Mr. Andsion died Jan 23, 1904, at the age of eighty-one, just eleven days after the death of his wife, who was seventy-nine and a half years old. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and in politics Mr. Andsion was a Republican. They had four children: Edward J., who died in 1850; Margaretta, who married James Frederickson and died in 1890, leaving three children; Julia, widow of Helmer C. Peterson, of Baldwin, Wis., who was drowned at Battle Lake, Minn., Sept. 3, 1885; and Ellen A., Mrs. Rygh.

MATTHEW CUNNINGHAM, one of Burlington's substantial business men, who is engaged in dealing in clothing, dry goods, shoes, etc., was

born in County Longford, Ireland, May 19, 1841, son of Patrick and Ann (Donlon) Cunningham, also natives of the Emerald Isle. Daniel Cunningham, the grandfather, died in Ireland, aged about fifty years. He was a farmer. He and his wife, Ann Eagan, had a good sized family. On the maternal side, grandfather Donlon lived to a good old age, as did also his wife, Mary Shanley.

Patrick Cunningham came to America in 1847, and located four miles east of Burlington, where he purchased a farm of eighty acres, to which he added, from time to time, until it contained 240 acres. There he died in 1877, aged seventy-two years, while his wife survived him until 1888, being seventy-eight years old at the time of her death. Mr. Cunningham held the office of town supervisor for some years. Eight children were born to Patrick and Ann Cunningham, three of whom are still living: Matthew, of Burlington; Maria, the wife of Michael Gleason, of Dover, Wis., and Annie, wife of Robert O'Neill, of Burlington.

Matthew Cunningham was a little over five years old when he came to America with his parents, and he was reared on his father's farm. He attended the district schools and lived at home until he reached maturity, after which he began clerking in a clothing store in Milwaukee, where he remained seven years. In 1870 he went to Chicago, and in 1880 located in Burlington, forming a partnership with Leonard Smith and buying out his father-in-law, the firm being Smith & Cunningham. This firm continued until 1891, when Mr. Cunningham bought Mr. Smith's interest, and he has continued alone ever since. On Feb. 4, 1880, Mr. Cunningham married Miss Annie Smith, daughter of Valentine and Genevieve Smith. Ten children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham, four sons and six daughters: Clara, Mary, Nancy, Laura, Katie, Julia, Alfred, Leonard, Joseph and Raymond. Politically Mr. Cunningham is a Democrat, and he served as a member of the city council for three years. He is one of the substantial merchants of Burlington, where he has conducted his present business for over twenty-five years. He is honored and respected for his straightforward business methods, not only by his patrons but by the citizens in general.

Mrs. Cunningham's parents were natives of Germany, and came to America about 1850, locating in New York City for a short time. They then came West to Burlington, where Mr. Smith died in July, 1899. His widow still survives. Of their children, three are still surviving: Leonard, Mrs. Cunningham and Louisa.

JAMES BROOK, a well-to-do farmer of Brighton township, Kenosha county, is, like so many residents of that section, of English descent, and was himself born in England, although his life since boyhood has been spent in Wisconsin.

James Brook was named after his paternal grandfather, who died in his native England when about ninety years old. He married Miss Sallie Fairbanks, who lived to nearly the same age, and they had a family of six sons and four daughters. They were farming people.

William Brook, son of the above, was a weaver and manufacturer of alpaca. He came to Wisconsin in 1847, landing at Southport, now Kenosha,

and very soon settled in Brighton township, where he bought eighty acres of land. He added to this till he owned 290 acres, all of which he improved from its wild state, and lived there till his death, at the age of fifty-five. He married Miss Mary Taylor, and she survived him until 1886, passing away when seventy-three years old. She was a daughter of William and Betsey (Wilson) Taylor, natives of England, and farming people, who died in England aged eighty and seventy years respectively. Their family consisted of two sons and four daughters. Mrs. Brook and her husband both belonged to the Church of England. Of the five sons and four daughters born to them six are still living, viz.: James; William, of Brighton township; Sarah, widow of Henry Martin, of Brighton township; Hannah Mary, Harriet Ann and Amelia, all residing in that same township. One son, Edward, of Company H, 1st Wis. V. C., died while a prisoner at Andersonville.

James Brook was born in Yorkshire, England, Jan. 17, 1838, and was a boy of nine years when his father brought the family to America. Most of his education was acquired in the Wisconsin district schools, and after finishing his studies he devoted himself to farming. He remained at home until he was forty-one years old, taking part of the charge of his father's place. At last he began for himself on a farm of eighty acres which his father gave him and he has added to this till he is the owner of 300 acres, located in Section 29. He has made many extensive improvements on his farm and has one of the best in the region, being one of the representative men of his township.

The marriage of James Brook to Miss Charity Gulick occurred April 10, 1879, and their union has been blessed with four children, namely: William Henry, a lawyer in Ontario, Oregon; James Walter; Lulu Bell; and Lucy Loretta. Mr. Brook in his religious views is an Episcopalian, and his wife a Presbyterian. Politically he is a Republican.

GILBERT M. SIMMONS (deceased) and GILBERT M. SIMMONS LIBRARY. The lamented son of Hon. Z. G. Simmons, who passed quietly away in his native city of Kenosha, on the afternoon of the 15th of January, 1890, was a thoroughly educated gentleman, an active and broad-minded business man, intensely devoted to the public welfare of Kenosha, and in his death the city lost one of its most popular and sincerely mourned residents. It was universally recognized that a warm, pure, strong character had been taken from the community, and the grief was the more widespread and deep in that the deceased was only in his thirty-eighth year, having scarcely reached the prime of his best endeavors.

Gilbert M. Simmons was born in Kenosha, Wis., July 2, 1852, the son of Hon. Zalmon G. and Emma E. Simmons. In 1875 he graduated from the Northwestern University, Evanston, and in the following year formed a mercantile partnership at Kenosha with Charles C. Brown, under the firm name of Simmons & Brown. At college he was an athlete, a member of the boat crew, a good student, and popular with both students and professors. He carried his energetic and attractive qualities into business life, and as he was thorough, honest and a natural executive, he was soon conceded to be the most popular of Kenosha's citizens, and one in whom the public had unqualified confidence. In 1888 he became cashier of the First National Bank, and at the time of his death was also a director in several local corporations.

On March 30, 1877, Mr. Simmons was united in marriage, at Evanston, Ill., to Miss Juliet Clarkson, and to this union were born three children, Elizabeth, Clarkson and Margaret. Of the children, Elizabeth only survives, Clarkson having died at the age of eight years, and Margaret at twenty months. The widow resides at Kenosha. In politics the deceased was a stalwart Republican, and, as in all other fields into which he entered, an active and influential worker.

The library erected to his memory by his devoted father stands in Central Park, Kenosha, and is an imposing and beautiful tribute of paternal affection. Its style is pure, simple and Grecian classic, the building being of stone, with a stately dome and colonnaded entrance, and was completed in July, 1900, at a cost of \$200,000—the building and decorations on the grounds. Its dimensions on the ground are 175x72 feet. The interior is of marble. Besides bearing the expense of the erection of the building Mr. Simmons contributed \$20,000 for the purchase of books, the library containing about 17,000 volumes with a considerable sum still unexpended.

This memorial to a beloved son and munificent donation to Kenosha stands in the center of the beautiful grounds, comprising four acres, located in the heart of the city and formerly known as the Village Commons. They are bounded on the west by Chicago street, north by Park Place, east by Park avenue, and south by Deming street. The artistic and imposing Soldiers Monument presented by Mr. Simmons to the Civil war patriots of Kenosha county is also on the library site, facing Park Place.

Gilbert M. Simmons Library is the splendid culmination of a movement in favor of a public institution of this character which had been in progress for several years. To condense from the first annual report of the president, William W. Strong, in 1895 a number of citizens, feeling that a public library was not only a desirable institution for the city of Kenosha, but was indeed a necessity, for the further advancement of the mental and moral welfare of the community, held a meeting in the parlor of the "Hotel Grant," in the evening of November 14. At an adjourned meeting held Jan. 6, 1896, the committee previously appointed to perfect an organization reported a plan by which the proposed library should be supported by a system of annual dues, the payment of which constituted membership in the Kenosha Library Association. Messrs. Zalmon G. Simmons, George Yule, James Cavanagh, William W. Strong, George W. Johnston, Joseph Bendt, John O'Donnell, E. C. Thiers and Emory L. Grant were chosen directors, and later Mr. Simmons was elected president, Mr. Yule, vice-president, Mr. Johnson, secretary, and Mr. Bendt, treasurer. Mr. Simmons found it impossible to accept and Mr. Strong was elected president in his place. In December, 1898, Mr. Johnston removed from the city and Mr. Thiers was chosen secretary. A room for the library was secured from Mr. Simmons, and many citizens contributed books, as well as the Unitarian Society, which presented its collection of 800 volumes. Not a few also made liberal donations in money, among others Messrs. George Yule and Edward Bain, who each gave \$1,500. Soon after the organization Mrs. Clara P. Barnes was selected as librarian, and she still holds that position.

To quote from the report of President Strong:

"The work of the Kenosha Public Library continued in its modest way, attracting to its notice the teachers in the schools and members of the various library societies of the city, until in 1899 its friends were surprised and delighted by the announcement made by Mr. Zalmon G. Simmons of his munifi-

cent offering to the city of Kenosha. Soon after this announcement was made the directors of the Kenosha Public Library held a meeting and passed the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS: There has appeared in the public press a proposition made by Honorable Z. G. Simmons, in which he offers to erect in the Central Park of this city, a library building and to place the park in condition to make a beautiful setting for the building, to install in the building a carefully selected library of 25,000 volumes; and when the same is completed, to present it to the city of Kenosha on condition that it is to be called "Gilbert M. Simmons Library;" therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Board of Directors of the Kenosha Public Library hereby offers to the reading public its hearty congratulations upon being the recipient of this most generous offer of Mr. Simmons.

Resolved, That the Board of Directors hereby requests the Common Council of the City of Kenosha to accept without hesitation this munificent offer.

Resolved, That when the proposed library is completed, that the Kenosha Public Library Association be called together for the purpose of offering its collection of books to Gilbert M. Simmons Library.

"On March 19, 1900, Mayor James Gorman, in a message to the Common Council of the City of Kenosha, named the following as members of the Board of Directors of Gilbert M. Simmons Library, viz.: Zalmon G. Simmons, George Yule, James Cavanagh, William W. Strong, Joseph Bendt, John O'Donnell, Charles C. Brown, Edward C. Thiers, Emory L. Grant and Prof. Elvin C. Wiswall. Shortly after a meeting was held at the office of Mr. Simmons and by ballot officers were chosen as follows: William W. Strong, president; George Yule, vice-president; Edward C. Thiers, secretary; and Joseph Bendt, treasurer.

"About July 1st, 1900, Mr. Simmons announced that the library was ready to receive the books of the old association (numbering nearly 5,000) and the books and other property were taken to the magnificent building and placed on the shelves. On July 19th the first book was taken out, and since that time until now the book lovers of Kenosha have constantly availed themselves of the opportunity to feast their minds upon the productions of the world's greatest thinkers."

LOUIS MILTON THIERS, at one time a photographer of Kenosha, residing at No. 426 Park avenue, was born in that city July 8, 1858, son of David and Louisa K. (Capron) Thiers.

The Thiers family is of French origin. The first ancestor in America was a noted Huguenot who fled from the south of France during the persecution following the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, in 1685. He fled first to Frankfort-on-the-Main and then to America. Its representatives in Wisconsin came from the State of New York, where Mr. Thiers' grandfather, George Thiers, was born June 26, 1781. His grandmother was Mary Bodine Thiers.

David Thiers was born July 28, 1820. In his early manhood he was employed for some years in looking after the interests of his brother-in-law, Horace Capron, in Maryland, and then in 1850, soon after his marriage, he moved to Kenosha. He remained there only a brief period, however, and until 1854 was engaged in farming and stock raising on a large farm which he conducted near Alden, McHenry Co., Ill. At the end of that time he returned to Kenosha, went into the flour and feed business for a number of years and later ran a grocery store. He died in March, 1875, leaving a wife

and four children. One daughter, Ella, died in infancy, the others being: Herbert M., of Chicago; Emma W., wife of Charles Quarles, of Milwaukee; Edward C., of Kenosha; and Louis Milton, of Kenosha. Mr. Thiers and his wife were both Congregationalists. He was a school commissioner for some time.

Mrs. Thiers, whose maiden name was Louisa K. Capron, is still living, and makes her home with her daughter in Milwaukee. She was a granddaughter of Elisha and Abigail (Makepeace) Capron and a daughter of Dr. Seth Capron, a physician, of English descent, and a native of Massachusetts and a Revolutionary soldier. He married Miss Eunice Mann, a first cousin of Horace Mann, and they had five children. One of the sons, Horace, was a general in the Rebellion and became commissioner of agriculture under Grant's administration. He was afterward employed by the Japanese government to go over there and introduce manufactures and American methods. Dr. Seth Capron passed away when upward of seventy years old. At one period in his life, besides practicing his profession, he erected the first cotton mills built in New York State and the foundation of the present York Mills. His wife lived to the age of eighty-six and died in Kenosha.

Louis Milton Thiers grew to manhood in Kenosha and received his education in the public schools of the city, completing the high school course. He attended the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, for a short time, but soon took up instead the study of photography in Kenosha. After a year's work there he went to Chicago and for five years worked in the studio of Max Platz, one of the leading photographers there. An interval of a year followed during which he was in the office of N. R. Allen's Sons' tannery, and then began his connection with the Scotford Manufacturing Company, manufacturers of brass novelties. Mr. Thiers was secretary and treasurer of the company till 1891, in which year, because of ill health, he was obliged to resign. A year's travel in Europe restored his strength, and on his return he became bookkeeper for the Kenosha Novelty Company for a while. In 1896 he turned his attention again to photography and, as junior member of the firm of Hollister & Thiers, opened a studio in Kenosha. This association with Mr. E. H. Hollister continued for six years, but in 1902 Mr. Thiers sold out his interest and has ever since been engaged in looking after some landed interests in Kenosha county and in Minnesota.

June 5, 1888, witnessed the union of Louis M. Thiers to Miss Mary Elizabeth Lamb Stanbridge, daughter of William Stanbridge. No children have been born to this union, but they have an adopted daughter, Natalie Elizabeth. Mrs. Thiers' mother was Miss Mary Anna Lamb, only daughter of John and Anne Mary (Wilcox) Lamb. Mr. Lamb, a large landowner and real estate dealer, was one of the early settlers of Kenosha county, coming thither from Kington, Herefordshire, England. He lived to be eighty-six years old. Anne M. (Wilcox) was Mr. Lamb's second wife, the first being Miss Elizabeth Stephens, whom he married in England. Of the three children born to that first union, two, William and Elizabeth, lived and died in Kenosha.

HENRY M. OVERSON, who is carrying on agricultural operations on his fine piece of land in Section 1, Dover township, is a native of Racine

county, born in Norway township July 24, 1859. His parents, Frank and Betsey (Peterson) Overson, were natives of Norway. The grandfather died in Norway township in middle life, and his wife, Isabel, lived to be upward of seventy years of age. They had five children. On the maternal side, our subject's grandfather was Ole Peterson, a native of Norway, who died in that country in middle life, meeting his death by drowning while following his occupation, fishing. His wife was Angeline Peterson.

Frank Overson, the father of our subject, came to America in 1840 and, with his parents, settled in Norway township. He took up Government land on growing to manhood, and at one time owned 445 acres. There he lived until 1904, when he divided his farm among his children, now making his home with his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Pierce, in Dover township. His wife died in 1880, aged forty-two years, eleven months. Mr. Overson is a Lutheran, to which faith his wife also adhered. They had ten children: Henry M.; Inga Maria, the widow of James Nelson, living in Racine; Angeline, the wife of Grant Nelson, of Racine; Isabel, the wife of Edward Pierce, of Dover township; Thomas Overson, who is on the old homestead in Norway township; Ellen Josephine, of Racine; Ole Edmund, of Dover township; James, a lawyer of Kokomo, Ind.; Frank Ezra, of Racine, ex-manager of the Racine County Insane Asylum; and John B., of Norway township.

Henry M. Overson was reared on his father's farm in Norway township, and attended the district schools. He has always followed farming with the exception of two years spent in Milwaukee and one year in Burlington. When he left home he had but fourteen dollars in his pocket, but he owned a team of horses, with which he did teaming for one year. He then rented a farm for one year, at the end of which time he purchased his present 120-acre tract of land, to which he has added from time to time, his property now comprising 280 acres.

On June 14, 1893, Mr. Overson married Miss Caroline D. Stalbaum, daughter of Frederick and Catherine (Snider) Stalbaum, and five children have been born to this union: Frank Leslie, Stanley Frederick, Paul Harold, Wesley John and Violet Grace. Mr. and Mrs. Overson are members of the Christian Science Church. Politically he is a Republican.

John Stalbaum, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Overson, was a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, and married Katherine Nuremburg. They came to America, being among the early settlers of Norway township, and engaged in farming. Here both died, leaving five children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Overson's grandfather was Conrad Snider, who on coming to America settled in New York, whence he came West at an early day. He and his wife, Magdalena (Raab) Snider, lived to advanced age. They had but one child, the mother of Mrs. Overson.

Mrs. Overson's father was a native of Mecklenburg, Germany, and coming to America lived in New York for a time. After marriage he and his wife came to Racine county, being among the early settlers of Norway township, where they still reside, Mr. Stalbaum owning about five hundred acres of land. They had five children, as follows: Elizabeth, who is at home;

Caroline D., wife of Mr. Overson; Frederick, deceased; Sarah Julia (Nellie); and Louis, at home.

RICHARD PEAT, a skilled patternmaker employed in the plant of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, Racine, Wis., has been a resident of that city for over thirty years. Mr. Peat was born May 22, 1849, in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, son of Richard and Ann (Peat) Peat, natives of that country.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was also named Richard Peat, and he and his wife Elizabeth had a good-sized family. The maternal grandfather, Robert Peat, a native of Wales, was a tailor by trade, and he died aged about eighty-two years. His wife, Margaret, also lived to an advanced age, and she and her husband were the parents of a large family.

Richard Peat (2), son of Richard, and father of our subject, was a weaver by trade, and died in Wales about 1863, aged fifty-two years, his wife passing away about six months later. They were members of the Congregational Church. Richard and Ann (Peat) Peat had these children: Robert, of Lima, Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of I. R. Tudor, of Van Wert, Ohio; Richard, of Racine; William, of Gomer, Ohio; and Edward, M. D., deceased.

Richard Peat, the third in direct line to bear the name, lived in his native shire until seventeen years of age, and attended the common schools. He then came to America and lived at Gomer, Ohio, for four years, and at the age of nineteen years began learning the carpenter's trade. From Gomer he removed to Delphos, and thence to Columbus, Ohio, and from the latter place went to Chicago, Ill. About 1874 Mr. Peat located in Racine, and went to work in the St. Paul railroad shops, remaining seven and one-half years. He then entered the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, and after fourteen years with that company he engaged with the Racine Malleable Iron Company, where he continued for nine years. At the end of this time he returned to the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, and there he has since remained, being employed as a patternmaker, making patterns for all kinds of new machinery.

Mr. Peat was married Jan. 6, 1876, to Miss Margaret Pugh, daughter of James and Jeannette (Hughes) Pugh, and to this union have been born two children: Annie, who married Albert Fink, of Milwaukee; and James, cashier in the Internal Revenue Office, Milwaukee, who was formerly employed in the Manufacturers Bank of Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Peat are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which he is a deacon. Fraternally Mr. Peat is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican. His fine home at No. 842 Park avenue, was built by him in 1894.

We quote the following sketch of Miss Annie Peat (now Mrs. Albert Fink) from the *Cambrian*, a Welsh monthly magazine:

"It is with pleasure that we present with this issue a sketch of one of the most popular lady musicians in the United States, and one who is known to thousands of Eisteddfodwyr all over this vast continent. Her ability is so well known, and has been so favorably commented on by some of the noted critics of the musical world, that any further reference on our part to her

sterling qualities as a musician, as well as her ability to perform on her chosen instruments—the piano and organ—would be superfluous. We refer to Miss Annie Peat, of Racine, Wisconsin.

“Miss Peat was born in Racine, Oct. 18, 1876. She is the daughter of Richard and Margaret Peat. Mr. Peat is a native of Llanbrynmair, North Wales, while the mother of the subject of our sketch, was born in Racine, being a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Pugh, who gained prominence owing to being the first Welsh couple ever married in that thriving town on Lake Michigan. Miss Peat’s talent for music is hereditary, as her father is a well-known musician, and acknowledged to be one of the most successful conductors in the locality in which they reside. She commenced the study of the piano, for which she showed much aptitude, when but a mere child, her subsequent teachers being Frederick Nelson and Miss Merrick, of Chicago, and Charles W. Dodge, of Milwaukee, who is noted for his excellent qualities as an instructor. By faithful study and practice she made such rapid progress as to exceed the most earnest expectations of her many admirers, who watched her with strong feelings of hopefulness for future success. Since the commencement of her career she has studied music and piano playing with such effect that she has developed into a substantial concert player, and her methods of technique and of musical interpretation have enabled her to give some highly satisfactory renderings of the works of the great masters. Her playing is characterized with poetic and sympathetic qualities of expression sustained power and brilliancy. She has given numerous recitals throughout the West with much success, and received very flattering encomiums from the press.

“Possibly it is as an organist that Miss Peat is best known. After a three years’ course of study with Harrison M. Wild, director of the Apollo Club, of Chicago, as well as organist of Grace Episcopal Church, of the same city, supplemented by another course under that noted performer and instructor, Herr Wilhelm Middleschulte, organist of St. James’ Episcopal Church, Chicago, and Theodore Thomas’ Orchestra, it is hardly to be wondered at that the critics rave over her playing. One of the leading organists of this country, on hearing Miss Peat’s interpretation of Guilman’s ‘Marche Religieuse’ at a recent concert, remarked: ‘She will some day reach the pinnacle of fame, and be classified with the leading organists of the world.’ Such commendation from one so able to judge fully repays a person for a whole life of study. At the Eisteddfod held at Cincinnati, O., Jan. 1, 1900, where Miss Peat was engaged in rendering several selections on the grand pipe organ in Music Hall, she won unstinted praise. Professor Homan, musical critic of the *Cincinnati Commercial Tribune*, referred publicly to her rendering of Bach’s Toccata and Fugue in D minor, as follows: ‘Her reading was given with the genuine Bach spirit, clean-cut phrasing and finely accentuated periods. She has a facile command of facile registration, and her pedaling is excellent.’ Miss Peat has given a large number of organ recitals. Her first occurred at Racine, April 2, 1894, when but seventeen years of age. Since that time she has appeared, among other places, in Van Wert, O., where at the May Festival in 1897 she played the accompaniments of Handel’s ‘Judas Maccabeus’ on the organ; a recital at Pabst Theatre, Milwaukee, at the Ben Davies Con-

cert, under the auspices of the Arion Musical Club; and at the recent Eisteddfod in Cincinnati, O., in each place winning the highest praise of her auditors and critics.

"Miss Peat is an ardent Eisteddfodist, having officiated in many festivals as an accompanist. In this role her services are in great demand, as she is a superb reader and in complete sympathy with the singer, points which are necessary in an ideal accompanist. For several years she officiated as an accompanist of the Orpheus Club of Racine, under the directorship of Professor Daniel Protheroe, Mus. Bac., of Milwaukee, to the utmost satisfaction of all, and has also accompanied such artists as Mrs. G. Clarke Wilson, Chicago; Frederick Carberry, H. Evan Williams, Albert Fink, and others, with gratifying success. Miss Peat's experience as a competitor in Eisteddfodau, while not a very lengthy one, proved of great benefit to her. She first competed at Central Music Hall, Chicago, Jan. 1, 1890, where she was awarded first prize. In all her subsequent competitions she was eminently successful.

"At present Miss Peat presides at the organ in the First Presbyterian Church, Racine, a position she has held continuously for the past seven years [now thirteen years]. She also devotes a large portion of her time to teaching, having under her instruction at the present time, a large class of students, who, it is hoped, will appreciate their opportunity of having for an instructor one so qualified in every respect for the imparting of knowledge to those fortunate enough to be placed under her careful tuition. Racine people are naturally proud of their talented townswoman, and well they might be. Miss Peat was born and raised in Racine, was graduated from the local high school, and is at present one of the leaders in musical circles in that community.

"The *Cambrian* congratulates Miss Peat, and is pleased with the opportunity of presenting a cut of her genial features in its columns, hoping that her past successes will be as a trifle in comparison with what the future has in store for her.—Iorwerth ap Rhys."

Mrs. Fink was appointed by the State of Wisconsin to preside at the mammoth organ on Wisconsin Day at the Pan-American Exposition. The Buffalo (N. Y.) Sunday News, July 28, 1901, said: "Miss Annie Peat, an accomplished organist of Racine, Wis., played a selection on the organ. Miss Peat's playing proved a very delightful feature of the programme and she showed herself to be an artist of rare accomplishment and ability." On the same date the Milwaukee Sunday Sentinel reported: "Miss Peat gave a magnificent rendition of Bach's Toccata and Fugue in D minor, and showed her unquestionable mastery of the great instrument by the exquisite interpretation of Guilman's first Sonata. Her playing was most enthusiastically received."

Mrs. Fink is the only woman organist to give a recital on the great organ in the Tabernacle at Salt Lake City. Under date of Aug. 23, 1902, the *Salt Lake Telegram* says: Mrs. Annie Peat Fink, who is visiting in Salt Lake, conducted the organ recital at the Tabernacle yesterday afternoon and surprised her audience by a masterful performance. She possesses individuality in her style, combined with splendid understanding of the registration and technique worthy of any artist."

JAMES CAVANAGH. Among the leading lawyers of Kenosha none is better known or stands higher in his profession than James Cavanagh, who by his own ability and untiring industry has pushed his way steadily upward to his present assured position. He was born in Kenosha Jan. 23, 1853, of Irish parentage and descent. Nothing of his paternal grandfather is now known except that he died in Ireland.

James Cavanagh, Sr., was born in County Roscommon, Ireland. He married Miss Catherine Cox, daughter of a farmer and drover in Westmeath, Ireland, who bought and sold cattle. Three children were born to James and Catherine Cavanagh: James, Jr., and Mary and Elizabeth, who both died in early childhood. In Ireland the father was engaged principally in farming, but after he came to America in 1842 he worked at landscape gardening, and spent several years at that employment in Kenosha. He then purchased eighty-six acres of land in Bristol township, and gave his entire attention to cultivating it for the rest of his life. His death occurred there in November, 1861, when he was about sixty years of age. His wife, who was born in 1828, survived him until 1893. They were members of the Catholic Church.

James Cavanagh, Jr., grew up on the farm, meeting the usual experiences of a farmer's son. After exhausting the opportunities for studying at the district schools he went to the Oshkosh Normal School to prepare himself for teaching. For six years—partly before and partly after his graduation from that institution—he taught, but still operated the farm, which his father's death had left to his management, during the summer vacations. For some time Mr. Cavanagh read law by himself, and in that way covered much of the necessary ground, but in July, 1876, he entered the law office of J. V. and C. Quarles, at Kenosha, and began his formal preparation for admission to the Wisconsin Bar. He passed the required examinations in November of the same year, and in the following March entered upon the active practice of his profession. He went first to Stevens Point, Wis., but after one year there returned to Kenosha and has been permanently established there ever since. Besides being the attorney for several large corporations, Mr. Cavanagh has various business interests of his own, and is president of the Kenosha Gas & Electric Company, director of the Northwestern Loan and Trust Company, and president of the Kenosha Home Telephone Company. His political views have led him into the ranks of the Republicans, and for four years he held the position of district attorney. He was also superintendent of the city schools for a period of eight years.

On April 25, 1877, Mr. Cavanagh was married to Miss Nellie Pratt Parkinson, daughter of Reuben and Chloe (Pratt) Parkinson, of Oshkosh. To this union three children have been born, namely: Walter James, for three years a student in the University of Chicago, at present in the employ of the Simmons Manufacturing Company at Kenosha; Richard P., attending the State University at Madison; and James, who lived but two and one half years. The family resides at No. 370 Prairie avenue, which property Mr. Cavanagh owns in addition to the old home farm in Bristol township. Mrs. Cavanagh is an Episcopalian, but her husband adheres to the faith of his fathers.



James Cavauagh

HENRY F. JOHNSON. One of the fine farms of Racine county is that owned by Henry F. Johnson, in Section 12, Norway township. Mr. Johnson was born on this farm March 5, 1860, son of Ole and Julia (Beckjord) Johnson, natives of Norway.

Mr. Johnson attended the district schools of his native locality, and there grew to manhood. At his father's death he inherited a share of the old homestead, and later purchased a sister's interest, now owning a finely improved tract of 160 acres. The father gave each of the other sons a farm. Not only is Mr. Johnson well known as an enterprising and practical agriculturist, but as a town and county official as well. He is influential in the ranks of the Republican party, and for twelve years he served as supervisor, being chairman of the board for seven years. He was elected school treasurer July 5, 1885, and so efficiently performed the duties appertaining to that office that he has been re-elected continuously, term after term, to the present time. He was a delegate to the State convention on Gov. LaFollette's first nomination, and has been to many county conventions as well. He is now one of the trustees of the Racine County Asylum for the Chronic Insane. Mr. Johnson served for many years as a director of the Dover and Norway Township Farmers' Insurance Company. He and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is fraternally connected with the United Order of Foresters.

On Oct. 5, 1887, Mr. Johnson married Miss Carolina A. Nelson, daughter of Nels H. and Betsy (Sanderson) Nelson, and four children were born to this union: Orville Newton, Benjamin Julian, Nelson Harold and Clarence Hulbert.

Mrs. Johnson's parents were natives of Norway and early settlers of Raymond township, Racine county, where Mr. Nelson owned a tract of 156 acres, another of seventy-three, and one of sixty acres in Norway township. He improved the first farm, and there continued to reside until his death, Feb. 2, 1899, at the age of sixty-four years, ten months, sixteen days. His widow still survives and lives at the old home place. She was born Oct. 21, 1840. She is a member of the Lutheran Church, to which Mr. Nelson also belonged. They were the parents of the following children: Carolina A., wife of Henry F. Johnson; Herman A., of Rolfe, Iowa; Ellen S., the widow of Syver Goli, of Perry, Dane Co., Wis.; Emma, unmarried, who is at home; Anna Matilda, wife of Gustave A. Dawson, of Rolfe, Iowa; Bertha Josephine, wife of Percy Dawson, of Raymond township; Nellie Louise, wife of John B. Overson, of Norway township; Adolph N., who is on the old homestead, and Alfred S., at home.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Carolina A. Johnson was Hermo Nelson, a native of Norway, and one of the early settlers of Raymond township, where he followed farming until his death, at the age of eighty-five years. He and his wife, Karie (Tuft) Nelson, who was seventy years old at the time of her death, were the parents of four children: Sarah, who was the wife of Rev. Elling Eilson; Betsy, who was the wife of O. B. Dahle; Nels H.; and Julia, widow of Thomas Adland.

Mrs. Nelson's maternal grandfather was Andrew Sanderson, an early settler of Dane county, Wis., where he died at an advanced age. He and his wife, Agatha, had a large family, seven of whom are now living, as follows:

Betsy, Mrs. Nelson; Sander, of Dane county, Wis.; Turina, wife of Nels Cleven, of South Dakota; Caroline, unmarried, of South Dakota; Carl, of Perry, Dane county; Olaus, of South Dakota; and Adolph, of South Dakota.

THOMAS WEST, an influential and prosperous agriculturist of Section 10, Raymond township, Racine Co., Wis., is a native of Ontario county, Ontario, Canada, born Dec. 29, 1826. His parents, Thomas and Hannah Rebecca (Phillips) West, were natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respectively.

Thomas West, the paternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, of English descent, his father having been the founder of this branch of the family in America, whither he was sent as a missionary. He lived not far from Montpelier, and was in the dairy and milk business there. He later went to Canada, spending the better portion of his life in West Gwillimbury, Ontario, Canada, and thence moving to Wisconsin spent the latter part of his life in Franklin township, Milwaukee county. He was buried in Raymond township, Racine county. He and his wife, Mary (Davis) West, had ten children: Julian, Deborah, Thomas, Benjamin, Eliza, George, Quincy, Alfred, Derrick and David.

On the maternal side, Mr. West is the grandson of William Phillips, a native of Pennsylvania, of Quaker stock, and a farmer by occupation. He and his wife died in Canada. They were the parents of four children, Owen, Mary, Hannah Rebecca and Gideon.

Thomas West, the father of our subject, was always a farmer. When quite a young man he went to Canada, whence he came to Milwaukee, landing there Oct. 25, 1848, and at once removed with his family to Raymond township, where he purchased 740 acres, to which he later added more. This he improved. He died in Iowa when almost eighty years of age, and his wife died in February, 1876, aged seventy. Mr. West was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly in the early days. He and his wife were the parents of eleven children: Thomas, William and Timothy, deceased; George, of Raymond Center, Wis.; Gideon and David, deceased; Owen, of Raymond township; Derrick, deceased; Stephen and Benjamin of Raymond township; and Rebecca H., who died when twenty years of age.

Thomas West, whose name introduces this sketch, was reared in Canada, and there received a common-school education. At the age of twenty-two years he came to the United States, and has been a resident of Raymond township since 1848. He lived at home until 1850, and then began farming for himself on eighty acres of land, to which he added fifty-three acres, which he continued to cultivate until 1894, when he sold the eighty acres, now conducting operations on the fifty-three acres in Section 10, Raymond township.

On June 16, 1850, Mr. West married Miss Charlotte Ferris, daughter of William and Mary (Callahan) Ferris, and children as follows were born to this union: Rebecca, George, Myron, Mary, Eliza, Thomas, Elmer, Charlotte, Myra and Cora. Rebecca married John McAdams, and they live in Racine; they have four children, Ethel, Charles, Daisy and Olive Ernestine. George and Thomas died in early childhood. Mary married Rev. Ephraim

Corey, and they live in Bellaire, Mich.; they have children—Evangeline, Ralph, John, Morris, Dotty and Mabel. Eliza married Sherman Brice, and lives on the old home place of her father. Charlotte married Walter G. Shumway, of Raymond township, and they have two children, Linus and Charlotte. Myra married Fred Hermas, of Racine, and they have three children, Elmer Ross, Charlotte Theresa and Cora Almira. Cora married Elbert Shumway, of Raymond township.

Mr. and Mrs. West are Methodists in religious belief, but are not identified with any church at present, as there is no church of that faith located near their home. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as town treasurer for one term, one or two terms on the board of supervisors, and two or three times as assessor. He held the office of justice of the peace for many years.

Mrs. West's parents were natives of Ireland, her father of County Antrim, and her mother of County Cavan, and both went to Canada when quite young, and were there married. They located in the United States in 1849, settling in Raymond township, Racine county, one-half mile west of Raymond Centre, and there engaged in farming. Mr. Ferris died in 1808, aged over ninety-eight years, and his wife in 1886, when about seventy years old. They had a family of eight children: Charlotte, Mrs. West; George, deceased; Caroline, wife of Newton Alexander, of Milwaukee; Alfred, of northern Michigan; Anna, deceased, who was first the wife of Matthew Lee, and afterward of Benjamin Dory; Elizabeth, widow of Darius Parsons, and now living in Delevan, Wis.; William, deceased; and Susan, wife of John Hay, of North Cape, Wis. Mr. William Ferris, the father of these children, was a soldier in the rebellion of 1837 in Canada.

ORLA M. CALKINS, a retired business man of Kenosha, has been a resident of the city for more than forty-five years and has witnessed its development from a small village to its present proportions. His own fortunes have grown with those of the city, so that he ranks among its substantial citizens. He resides at No. 504 Durkee avenue.

Mr. Calkins is descended on both sides of the house from Connecticut stock. His paternal grandfather, Luther Calkins, was a native of that State, and was of Welsh lineage. He was a farmer and died in early manhood, leaving a wife, Cynthia (Wood) Calkins, who lived to be over eighty, and a family of nine children. On the maternal side the grandfather was Peleg Davis, who moved from his native State to Washington county, N. Y., and later to Oswego county, where he died when seventy-six years old. His wife, Hearty (Crandall) Davis, died while still a young woman, leaving seven children.

Stephen W. Calkins, father of Orla M., was born in Connecticut in 1810, and spent his earlier life in farming. He moved to Washington county, N. Y., in an early day, and thence to Oswego, where he died in 1852. He conducted a grocery in that city. He married Miss Eliza Davis, who lived but a year after her husband, passing away when forty-one years old. Both were Wesleyan Methodists. Their children were five in number, namely: Luther E., of Oswego county, N. Y.; Orla M.; Juliette V., deceased wife of A. G.

Courtney; Ellen A., wife of William Cromack, of Rouseville, Pa.; and Medora E., who married the late William Ball, of Mexico, Oswego Co., New York.

Orla M. Calkins was born in Oswego county, N. Y., July 20, 1836. He remained there until 1860, receiving his education in the public schools, and assisting his father on the farm and in his grocery store. When twenty-four years old he came west and settled permanently in Kenosha. For the first eight years he continued in the grocery line, as clerk, and then traveled for Sprague, Warner & Co., of Chicago, during a period of ten years. In 1878 he again went into the grocery business in Kenosha, and continued it until he retired, in 1891. Mr. Calkins had amassed a large property, and is the owner of more than a dozen store buildings in Kenosha. His handsome residence, built by United States Senator Charles Durkee, was purchased over thirty-five years ago by Mrs. Calkins and has been occupied ever since as the family residence.

Mr. Calkins was married Feb. 13, 1868, to Miss Avis Myers, daughter of Harmon and Margaret (Mulford) Myers, of Bennington, Vt., but Mrs. Calkins lived only eleven months after her marriage. On June 1, 1874, Mr. Calkins became the husband of Miss Elizabeth M. O'Neill, daughter of Charles and Mary Elizabeth (Douglas) O'Neill. One son was born to this union, but died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Calkins are both members of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, of Kenosha, where he was confirmed thirty-five years ago, and his wife fifteen years earlier, although Bishop Kemper officiated at the rite in both cases. Mr. Calkins is now senior warden of the church. Over forty years ago he became a Mason, and belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M. He is also a member of Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M. Politically he has been a Republican from the day when he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln, and he has been an active worker in the party ranks. For one term he was alderman from the Second ward, and served as water commissioner for six years. Mr. Calkins commands the respect of the entire community, and represents the best type of an American citizen.

DAVID LAWTON, a dealer in flour, feed, seeds and building material, whose place of business is located at No. 219 Fifth street, Racine, Wis., is one of the prominent and enterprising merchants of that city. His birth occurred in Leigh, Lancashire, England, Nov. 26, 1835, and his parents, John and Margaret (Allen) Lawton, were also natives of England. Joseph Lawton, the grandfather, was a farmer in England, where he died aged about eighty-one years. He married Margaret Lawton, and they reared a large family.

John Lawton followed farming in his native country, and coming to the United States in 1842 located at Sylvania, nine miles from Racine, in Racine county, Wis., on land purchased from the government, on which he lived many years. For a few years prior to his death he resided in Racine, where he died in 1890, aged eighty-one years. His wife had passed away two years prior, aged seventy-seven years. Both were Episcopalians. Mr. Lawton held several offices of trust in his native country, and filled a number of township offices in Racine county. He and his wife had eleven children, of whom are



David Lawton

still living: Joseph, of Grand Crossing, Chicago; David, of Racine; J. Allen, of San Diego, Cal.; Thomas J., of Rockford, Ill.; Albert S., of Pittsburg, Pa., and Louisa A., of Racine.

David Lawton was seven years old when brought to Wisconsin by his parents, and he grew to manhood on the farm and obtained his education in the common schools. This bare statement of facts, however, conveys little idea of the peculiar conditions which prevailed in this region during his boyhood, or of the disadvantages under which the residents of Wisconsin worked in those days. When he came here with his parents Wisconsin was a Territory, only recently surveyed, and the country was absolutely new so far as civilizing influences were concerned. The Indians left the country about a year after the Lawtons arrived. The land for the most part still belonged to the Government subject to entry at \$1.25 an acre, and was in its primitive condition. Prairie fires ran over the country at frequent intervals, threatening to undo the work the settlers had accomplished by such toilsome means. Horses were almost unknown, oxen being used for teaming and farm work, and it was no unusual experience to be obliged to drive twenty-five miles to mill with an ox-team, and watch a windmill for days, counting the hours the sails revolved. When, owing to bad weather or impassable roads, a trip to mill had to be postponed, the corn was ground in a coffee-mill. Money was scarce, in fact almost unobtainable, business being done principally by trading. The possession of more than one suit of clothes was out of the question. \$12.50 a month for farm hands was considered high wages, and fifty cents was a very good day's pay for labor. Few people of the present day realize the hardships that were endured as a part of the every-day life of the early settlers, and there are few still living who have themselves experienced those hardships as Mr. Lawton has, and who like him have watched the progress of this region from the occupancy of the Indians through the wonderful period of transformation which has brought about present conditions.

On reaching manhood Mr. Lawton engaged in farming on his own account in the neighborhood in which he was reared, and was also quite active in public affairs, serving as treasurer and justice of the peace in his township. He came to Racine in April, 1865, since which time he has made his home here. He first engaged in a provision business and then bought out a flour and feed establishment, later adding implements to his stock, and building material. Mr. Lawton has remained in that business continuously to the present time, with the exception of two or three years. For twelve years he also carried on the manufacture of agricultural implements, organizing and establishing the Belle City Manufacturing Company. He erected and owns the building in which he is now situated.

Mr. Lawton was married, Nov. 13, 1856, to Miss Deborah Yates, of England, daughter of James and Elizabeth (Conway) Yates, and to this union were born three children, Kate L., Mary E. and Fanny L. Kate L. married A. M. Forrester, and they live in Washington, D. C. They have two children, Abraham C. and David L. Mary E. married James E. Keelyn, and they live at Evanston, Ill.; they have one child, James L. Fanny L. married F. L. Botsford, who died in December, 1903.

Mr. and Mrs. Lawton are members of the Episcopal Church, in which he

was vestryman and treasurer for many years, and was also church clerk; he was a delegate to the State Council many times. Fraternaly he belongs to the Odd Fellows, the Royal Arcanum, the Knights of Honor, the Elks, St. George's Society, and the Episcopal Men's Club. Since coming to Racine he has served as a member of the school board for eight years and a member of the committee on schools in the council for four years. Mr. Lawton lives at No. 1136 Main street, where he purchased the residence in 1873.

GEORGE W. ROWNTREE, one of the prominent and esteemed citizens of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., who resides on his farm in Section 7, was born in that township Jan. 15, 1852, one of the two sons of Christopher and Jane (Sollitt) Rowntree, both natives of Yorkshire, England. James C., the other son, lives in Rochester township, Racine county.

Christopher Rowntree was a farmer all his life. In 1848 he came to America, and landed in New York on July 4th, but did not remain there to assist in the demonstration of national independence, coming directly to the West. Traveling by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, he reached Milwaukee, and, with his father, traveled over much of Wisconsin in order to find land on which they could feel satisfied to make a permanent home. Finally in August, of that year, they selected Dover township, and in the following year he bought a farm of eighty acres. This he improved, and he continued to add to it until he had 520 acres. He reared his children here, and he died in this home on Aug. 28, 1898, at the age of eighty-one years. His widow still survives, at the age of eighty-five years, making her home with her children. Mr. Rowntree was a member of the Episcopal Church—the church of his fathers—to which his widow belongs. Christopher Rowntree was an important man in his locality, and he held various town offices, being a supervisor for years and holding other positions of responsibility. With P. G. Cheves he organized the first township insurance company in Dover and Norway townships.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, also named Christopher Rowntree, was born in Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1848 with his wife and eleven children. These were: Christopher, William, John, Charles, Cecilia, Alice Jane (wife of Henry Peacock), Sarah, Elizabeth, Annie, Susan and Jessie. He died in Dover township within two months after landing at New York, at the age of sixty-two years, the long travel over the State with his son in the endeavor to select a desirable location for a home, probably exhausting his vital powers. His widow, Susan (Ramshaw) Rowntree, survived him until 1855, dying aged sixty-five years. His father was also named Christopher Rowntree.

On the maternal side the grandfather of Mr. Rowntree was James Sollitt, who was born in Yorkshire, England, where he died aged forty-eight years. He was a marble cutter and a builder. His wife survived him for ten years, and also died in England. His sons who came to this country were: John, James, William and Thomas, and the daughters were: Jane and Annie. Of the sons, John Sollitt, was a noted architect and builder, and he constructed many of the large business houses in early Chicago. Thomas Sollitt was a large builder and contractor of that city, until his retirement a

few years ago. He was the builder of both the old and the new "Palmer House," and was chief builder for Potter Palmer as long as he was in business. His three sons succeeded him.

We are permitted to make use of a few items from a sketch of John Sollitt which was written by himself, and they are interesting as pertaining to the family and to the upbuilding of one of the great cities of the country. They read as follows:

"I was born Nov. 19, 1813, of Huguenot ancestry, in Stillington, ten miles from York, Yorkshire, England. In my youth I was sent to live with my grandfather, John Cass, who was a carpenter and taught me his trade. I sailed for America in May, 1834."

Mr. Sollitt settled for a year in Hamilton, Canada, and in 1838 went to Chicago, where he afterward became a partner with Ezra Peck and Peter L. Updike, the firm becoming the principal builders in Chicago. He goes on to say:

"One of our jobs was the woodwork on the old 'Tremont Hotel.' Peck died in 1846 and Updike in 1849. I was left alone. I made lots of money as a contractor, one of the buildings I erected being the old courthouse without wings. I then retired and lived on a farm in Will county. When the Eastern Illinois was built through there I paid the company \$1,000 to locate the depot. They named it Sollitt and there is quite a village there now. In 1851 the county and city decided to build a new courthouse. The plans were drawn by John M. Van Osdel, Peter Page had the contract for the masonry, and I had all the other contracts. The amount of my contracts was \$35,000, and the plans were so well made that my extras did not exceed fifty dollars.

"This building was finished in 1854, was subsequently enlarged by the addition of wings, and was destroyed in the great fire of 1871." John Sollitt died in 1895, aged eighty-one years. William Sollitt, a brother of John, was also a contractor, and was interested in the construction of the 'Tremont House,' and the courthouse. He was the first builder to introduce hardwood finish in Chicago. He died in March, 1900, at his residence, No. 1257 Washington boulevard, Chicago, at the age of seventy-six years. He had followed the building business for nearly twenty-five years. For four generations his ancestors had been connected with the building trade, his father having been a master mechanic on the reconstruction of the York Cathedral, as well as having had charge of the workmen who repaired historic Westminster.

George W. Rowntree, the immediate subject of this sketch, has lived all his days on the farm on which his father settled in Dover township and which he now owns. He secured 240 acres of the original farm and has since bought 100 acres, and all of this large body of land is well improved. He recently erected a new home, with all modern improvements.

Mr. Rowntree was educated in the district schools and Rochester Seminary. He is a man of prominence in his neighborhood, one whose influence is felt in all important movements as a friend to education and progress. He is president of the Burlington, Rochester & Kansasville Telephone Company, which now also takes in Honey Creek, Waterford, Beaumont, Vienna and Dover, and the line is still extending. He is also a director of the Dover and

Norway Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and is interested in almost everything in the neighborhood of a public-spirited character.

Mr. Rowntree was married June 12, 1878, to Miss Clara L. Leadley, daughter of James and Annie (Sollitt) Leaquey, of Chicago. To this union there are four children, viz.: Charles Christopher, who married Mae Patrick, and resides on the old homestead; Edward Leadley; George William, Jr.; and Jennie Irene.

Mr. Rowntree's parents were natives of Yorkshire, England. They came to America on their wedding trip in 1849, and located in Chicago, where Mr. Leadley engaged in carpenter work and building for many years and now lives retired, dividing his time among his children. He was born in April, 1826. The mother of Mrs. Rowntree died Aug. 28, 1897, aged sixty-nine years. She was a devoted member of the Second Baptist Church in Chicago. They had six daughters and one son: Mary, wife of P. J. Cooley, of Chicago; Ammie, wife of Thomas S. Wallin, of Chicago; Emma, wife of J. B. Edwards, of Phoenix, Ariz.; Clara L., wife of George W. Rowntree; Edward J., of Chicago; Laura, widow of Frank Brown, of Irving Park, Chicago, and Grace, deceased, formerly wife of Gilbert Balleck, of Dover township.

George Leadley, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Rowntree, died in Yorkshire, England, aged fifty-eight years. Her maternal grandfather was also Mr. Rowntree's grandfather, James Sollitt.

In politics Mr. Rowntree is a Republican, and he served as town chairman one term and was school clerk for nine years, a position his father held for thirty-three years. Mrs. Rowntree is a member of the Congregational Church, which he also attends. He is a member of Temple Lodge, No. 96, A. F. & A. M., of Waterford.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS CRANE, who after a life devoted to farming is now living in a comfortable home at No. 1654 College avenue, Racine, is a public-spirited and patriotic citizen, who has proved his worth in right living in private life, in honorable business dealings, in the conscientious performance of duty in public office, and in loyal service as a soldier in the nation's hour of need. Mr. Crane was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county, Sept. 11, 1844, son of Augustus Bainbridge and Lovina (Baldwin) Crane.

The Crane family was planted in America in the seventeenth century, the emigrant ancestor settling in New Jersey, where the grandfather of William A. Crane was born. He was a merchant in New York City, and died from an accident in his young manhood. His wife, whose maiden name was Joy, preceded him to the "unknown and silent shore." The only child of this marriage was Augustus Bainbridge.

Augustus Bainbridge Crane was born in the State of New York, and left the East in 1839 to find a home and fortune in the West. Coming to Wisconsin he settled in Racine, where his first employment was as a clerk in a store just across the street from where now stands the city hall. After several years, by strict economy, he was enabled to buy a farm of 160 acres in Mt. Pleasant township, and there he still resides. He afterwards sold off eighty acres of land. Ever since his location here he has taken a keen interest in public affairs, always looking to the best interests of his town and county. He



W. A. Crane

has served acceptably as town assessor and as a member of the board of supervisors for several terms. He married Lovina Baldwin, who was born in New York State, and whose father, a carpenter, came to Racine county in the spring of 1840, settling at "The Rapids" in Mt. Pleasant township, where he followed his trade, and where he died soon after, as did also his wife. Of their large family Mrs. Crane is the only survivor. To Mr. and Mrs. Crane have been born four children, three sons and one daughter, namely: William Augustus, of Racine; James Henry, of Mt. Pleasant township; Miss Sarah Lovina, on the old homestead; and George Stephen, who was drowned when eight years of age.

William Augustus Crane was reared in Mt. Pleasant township, which was his home for fifty-one years. His early training was along agricultural lines, and in his manhood he continued to follow farming. His education was acquired in the district and select schools, but he remained at home assisting in the work of the homestead until he was married, when he rented his father's farm, continuing to reside there for seven years longer. His father-in-law then gave his daughter forty acres, and Mr. Crane and his wife moved thereon, improving it, and in time adding to it, making their home there until 1896. By subsequent purchases they had in all 120 acres, but a part of this has been sold, and they now have eighty acres of well cultivated and highly productive land, all well improved with good buildings. For the past four and one-half years they have made their home in Racine, in 1902 building their present modern home on College avenue.

Mr. Crane's work as a farmer was interrupted only by his enlistment for service in the Civil war. On Feb. 10, 1865, he became a member of Company G, 43d Wis. V. I., and served until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged. He has been actively interested in public affairs, and is thoroughly posted on the events of the day. In politics he is a staunch advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and has been supervisor and town treasurer. Fraternally he belongs to Governor Harvey Post, No. 17, G. A. R., in which he has held the offices of junior vice-commander and commander, filling the latter office in 1904. In his religious faith he is a Baptist, as is also his wife, and both take an active part in the various good works of that denomination.

On Nov. 11, 1867, Mr. Crane was united in marriage with Miss Laura Theresa Lathrop, who was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Sept. 28, 1845, daughter of Austin Harmon and Louisa (King) Lathrop. Six children have blessed this union, three sons and three daughters, as follows: Louise Lovina, who married Mark Wadsworth, of Racine; George Austin, salesman for the Knox Automobile in Chicago; Geneve and Charles Augustus, both at home; Herbert Wilbur, of Chicago, who first married Mildred Ellerson (now deceased) and had two children, twins, William Vernon and James Victor (when these twins were born they had three great-grandfathers, two great-grandmothers, two grandfathers and one grandmother), and he married (second) Sept. 28, 1905, Josephine Wolf; and Lucy Lucinda, who died May 3, 1893, aged nine years and six months.

Hubbell Lathrop, grandfather of Mrs. Crane, was a native of Vermont, where he was engaged in farming. He died at the age of fifty-nine years, and

his wife, Laura, died aged fifty-six years. They had two daughters and five sons.

Austin Harmon Lathrop, father of Mrs. Crane, was born in Vermont in 1809, and his wife, Louisa King, was born in Canada in 1815. They came to Wisconsin in 1841 and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, where they became very prosperous, becoming in time the owners of several farms. He died in September, 1901, aged ninety-two years, and his wife in 1891, aged seventy-six years. They were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters: Lucas Bradley, of Racine; William Rufus, who died while a soldier in the Union army, at the time of the battle of the Wilderness; Louisa, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Austin H., Jr., of Vermilion, S. Dak.; Laura Theresa, wife of William Augustus Crane, of Racine; and Edmund K., of Denver, Colo. Mrs. Louisa (King) Lathrop was a daughter of Edmund King, who died at a comparatively early age, as did also his wife, Lucy. They had three daughters and four sons.

The three sons of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Crane have never used tobacco or liquor in any form, and their temperance principles may have been inherited as well as instilled by precept, for the father of Mrs. Crane denied himself these so-called luxuries through life, and her husband has strictly avoided their use, except for medicinal purposes. Besides leaving to posterity this heritage of temperance, Mr. and Mrs. Crane are also striking examples as a well-preserved, active couple, whose lives of industry and progress have kept them young in thought and capable of sympathizing with the rising generations, and assisting them from the fund of their experience and information.

HALVOR K. JOHNSON, one of the well-to-do farmer citizens of Section 1, Waterford township, Racine Co., Wis., is a native of Norway, born March 17, 1840, son of Knut and Betsy (Halverson) Johnson. His grandfather died in Norway, when well advanced in years. He followed farming as an occupation. He and his wife, Ann, had a good-sized family.

Knut Johnson, father of Halvor K., followed farming in his native country, and also carried on shoemaking. He came to America in 1842, and settled in Norway township, Racine Co., Wis., on a small farm, a few years later removing to Waterford township and purchasing thirty-three acres, to which he added from time to time until he owned 100 acres. He died in Waterford township when past his eightieth year, his wife, who survived him for a short time, also living to be more than eighty years of age. His father was also a native of Norway, where he passed away; he was a farmer. Mr. and Mrs. Knut Johnson were Lutherans. They had a family of eight children, five of whom are now living: John K., of Alfa, Minn.; Halvor K.; Ole, of near Seattle, Wash.; Anna, the wife of August Garnetz, of Waterford; and Charles K., of Norway township.

Halvor K. Johnson was not quite two years of age when brought to this country by his parents. He grew to manhood on the farm in Waterford township, and attended the district school, living at home until he reached his majority, when he purchased the old homestead. He now owns about 140 acres, finely improved, most of which work Mr. Johnson has done himself. In 1870 he married Miss Cornelia Peterson, daughter of Nels and Lieve

Peterson, and six children were born to this union: John, who died when about thirty years of age, married Maggie Gunderson, and had one daughter, Hazel; Louise, who married Charles Noll, of Waterford, had two children, Alfred and Cora; Anna, who married Herbert Waltzien, of Waterford township, has one son, Roy; Betsy, living at home, keeps house for her father; Hilda married Albert Malchime, and they live in Norway township, and have one son, John Albert; Alired is attending school. Mrs. Cornelia Johnson died in 1891, aged forty-one years, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which her husband also belongs.

Halvor K. Johnson is politically a Republican, and was a member of the town board for several terms, also serving as school director for several terms.

OSRO S. NORTHRUP, a highly esteemed citizen of Union Grove, has been a resident of Racine county since 1846, and has worthily done his part in the development of the country from its wild state in the pioneer days to its present condition of prosperity, with its flourishing towns and well-cultivated fields. His native State was New York, where he was born Oct. 31, 1834, to Amzy and Ann Barbara (Tinkham) Northrup.

Stephen Northrup, grandfather of Osro S., was born in April, 1758, in Massachusetts, and was a tailor by trade. He moved to New York State and settled in Madison county, where he died Sept. 24, 1841, when over eighty years of age. He was in the war of 1812. He married Rodah Northrup, who lived to old age, dying Aug. 23, 1842. They had five sons and five daughters. The maternal grandfather, Elias Tinkham, was a native of New York State, and a farmer. He was twice married, his first wife being the grandmother of Mr. Northrup. There were four children of the first union, while by the second marriage there were three.

Amzy Northrup was born in Nassau, N. Y., Jan. 15, 1796, but was reared in Chenango county. He was a carpenter and joiner by trade, and also owned a farm and worked on it a part of the time. He married Miss Ann Barbara Tinkham, who was born in Chenango county, N. Y., Feb. 4, 1804, and they became the parents of four children. The eldest was Polly M., who became the wife of Barzilla Cadwell, a retired farmer of Crystal Lake, Ill.; she died Dec. 7, 1891. Nathan, a farmer, died at the age of forty-five years and was buried in Union Grove cemetery. Harvey W., who was a farmer and afterward followed the carpenter's trade, enlisted in September, 1862, in the Civil war, as a member of Company A, 22d Wis. V. I., and died of disease contracted in the service, April 1, 1863. Osro S. is the only one of his father's children now living.

On June 1, 1846, Amzy Northrup, accompanied by his family, started for the far West to try his fortune on its broad prairies. Traveling by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, on the steamer "Oregon," they at length reached Racine, and the father, who owned a team and wagon, at once drove on to his daughter's home in Yorkville township, a shanty 12x16, in which ten persons found accommodations till Mr. Northrup could provide a home. He purchased eighty acres of prairie and timber land, a mile east of the present

site of Union Grove, and soon built a house thereon, 16x24 feet. The country around was all wild and unimproved, wolves were often seen in the neighborhood, and frequently Indians visited the settlement. The old Indian trail from Chicago to Milwaukee crossed the farm right under one corner of the house. Mr. Northrup lived there until within five or six years of his death, when he came into the village of Union Grove and made his home with his son, Osro S. He died Aug. 11, 1886, aged ninety years, six months and twenty-seven days. His wife died in 1862, aged about fifty-six years. They were originally Presbyterians but after coming to Wisconsin joined the Congregational Church, in which both were active workers. At his death Amzy Northrup left behind him the memory of an upright life, and a record of duty faithfully performed.

Osro S. Northrup, the subject proper of this sketch, was eleven years old when he came to Racine county with his parents. He grew to manhood on his father's farm east of Union Grove, and he now owns the old homestead. He bought a little land adjoining it, so that now he has 139 acres. After living there until 1883 he rented the farm out, moved to the village of Union Grove, and built a fine home, with grounds covering five acres. He is one of the well-to-do men of the place. Always interested in questions of the public weal, Mr. Northrup has done his part as a citizen and served his town in various capacities. During his residence on the farm he was a member of the board of supervisors for the township for nine or ten years, and in 1903 and 1904 was chosen assessor of Union Grove. He always casts his vote for the Republican ticket. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Northrup has been twice married. His first union took place in 1857 when he married Miss Harriet Goldsworthy, who was born in 1832, the daughter of Richard and Jone (Bennett) Goldsworthy. There were two children born to that union: Anna Luella, Mrs. Elmer Barrows, who lives on the old home farm and has five children living, Herbert, Osro, Harvey, Harriet and Albert; and Emma, who died aged six months. Mrs. Harriet Northrup died in 1882, and on Sept. 10, 1884, Mr. Northrup married Mrs. Susannah A. Adams, daughter of Joel and Love Prudence (Mellor) Adams, and widow of Ransom Adams, of Delaware county, Ohio.

Mrs. Susannah A. (Adams) Northrup is descended in the paternal line from Revolutionary stock and comes from the same family to which the two presidents of that name belonged. The great-grandfather, Joel Adams, was a soldier in the war of Independence. His son Joel, born in New York State, served during the war of 1812. Three times married, he had four children by the first wife, none by the second, and ten by the third, who was Miss Lovica Tupper, and came of an aristocratic family. She was the grandmother of Mrs. Northrup. During the last thirty-five years of her life Mrs. Lovica Adams was blind.

Joel Adams (3) was a native of White Hall, N. Y., born Oct. 18, 1803, and when a boy moved to Ohio with his parents. There he grew to manhood, and became a carpenter and later a farmer, owning a place twenty miles from Marietta, in Washington county, which he bought before his marriage and which continued to be his home till he died. His demise occurred

in November, 1866, at the age of sixty-three years. Mr. Adams married June 17, 1834, Miss Love Prudence Mellor, who was born April 25, 1816, and died Aug. 2, 1848. They had two sons and three daughters, of whom two are now living, Mrs. Susannah A. Northrup and Demas Adams. The latter now lives at West Saginaw, Mich. He was a soldier in the Civil war for four years, entering as a private and coming out a second lieutenant. He was in Libby Prison three days, and in Andersonville a number of months.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Susannah A. Northrup was Samuel Mellor, who was born in England, Sept. 14, 1778. He came to America and settled on a farm in Waterford township, Washington Co., Ohio, where he married Miss Nancy Jordan, born April 6, 1790. She died Jan. 30, 1861, in Warren township, Washington Co., Ohio, and was buried in Waterford township. Her husband had passed away eleven years earlier, Sept. 14, 1850. They had two sons and five daughters.

Mrs. Northrup, being a woman of great energy and determination, resolved after the death of her first husband, Ransom Adams, to fit herself for business life, that she might earn her own support. In 1868 she graduated from a commercial college and has since filled positions of trust in St. Louis, Chicago and Kansas City. In the two former places she was assistant correspondent in a large business establishment. In 1868 she entered Oberlin College, where she remained for two years, and in 1870 went to Lexington, Ky., to accept a position as teacher in the American Missionary Association Normal School, for two years. Without children of her own she took to her home and heart her sister's little daughter, Susie Blanche Tucker, when she was only eighteen months old, and reared her to womanhood. Nobly and faithfully has she discharged the duty of a parent, and the niece rewarded her efforts by becoming all that could be desired. At the age of thirteen years she was graduated from the common schools, receiving her diploma, and at the age of sixteen secured a teacher's certificate. She has received instructions in both instrumental and vocal music and is quite proficient in both. She is now the wife of Howard C. Lawton. A sister of Mrs. Lawton for some years also found a home with her aunt.

Osro S. Northrup has been a resident of Racine county since 1845, and is one of the representative men of the county. By reason of their long residence, both he and his estimable wife are well known throughout the county. They are among the highly esteemed citizens of the village of Union Grove, where for so many years they have been known and loved for their good works. They are cultured in their tastes and have a good home library. One of their most cherished books is a large family Bible, which formerly belonged to Mr. Northrup's paternal grandfather, purchased by the latter for seventeen bushels of wheat. It was probably printed in the sixteenth century.

HON. WILLIAM MEADOWS, secretary-treasurer and manager of the Burlington Brick & Tile Company, Burlington, Wis., is one of that city's most prominent residents, and is largely identified with its business and social interests. He was born in Bolton, Lancashire, England, July 6, 1833, son of George and Elizabeth (Greenwood) Meadows, both also natives of England. The grandparents on both the paternal and maternal sides died in England, of

which country they were natives. Both of the grandfathers were cotton manufacturers, an occupation which was also followed by the father of our subject in his native country.

George Meadows came to America in 1841, first locating at Oaksville, Otsego Co., N. Y., from which place he removed to Burlington, N. Y., in the same county, and later to Rome, New York. In 1850 he came West and settled one mile east of Burlington, Wis., engaging in farming. He had a farm of 120 acres, which he sold to the railroad company in 1855, in order to purchase a farm two and one-half miles west of Burlington in the town of Lyons, Walworth county, comprising 285 acres. Until six or eight years prior to his death Mr. Meadows continued on this farm, and then located in Burlington, where the remainder of his life was spent. He died in 1885, aged eighty years, while his wife survived him two years, being eighty-two years old at the time of her death. Both were Methodists in religious faith. They had these children: Sarah, Mrs. Thomas Bastoe, of Pittsfield, Mass.; Ellen, the wife of Joseph Wimpemey, of Burlington; Ann, the wife of Charles Norton, who lives in Albert Lea, Minn.; Mary, wife of F. H. Nims, of Burlington; William, of Burlington; Elizabeth, the wife of H. I. Hawks, of Burlington; John, of Lyons township, Walworth county; and George, of Burlington.

William Meadows was in his ninth year when he came to America with his parents, and he received his early schooling in England and New York State. He was reared on the farm, and lived at home until grown, attending a private seminary, kept by Dr. Lewis in Burlington. Until 1901 Mr. Meadows engaged in farming, owning 133 acres in Lyons township. In 1865 he commenced buying wool, and has kept up that occupation continuously to the present time. While living in Lyons township he bought more wool than any other one person has done before or afterward, often taking in 40,000 to 50,000 pounds in a single day. In 1878 he bought an interest in the Burlington Brick & Tile Co., and became secretary-treasurer and manager of the company, offices which he still holds. The largest output of this company is farm and drain tile, and it is the largest in this line in the Northwest, it being not uncommon to ship from 150 to 200 cars in a season, beside furnishing the home trade. The company also manufactures about 1,000,000 brick per annum.

On Dec. 26, 1859, Mr. Meadows married Miss Ann Armstrong, daughter of John and Jane (Ash) Armstrong, and to this union were born three children: George C., a banker of Ipswich, Edmund Co., S. Dak., married Miss Meda Luck, of Janesville, Wis., and they have three children, Ada, Earl and Beth. William J. lives in Elgin, Ill., and is in the Milkine Food business. He married Miss Lily Openshaw, and they have three children, Robert, Howard and Alice. Elizabeth J. married R. F. Hetherington, and has one son, Lester M.

Mr. Meadows is not identified with any particular church, but attends with his wife, who has been a member of the Methodist faith since her sixteenth year. She has three older sisters, residents of Milwaukee, who have been members of that church as long as she has. She is now over seventy years old. Fraternally Mr. Meadows is connected with Burlington Lodge, No. 28, F. & A. M.; Geneva Chapter, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery; and

the Valley of Milwaukee Consistory; and is a 32nd degree, Scottish Rite Mason. Politically he is a Republican, and cast his first vote for John C. Fremont, and has voted for every Republican Presidential candidate since then. He was treasurer of the school board of the town of Lyons for a number of years, and chairman of the town for four years; a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly in 1881; was elected alternate delegate to the National Convention that nominated James G. Blaine for President, and has been delegate to county, Congressional and State conventions. His last office was that of alderman of the Second ward in Burlington, organizing the city government. Since that time he has refused all offers of public preferment.

While in Walworth county Mr. Meadows was an earnest and active worker in the County Agricultural Society, in which he filled every office. He is a man of wide interests and sympathies, benevolent and charitable in the extreme, and liberal in all such causes, and his kindness of heart is well known in individual cases, for he never turns away a worthy person in need. His wife is equally well-known for her charities and generosity. She has always been an untiring and efficient church worker and though her age now prevents her from doing as much as in previous years her advice is frequently sought and always valued.

WILLIAM C. HOOD, a prominent business man and highly esteemed citizen of Racine, Wis., is superintendent of the Thomas Kane & Co. works at that place. Mr. Hood's birth occurred April 21, 1860, and he is a son of Samuel and Alice (Coy) Hood, natives of England.

Thomas Hood, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a carpenter by trade. He came to Wisconsin, and spent the remainder of his life on a farm in Caledonia township, dying in his eighty-ninth year, while his wife attained the age of ninety-one years. One of their sons, Walter, lost his life in the Civil war.

In his young manhood Samuel Hood followed farming. He came to Racine county in the early thirties, and was reared to manhood in Caledonia township. Disposing of his farm interests and locating in Racine, he engaged in the lumber business and during the Civil war was in the employ of the Government at Nashville. After the war he engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills up to 1886, since which time he has lived retired. In religious faith he is a Baptist, while his wife is a member of the Methodist Church. For many years Mr. Hood was a school commissioner. He and his wife had thirteen children, eight of whom are still living: Hattie, the wife of Melvin Secor of Caledonia township; Ida, widow of Samuel Clark of Milwaukee; William C.; Walter, John, Miss Sadie, Miss Edna and Miss Besie, all of Racine.

William C. Hood has spent his entire life in Racine. His education was obtained in the public and high schools, and he began his business life as a clerk for Mr. A. Fixen, after having taught school for one winter term. Two years later he entered the employ of the Racine Hardware Mfg. Company, which is now known as the Thomas Kane Company, with which concern he has been identified ever since. In 1894 he was made superintendent, a position he still retains. The company employs about 250 persons, and manufac-

tures school furniture, opera chairs, railroad settees and many miscellaneous articles. Mr. Hood is also prominently identified with the Belle City Skirt Company.

On Aug. 1, 1891, Mr. Hood married Miss Cora G. Gallie, daughter of John and Martha (Tinker) Galliene, and to this union have been born four children: Stanley William, James Coy, Vincent and Martha Alice. Mr. Hood is a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife is an Episcopalian. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Hood and his family reside at No. 1708 College Ave., where he owns one of the finest homes in Racine and besides this property has other real estate interests in Racine.

W. C. Hood was one of the organizers of the Racine Light Guards, which was mustered into the State service May 4, 1881, and was known as Co. F, Wis. N. G. He served as private and sergeant to July 19, 1883, when he was elected Second Lieutenant. On Jan. 7, 1884, he was appointed First Lieutenant, serving as such until Dec. 27, 1887, when he was commissioned Captain. Owing to the increase of business cares he was compelled to resign in the summer of 1889.

MATHIAS WERVE has for over a quarter of a century been superintendent of the immense tannery of the N. R. Allen's Sons Company, of Kenosha, Wis., in which city he has resided for fifty-two years—a period covering all but the first stages of its development. His birth occurred near Trier, Germany, Dec. 4, 1844, and his parents, Servatious and Catherine (Bauer) Werve, were also natives of that country, where the grandparents passed all their days.

Servatious Werve was born in 1784, and served in Napoleon Bonaparte's army. He married twice, and of the six children by the first wife two are now living, viz.: Joseph, of Kenosha; and Catherine, of Germany. Mathias was one of the five children by the second wife, whose maiden name was Catherine Bauer, and who was one of a small family born to John and Margaretta Bauer; he died aged sixty, while Mrs. Bauer reached the remarkable age of 105 years. The five children of Servatious and Catherine (Bauer) Werve were as follows: Mathias; Theodore, of Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis.; Peter, of Mansfield, Ohio; John, who died aged thirty-two years; and Eva, who died when twenty-two months old. Servatious Werve was a millwright in Germany, but after coming to America, in 1852, he settled in Kenosha and gave his attention to carpenter work. He died in 1857, aged seventy-three years, and his wife lived until 1889, dying at the age of seventy-five. Both were Catholics.

Mathias Werve was eight years old when he came with his parents to Kenosha, and has made his home there ever since. He was sent to the public schools for a while, but while still a small boy he was obliged to leave school and go to work, and, beginning in a tannery, he has followed that business ever since. In 1872 he was employed by the Japanese government to go to Japan for a couple of years, and when that contract was ended returned to Kenosha and entered upon his long connection with the firm of the N. R. Allen's Sons. In 1880 he was given the position of superintendent, in which he has ever since been retained. The tannery is the largest in the world, employing over twelve hundred hands, and its goods are sent to all parts of the



Matthias Werne

globe. Mr. Werve's reputation in his chosen line is best substantiated by his call to a foreign land and the remarkable length of time he has continued to hold so responsible a position as the one he occupies. The establishment with which he has been connected, being second to none, is always in the van of progress, constantly turning out new and original products and investigating along the most up-to-date lines. It is necessary that the superintendent should not only be a practical tanner, with a thorough mechanical knowledge of his business, but also a man of executive ability and shrewd judgment, with sufficient enterprise to maintain the standing of his factory.

The life partner chosen by Mr. Werve was Miss Catherine Bohrn, daughter of John and Margaret (Straught) Bohrn, and their union took place Sept. 19, 1866. Five children have been born to them, as follows: Anna, married Adolph John Reinhardt, a wholesale and retail jewelry merchant of Lincoln, Ill., and has one child, Lois; Emma married Calvin Stewart, an attorney of Kenosha, and has one son, Donald Werve; Mary lived only twenty-two months; Charles, formerly a law student, is now employed in the tannery; Grace married William Marlow, principal of a school, and lives in Minneapolis. Mr. Werve and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Their residence is in the Third ward, at No. 208 Deming street. Mr. Werve belongs to several fraternal organizations, the K. of P., the B. P. O. E., the Modern Woodmen and the Royal Arcanum. Politically he is a Democrat, and for one term served as school commissioner. He is an American to the backbone, and extremely patriotic, apropos of which an experience he had in Japan is worth relating. The hotel at which he was staying was conducted by two Englishmen, who owned a high flag pole, out on the jetty, from which Mr. Werve noticed the English flag flying on various occasions. It occurred to him that he would like to see the American flag waving there on the nation's birthday, so he hired the flag pole for the 4th of July, without, however, giving any hint of his designs. When the owners of the flag pole saw the "stars and stripes" hoisted they, and also others, threatened both Mr. Werve and his flag, but he positively refused to lower it and declared he would shoot the first person that interfered. He was not molested, but he was compelled to guard the flag all of that day, which he did with an old Spencer rifle loaded with seven cartridges.

Mrs. Werve's parents came from Germany in 1854, settling in Kenosha county, where John Bohrn was engaged in farming, living in the town of Salem. Five of his children are living, viz.: Annie, Mrs. Charles Mehern; Catherine, Mrs. Werve; Margaret, unmarried; Leonard; and John.

John Bohrn, father of Mrs. Werve, was born in Alsace, in April, 1808, and he died Jan. 31, 1882. His wife, Margaret Straught, was born in May, 1820, and died April 16, 1899. They came from Germany in 1854, settling in Kenosha county, Wis., where Mr. Bohrn engaged in farming, living in the town of Salem. Five of their children are yet living: Annie, Mrs. Charles Mehern; Catherine, Mrs. Werve; Margaret, unmarried; Leonard; and John. Those deceased were: Mary, who married John Kupp; and Emily, who married N. F. W. Krantz. They were faithful members of the Catholic Church. John Bohrn, in his youth, studied for the priesthood, but failing health compelled him to relinquish his cherished ambition. He was instructor to ninety pupils in the college he attended, when obliged to give up.

John Bohrn was a son of John and Helena Bohrn, of Alsace, the former of whom was a soldier in the army of Napoleon. He was a farmer by occupation and died in Germany. Mrs. Margaret (Straught) Bohrn was a daughter of John and Margaret Straught, of Wheelsecker, Germany, where Mr. Straught owned and operated a gristmill. He served some time in the German army.

GEORGE HALE. No family has been better known in New England from early Colonial days till the present than the Hales. The descendants are scattered all over the country now, but ever retain a justifiable pride in the early ancestors of their race, while themselves adding to the worthy achievements of the family. In Kenosha, Wis., two branches are represented by George Hale and his children.

George Hale traces his descent from Sir Matthew Hale, of England, through the line of his great-grandfather, Thomas, who was born in Massachusetts. His son, Obed, was born in Enfield, Conn., and became a farmer. Twice married, his first wife was Miss Mindwell Hale, daughter of Samuel Hale, of Massachusetts. Samuel Hale was a soldier in the Revolution, served in the relief of Lexington, was afterward in Capt. Simon's Company, Wadsworth's Brigade, with the rank of corporal, was on duty in New York City, and took part in the battle of White Plains. Obed and Mindwell Hale had a family of five sons and five daughters, all now deceased. The mother died at the age of fifty-seven, and Mr. Hale married again, his second wife being Mrs. Stocking, of Ohio.

Obed P. Hale, son of Obed, was born in Enfield, Conn., in 1809. At the age of seventeen he moved to Ohio, where he engaged in farming until 1842, and then went to Wisconsin. He settled in Kenosha county, in the town of Paris, and lived there on a farm until 1870, in which year he moved to Kenosha, where he resided for the rest of his life. He was a prominent man locally, served as justice of the peace for about twenty-five years, besides filling other minor offices, and in 1851 was a member of the State Assembly. He died in 1892. He married Miss Laura B. King, in Ohio, and they had two sons and two daughters, of whom the only ones living are Delina D., the wife of C. A. Dewey, of Kenosha, and George. Mrs. Laura B. (King) Hale was a daughter of Jabez and Hannah King, and was the first white child born in Chardon, Ohio. Her father was a native of Massachusetts.

George Hale was born in Chardon, Geauga Co., Ohio, May 19, 1840, and was but two years old when his parents brought him to Kenosha county. He was sent to the district school, and remained at home on the farm until the Civil war broke out. Enlisting in the Union army, he became a private in Company H, 33d Wis. V. I., was appointed an orderly sergeant in 1862, was commissioned second lieutenant in April of the following year, and in September, 1863, was made first lieutenant. He served in all a little over three years, and was at the battles of Cold Water and Jackson; at the siege of Vicksburg; in the Red River campaign, under Banks; in Sherman's Meridian campaign, and in many engagements. After the war Mr. Hale went back to Wisconsin, and engaged in farming on property which he had bought

during the war. His first purchase, consisting of eighty acres in Paris township, he sold a few years afterward and bought another tract of 132 acres, where he remained, giving it his personal attention until 1870. He then rented his farm and going into Kenosha opened the grocery business with which his name has ever since been connected.

Mr. Hale was united in marriage May 11, 1862, to Miss Ellen M. Leonard, daughter of Carlton Stone and Keziah H. (Dewey) Leonard. Six children have blessed this union: Alice B. married Hugh Haven, and bore him one child, a son, mother and son dying at the same time in Chicago, of diphtheria. Samuel is in the life insurance business in Omaha, Neb. Myron H. is one of the proprietors of the "Eichelman Hotel," in Kenosha. George LeRoy is in business with his father; he married Miss Olive May Greene, of Waukau, Wis., and they have one son, George Dudley. John P. died at the age of six or seven years. Marion Bell lives at home. Mrs. Hale is a member of the Episcopal Church, but her husband is a Unitarian. They reside at No. 601 Park avenue, where Mr. Hale owns his home.

Mr. Hale is a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and as an old soldier has been deeply interested in the G. A. R., and called the first meeting to organize the post in Kenosha, known as Fred S. Lovell Post, No. 230, Department of Wisconsin. He was chosen its first commander and has always been prominent in its management. Politically he is a Republican, and an active worker in the party ranks. In an early day he was chairman of the board of supervisors of the town of Paris, and for one term was a member of the county board. In 1890 he was first appointed deputy collector of the court and served for four years, until there was a change of administration. In August, 1901, he was again appointed to the place, and is now filling that position.

Mrs. Ellen M. Hale is also descended from Revolutionary ancestry. Her great-great-grandfather on the mother's side was Zebediah Dewey, of Vermont, a captain in the American army. He lived close to the Massachusetts line and so enlisted, April 24, 1775, at Tillingham, in the latter State. He was a first lieutenant in Capt. Whiting's Company, Col. Jonathan Brewer's Regiment. One of the battles of the war in which he is known to have participated was that of Ticonderoga. He was elected to represent Poultney, Vt., at the convention of that State to adopt the Declaration of Independence. Capt. Dewey came from a particularly patriotic section, every man in his town enlisting except one, who was sick. The women, too, caught the fever and Capt. Dewey's wife organized a company of women and children, was made its captain, and led them to a little town near by, where disloyalty to the cause of the Colonies was suspected, and demanded to know whether there were any Tories there. The women were all armed with muskets and made a great demonstration, rattling the ramrods in their guns, but it is thought the weapons were not loaded.

Capt. Zebediah Dewey had a son, Zebediah (2), and he in turn had a son named John M., a native of Vermont and a farmer by occupation. He moved west to Kenosha county and died there when he was well along in years. By his wife, Lucinda Cook, he had four sons and one daughter,

Keziah H., mother of Mrs. Hale, who married Carlton Stone Leonard, who died in 1856. Mr. Leonard, like his wife, was born in Vermont. He was a railroad contractor and worked both in the East and the West. His wife went West in the early days and made her home in Kenosha county with her parents, and she died in that county when about seventy-eight years old.

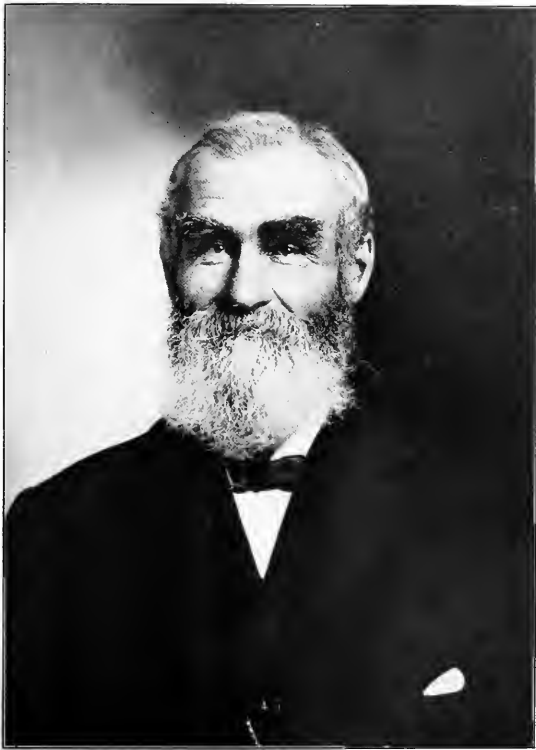
MYRON HENRY HALE was born in Paris township Sept. 27, 1868, and from the age of two years has lived in Kenosha. He attended the public schools until he was fourteen, when he became a clerk in the grocery of Hale & Brouson, continuing thus until 1893, when he was taken in as a partner with his father in the grocery business. He remained in the firm until March, 1902, when he became associated with Mr. Henry L. Eichelman as proprietors of the "Eichelman Hotel," the leading one of Kenosha. Mr. Hale married, April 6, 1893, Miss Juliana M. Eichelman, daughter of Bernhardt Eichelman, and to their union has been born one daughter, Alice. Mr. Hale belongs to the Sons of the American Revolution, and to the Order of Elks, being the treasurer of the Kenosha Lodge of the latter organization. Politically he is a Republican.

Bernhardt Eichelman, Mrs. Hale's father, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, Aug. 24, 1833, and came to America when twenty years of age. For a few years he lived in New York City, then going to Rochester, where he remained for quite a long time, and from there to Marshall, Mich., where Mrs. Hale was born. His next place of residence was Chicago, where he had just settled in business when he was burned out by the great fire of 1871. Instead of trying to begin anew there he went to Kenosha that same year, and opened the tailoring establishment which he continued to conduct until 1893, when he turned it over to his sons, Henry L. and Louis M. Thereafter he lived retired until his death, June 24, 1904.

Mr. Eichelman married Julianna Mary Merkel, who was born in Berlin of "high German" stock, and who spoke the German language in its purest form. Her mother was Julia (Marlow) Merkel. Mrs. Eichelman died Oct. 9, 1898, aged sixty-seven years. She was the mother of six children, namely: Bernhardt, of Kenosha; Henry Louis, of that city; Louis M., of the same place; William Frederick, of Chicago; Juliana M., Mrs. Hale; and Bertha Johanna, of Kenosha. The parents were both Lutherans originally, but in Rochester united with the Congregational Church, and remained in that denomination ever afterward. Mr. Eichelman was a Republican in his politics, and socially was a prominent member of the Odd Fellows, Royal Arch Masons and Knights of Pythias, while during his residence in Rochester he belonged to the Turner Society there. Mr. Eichelman gave to the city of Kenosha a site for a park which fronts Lake Michigan, and which bears his name.

HENRY WILLIAMS, former mayor of the city of Kenosha, Wis., and one of the pioneers of this part of the State, entered into rest July 15, 1904, after a long and useful life. By birth he was an Englishman, born in Lincolnshire Dec. 21, 1821, son of John and Martha (Espin) Williams.

In 1836 John Williams brought his family to the New World, and in June of the following year they reached Southport, being one of the first fam-



Remy Williams

ilies to locate in the little village. Shortly afterward they moved to Pleasant Prairie, and the land they purchased there is now the well-known Williams homestead.

Shortly before his death it was said of Henry Williams that he had been a resident of Kenosha county longer than any other living man. He grew to manhood here and purchased his father's farm, making it his home until his removal to Kenosha in 1866, after which time he had his home on Prairie avenue. In 1874 he began the manufacture of croquet sets, and while his factory was a small one it was also a busy one, and it is said that it made and sold more croquet sets than any other in this part of the country. This business was always under the owner's personal supervision, and it was uniformly successful.

Mr Williams was always interested in public affairs, and he kept in close touch with the political life of the city. In 1876 he was elected alderman from the old Third ward, and was re-elected eleven consecutive years, a high testimonial for his efficient and faithful service. At the close of his last term as alderman he was elected to the office of mayor, and for six years—three terms—gave to the city an honest and progressive administration, that did much for the substantial development of Kenosha. When he retired from office he had the unbounded confidence and respect of all men. He was a man easy to approach, and, rich or poor, no man sought his counsel and aid unrewarded. Death relieved him of severe suffering, and the whole city mourned the loss of a good citizen. The remains were laid away in the city cemetery.

On Oct. 29, 1850, Mr. Williams was united in marriage with Miss Jane Roddle, who died Oct. 30, 1903. Three sons and five daughters came to brighten their home, and of these there are living: John E., of Kenosha; Harry S., of Chicago; Eva, Mrs. H. P. Woodworth, of Kenosha; Frances, Mrs. Henry L. Bullamore, of Kenosha; and Effie, Mrs. William H. Carr, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

GEORGE F. LEET. Among the community of old settlers who have done so much for the development and progress of Somers township, Kenosha county, and who are especially attached to this locality as their place of birth, is George Foster Leet, who resides on Section 10, where he was born Feb. 15, 1838, son of Charles and Sarah B. (Wiard) Leet, natives of Connecticut, who were married in New York, and who became the parents of three children, viz.: Mathew W., of St. Louis, Mo.; George F.; and Miss Sarah H., of Racine, Wisconsin.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Leet was a farmer in Chautauqua county, N. Y., and was the father of three sons, Charles, Warren and Martin. The maternal grandparents were Mathew and Sallie Wiard, who had four daughters whom they reared in New York, viz.: Sarah B., mother of our subject; Elmira, formerly wife of William Ely; Mrs. Dale and Mrs. Maxwell.

After the close of the war of 1812, in which he took part, Charles Leet kept a hotel at Delhi, N. Y., for some years, but in 1837 he came to Wisconsin and took up Government land in what was then Pike township, but now is Somers township, two farms of 160 acres each, in Sections 10 and 11. He improved them both, and lived there until his death, which occurred Feb. 11,

1874. His wife survived him, and died Oct. 23, 1877, aged seventy-seven years. In religious faith they were Episcopalians. In addition to the children of his second marriage, above noted, by a prior marriage Mr. Leet had these children: Joseph, Jane R., Robert, Clark, Mary and Charles, all of whom are deceased. For a number of years he was postmaster here at a point known as Aurora, and for some years he served also as a justice of the peace.

George F. Leet grew up on the pioneer farm and obtained his education in the schools of his neighborhood. When he reached his majority he went to Waukegan where he engaged in clerking for one year for Loveday & Dodge, grocers, and then entered the army, enlisting in Company C, 2nd Illinois Light Artillery, in which he served almost two years, being mustered out in 1865. His battery was stationed at Fort Donelson, and he was detailed mainly on scout duty. After the war he returned home and bought his father's farm, which now contains 198 acres. This he has greatly improved and it stands today as one of the most valuable in the county, well tilled and most presentable in every way.

In 1860 Mr. Leet made a trip to California overland, where he engaged in mining for a year, when he returned, deciding that Kenosha county offered every chance to a young man who was willing to take advantage of it. His war experience followed.

On May 14, 1868, Mr. Leet was united in marriage with Miss Jessie Ann Smith, daughter of William and Janet (Park) Smith, and five children were born to this union, namely: Leverett Clark, Fred W., Edward H., Nellie J. and George P. Leverett C. was drowned aged two years and four months; Fred W. resides at home, unmarried; Edward H., a machinist by trade, living in Milwaukee, married Lulu C. Rhodes; Nellie J. is a stenographer; and George P. also resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. Leet are members of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and he has served two terms as a member of the town board, and for about eight terms was on the school board, and he served also as town treasurer for one term.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Leet was a native of Scotland, where he died; he was a farmer by occupation. His children numbered seven in all. Her maternal grandparents were William and Janet Park, and they died in Scotland, parents of six children. The parents of Mrs. Leet were natives of Aberdeenshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1841, locating in Somers township, where the father bought 110 acres of land, which was a part of the Charles Leet farm. The father died there in 1891, aged ninety years and over, and his wife died in January, 1887, aged ninety-one years. They were staunch Presbyterians. They had six children, four of whom grew to maturity: William P. Smith; George H.; Jane M., wife of Hugh Gorton, of Racine; and Jessie A., wife of George F. Leet.

Mr. Leet is one of the older residents of this section in point of continuous residence, having spent sixty-seven years on the farm on which he was born. He is a man highly esteemed for the integrity of his character, and his uprightness in all his business and social relations. His estimable wife justly shares in this high estimation and they are recognized as repre-

sentative people of this locality. Such families are deserving of honorable record in a work of the nature of the present one and in their memory and features should be preserved. The day will come when those who made easy the path for their descendants through the pioneer wildernesses will have passed from off the earth, but ingratitude is not so ingrained upon their descendants that the time will ever come when to recall their noble lives and meritorious deeds will not give satisfaction. In a like manner Mr. Leet belongs to a fast fading body of brave and noble men, that great army of patriots of 1861-5, whose courage and endurance will furnish themes for song and story for generations to come.

CHRISTIAN HEIDERSDORF (deceased) was one of the excellent farmers and upright citizens of Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he had accumulated a large property through his own exertions. He was born in Prussia, Germany, Jan. 13, 1813, son of Conrad and Minnie (Griese) Heidersdorf, both of whom died in Germany. They had two sons and two daughters, the one survivor being Lizetta, widow of Jacob Barnes, of Paris township, Kenosha county.

Christian Heidersdorf received a good common school education in his youth, but as his father died when he was still small he was obliged to begin work at an early period in his life. He worked for several years in the mines in Germany, and later became a mine superintendent. After serving out his time in the regular army, according to the laws of his land, in 1851 he came to America and settled with his brother William at St. Louis. When the cholera broke out there they left Missouri and came to Wisconsin, settling in Somers township, Kenosha county. There he and his brother bought sixty-seven acres of land, the same on which Mrs. Heidersdorf still lives, and here they built a small frame house. Later Mr. Heidersdorf added fifty acres to his first land, and later bought ninety acres in Paris township, and ten acres of woodland. William never married but lived on this land until his death, and in this home our subject died two years later, in 1878. He was a man much respected by all who knew him, kind in his family and helpful to his neighbors. Politically he was a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran Church.

On Feb. 14, 1857, on the farm on which his widow now resides, Mr. Heidersdorf was united in marriage with Miss Margaret Meier, who was born in Hessen-Homburg, Germany, Dec. 29, 1835, daughter of Peter and Margaret (Rohr) Meier, the former of whom died in 1842, when his daughter Margaret was seven years old. Mrs. Heidersdorf was reared in Germany, and came to America with her mother, two brothers and a sister when eighteen years old, and they settled in Paris township, where the mother died aged eighty-nine years. Her grandfather, Jacob Meier, was a farmer in Germany, and both he and wife died there, the parents of five sons and one daughter. Mrs. Margaret (Rohr) Meier was a daughter of Anton and Elizabeth Rehr, farming people who lived to be about seventy-five years old.

To the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Heidersdorf were born five sons and five daughters: William; Christian; Frank and Fannie, twins; Margaret;

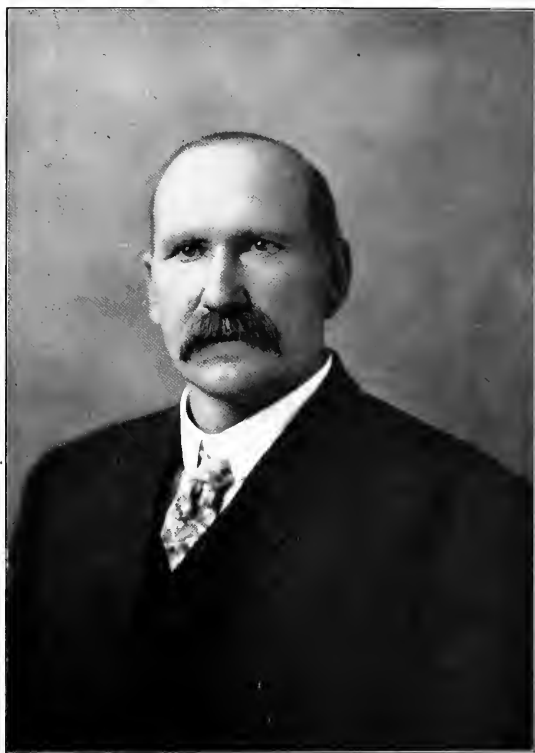
Hattie and Addie, twins; Minnie; Henry; and John. William, a merchant at Chapin, Paris township, married Alice Murray, and they have two children, Edna and Harold; Christian, a farmer in Yorkville township, Racine county, married Caroline Biehn, and they have three children, Frances, Ethlyn and Alvin; Frank, unmarried, carries on a threshing machine business; Fannie married Henry Biehn, of Paris township, and they have two children, Camilla and Howard; Margaret is the widow of William Coughlin of Paris township, and has two children, Frances and Stanley; Hattie married Frank Holmes, of Yorkville township, and they have two sons, Ross and Roy; Addie married Myron Gould, a blacksmith of Somers township, and they have three children, Jay, Max and Gladys. The others live at home with the mother in the old homestead in Somers township. They are members of the Lutheran Church.

HENRY L. BULLAMORE, of No. 571 Prairie avenue, Kenosha, is one of the old residents of Kenosha county, and was born in Paris township, that county, Feb. 13, 1855.

The Bullamore family originated in England, where both the paternal grandparents died, when quite young, leaving a number of children. James Bullamore, father of Henry L., was born in Lincolnshire in 1809. A lifelong farmer, he came to America in 1835 and spent seven years in Utica, N. Y., after which he moved to Wisconsin in 1842 and spent the next six or seven years in Pleasant Prairie township. From there he went to Paris township, buying first a tract of 110 acres, and adding to it until he owned 900 acres. He spent the rest of his life there, and some years before his death, in 1886, divided his property among his children. James Bullamore married Miss Mary Ann Roddle, born in Lincolnshire in 1813. She died in 1890, the mother of five sons and two daughters. Those of the family who survive are: Ellen, widow of Newcomb Waldo, of Bristol township; Maria, Mrs. Moses Johnson, of the same township; Charles A., of Cass county, N. Dak.; and Henry L. The parents were both professors of the Methodist faith.

Mrs. Mary A. (Roddle) Bullamore was descended from Stephen Roddle, an Englishman, who was the overseer of a big farm in England. In 1838 he crossed the Atlantic, settled in Utica, N. Y., until 1843, and then went West to Wisconsin. After a few years in Pleasant Prairie township he moved to McGatt's Corners, in Racine county, from which place he again moved to Sparta, Wis., where he died well advanced in years. His wife, Ann Roddle, bore him a large family, and lived to the age of eighty-eight.

Henry L. Bullamore grew up on his father's farm and received the usual training for life which a pioneer farmer's son of that day and place was given. He attended the district schools, and then became a farmer himself. He was the youngest of the family, and as the others had left home the management of his father's property fell to him for some years. Later he bought 177 acres of land of his own, adjoining the homestead, and now has a tract of over four hundred acres in all, of which 230 acres represent the old Bullamore homestead. He lived on his farm until 1898, but in that year gave up active farming and rented his place. Moving into Kenosha, he built a home there, and went into the real estate, loan and insurance business, which he has since been



H. L. Bullamou

pursuing with much success. He is one of Kenosha's substantial citizens, and a man whose opinion carries weight.

Mr. Bullamore has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Addie Lieber, daughter of James Lieber, to whom he was united June 6, 1882, and who died the 14th of the following May. His second union occurred June 27, 1893, when Miss Frances Williams became his wife. She was a daughter of Henry and Jane Williams. Two children have been born to this union, Marian A. and William Henry. Mr. Bullamore belongs to the Congregational Church and politically he is a Republican.

* WILLIAM F. BURFEIND, a prominent business citizen of Racine and one of the well-known architects of that city, was born Dec. 4, 1872, in Elpaso, Ill., a son of Barthold and Louisa (Weinrich) Burfeind.

The parents of Mr. Burfeind were natives of Germany, the father coming from Hanover and the mother from Waldeck. They had nine children born to them, two sons and seven daughters, namely: Freida, wife of Frederick D. Stuenkel, of Chicago; Frances, wife of J. Henry Meyer, of Chicago Ridge, Ill.; Anna, unmarried; William F., of Racine; Virginia E. and Rosina M., twins, the former wife of Edmund Kinney, of Alliance, Ohio; Lydia, deceased; Clara, unmarried; and Raymond H., of Chicago.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Burfeind came from Germany to America with his family and settled in Missouri, where he and wife died. The maternal grandfather was Christian Weinrich, who came to America in 1851 and settled in Ohio, removing from there to Adams county, Ill., where he carried on farming and blacksmithing. Later he removed to Elpaso, Ill., and still later to Rochelle, where he died aged eighty-four years. His wife died at Elpaso aged sixty-seven years.

* The father of Mr. Burfeind was a minister in the German Evangelical Lutheran Church for forty-one years. He was nine years old when his parents brought him to America. His first pastorate was at East St. Louis, Ill., his next one at Camp Point and later he was stationed at Elpaso, Richton and Lemont. At the latter place he resigned and moved to Chicago, where he did missionary work in and around that city. His useful Christian life closed there Dec. 17, 1903, at the age of sixty-two years. His widow survives and lives in Chicago.

William F. Burfeind was five years old when his parents left Elpaso and his father took charge of the church at Richton. There he went to school until fourteen, attending the German parochial school at first, but later the common schools, and he was also instructed at home, his father wishing him to have every advantage. When but fourteen he decided upon his life career, entering then upon the study of his present profession, which he has continued to follow until the present, with the exception of but two years. His work has met with the approval of the public to a satisfactory degree and there are many examples of it in Racine.

Mr. Burfeind was married Nov. 12, 1899, to Miss Helen Marion Kissling, daughter of Robert and Selmeta (Lang) Kissling, and they have one

daughter, Evelyn Helen. They are members of St. John's Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

The father of Mrs. Burfeind was a native of Switzerland and her mother of Germany. They were married at Monte Video, Argentine Republic, and they came to America in 1887, settling in Chicago where they still reside. They had six children, viz.: Selmeta, wife of Fred Sparfeld; Helen Marion, Mrs. Burfeind; Robert; Ernest; Theodore; and Godfrey.

OLE NELSON, former proprietor of the "Fox River Hotel," Waterford, Wis., illustrates in a striking manner what may be accomplished in America by the sturdy independent race which he is proud to claim as ancestral stock. In the rugged pioneer work of the Northwest, which has wrested her virgin fields and primeval forests from the wilderness and transformed them into habitable communities, the sons of Norway have borne a manly and a generous part. Historically brave, they have not only cheerfully shouldered their full burden of hardships for the sake of their families and to win personal independence, but have been earnest pioneers in the planting of Protestantism in the great States of the Northwest. With this latter work the father of Ole Nelson is historically identified.

Ole Nelson was born in the northwest corner of Waterford township, Racine county, Sept. 4, 1843, the son of Halver and Isabelle Nelson, both natives of Norway. The year prior to his birth his parents had emigrated from the Fatherland and settled in that locality upon eighty acres of land, which the father had purchased at government price. He added to the original tract whenever possible, until he owned 220 acres in Waterford, Norway and Muskego (Waukesha county) townships, and 100 acres in the township of Vernon, Waukesha county. But although he became a large land owner he remained until his death upon the farm which he first purchased. His heart clung to the old homestead to the last. His journey to his new home of 1842 was by way of Milwaukee, through an unopened country whose best routes were marked by blazed trees. Arriving at his destination in Waterford township, Halver Nelson built a log house for the shelter of his young wife and himself, and there, in September of the following year, was born their only child, Ole. The mother died Oct. 15, 1843, the month after his birth, at the age of twenty-five years. The father lived to be seventy-eight years old, the log house was replaced by a substantial frame residence, and the poor struggling farmer became a thrifty and honored agriculturist.

Halver Nelson and his wife were both earnest members of the Norwegian Lutheran Church, and the former has the distinction of having built the first house of worship for that denomination in the United States. It was a two-story structure of hewn logs, the first minister to hold services in it being Rev. Mr. Clauson. In the spring of 1905 the building was taken down and transported to St. Paul, Minn., being there rebuilt as a historical memento—the first Norwegian Lutheran Church in America. Both Halver Nelson and his wife were charter members of the congregation which worshipped in it, prior to their arrival the adherents of their faith meeting for religious services in a log barn.

Halver Nelson married for his second wife Margaret Nelson, who died in 1862, aged forty years. They were the parents of five sons and one daughter, as mentioned below, the first three of whom are deceased: Nels; Halver; Margaret, who was the wife of Charles Johnson; Ole, of Norway township; Albert and John, of Waterford, the former residing on the old homestead. Anna, the third wife, died Dec. 20, 1891, at the age of eighty years and thirteen days, and the husband himself followed Sept. 29, 1894, being seventy-eight years old at the time of his death.

Nels Nelson, the paternal grandfather of Ole, a native of Norway, emigrated to America in 1842 and settled first in Waterford township, but later located in Vernon township, Waukesha county, where he lived and died with his son, Kittle Nelson, having reached the remarkable age of over one hundred years. His wife, Trena Nelson, lived to be more than eighty years of age. The children born to them were Ole, Halver, Kittle, Margaret and Trena. Nels Nelson was a hardy laborer, and before coming to the United States (in 1817) had served in the Norwegian army.

Ole Nelson was reared on his father's farm in Waterford township, his schooling being limited to two or three winter terms in the old-fashioned log schoolhouse of his neighborhood. Until he was twenty-two years of age he lived at home, being trained not only to husbandry but to the carpenter's trade. He was engaged at the latter vocation for a number of years, and then followed agriculture for a time, but on account of a sunstroke was forced to abandon out-of-door work. In the spring of 1880 he erected a hotel building in the village of Waterford, and prospered in his enterprise until the summer of 1898. On the 1st of July of that year his hotel was destroyed by fire; but the frame building which was burned was immediately replaced by a handsome brick structure, heated by steam and supplied with other modern conveniences not before enjoyed. So that what seemed at first like a calamity now appears to have been a blessing in disguise; for the rebuilt and greatly improved "Fox River Hotel" is now generally acknowledged to be one of the best village hostleries in the State of Wisconsin and would unblushingly stand comparison with many metropolitan establishments of the kind. Mr. Nelson sold the place March 20, 1906, to Joseph Wieners and John Nelson.

On June 14, 1873, Ole Nelson was married to Miss Clara, daughter of John and Helen (Christianson) Nelson, and the four daughters born to their union were Nora, Hilda, Josephine and Lulu. Nora married John Francis, a clothing merchant of Janesville, Wis., and they have two children, Nelson and Sylva Ruth Frances. Josephine is now Mrs. William Anderson, her husband being the proprietor of a meat market and a grocery in Chicago. Hilda and Lulu live at home, and assist their parents in the management and operation of the hotel. Mr. and Mrs. Nelson are firm in the Lutheran faith of their forefathers, and politically the former is a Republican.

The parents of Mrs. Nelson, who were also natives of Norway, emigrated to America when they were young, married in Racine county and settled on a farm in Clayton township, Winnebago Co., Wis. He was the owner of a good homestead of 160 acres, and finally died in the village of Waterford, in the fall of 1895, at the age of seventy-one years. His wife had passed away in

1888, aged sixty-five years. They were members of the Lutheran Church, and the parents of Nels Nelson, George and Clara (Mrs. Ole Nelson). Nels lives in Marshfield, Wis., and George in Sioux City, Iowa.

Reviewing the continually progressive career of Ole Nelson, it is evident that he is one of the most widely known and generally respected citizens of Waterford township, and of those who were born in it, he is perhaps the oldest continuous resident. From childhood he was inured to the privations and hardships of a pioneer life, and was therefore firmly grounded in the principles of industry and economy. When a boy he never thought of wearing shoes from the time snow left until it came again, except on special occasions, which were rare. His sleeping apartment in the log cabin was under the roof, and it was quite necessary for him to sleep with his head covered during the cold weather in order to keep his face from freezing, as the roof over him was so open that he could lie in his bed and count the stars. Very early he was put to work in the fields and well remembers when the plowing was done by oxen, and when in cultivating corn it was necessary for one person to lead the animal and another to hold the plow. He also recalls the picture of the ox muzzled with a willow basket, both as a means of protecting the grain and of controlling the beast—usually so docile, but possessed of a wild appetite for corn. As Ole grew to manhood he became an expert in cutting his wheat and oats with a cradle, and his hay with a scythe. Further, from long and arduous experience, he became most skillful in cutting cordwood, splitting rails, and digging and burning stumps, and he now recalls with much regret how much fine timber was wasted by the old settlers in burning the material in order to clear their lands for farming purposes. Despite these years of wearing labor he can revert to many happy days in the rude log cabin, living there in the old-fashioned way; and, as stated, his rough pioneer experience taught him invaluable lessons of perseverance and economy.

Mr. Nelson feels that the foregoing experiences well prepared him for his untried career as a hotel proprietor. When he started his enterprise in Waterford the business was absolutely new to him; but he had already seen the importance of persistent industry and economy, and simply applied what he had learned, as to the successful management of a pioneer family, to the larger business in hand. Both commercial travelers and permanent patrons know how well he has succeeded, and he has the satisfaction of realizing that by his wisely directed labors he has accumulated a competency for his old age, and has raised an industrious and intelligent family. His success in life, however, is not due entirely to his own efforts, for his good wife and daughters are justly entitled to their share of praise; for they have all worked together in harmony for the common welfare, and form, as a whole, a noteworthy illustration of the industrious, thrifty, intelligent and eminently useful family, in whose veins runs the vigorous blood of the pioneer and who are trained to his honest and God-fearing ways.

JAMES M. STEBBINS, who died in Kenosha Feb. 8, 1906, represented one of the earliest pioneer families of Kenosha county. He was of

Revolutionary ancestry in both paternal and maternal lines, coming from Massachusetts and New York stock, and was born on the Mohawk river, in New York State, Nov. 6, 1829, son of Rev. Salmon and Ruth (Hopkins) Stebbins.

The paternal grandiather was born in either Massachusetts or New Hampshire, of English ancestry, and spent his whole life in the East, where he and his wife reared a large family and lived to advanced age. He served in the Revolutionary war, as did also Mr. Stebbins' maternal grandfather, Stephen Hopkins. The latter was born in the State of New York, and lived to be very old.

Rev. Salmon Stebbins was born in Massachusetts about 1794, and his wife, Ruth Hopkins, was born in New York. Of their two sons and five daughters, the following three are now living: Emily, Mrs. Amos S. Waterman, of Waukegan, Ill.; Jane, Mrs. William H. Sadler, of Bloomington, Neb.; and Charlotte, Mrs. Charles H. Douglas, of Bloomington, Neb. The father was a Methodist minister and was actively engaged in preaching from his twentieth year until a twelvemonth before his death. He was sent by the New York Conference as a missionary to Wisconsin, and began his work there as an itinerant preacher in 1835, building his first log cabin in the fall of that year. It was the oldest in Kenosha, then known by the Indian name of Pike river, and stood on the present site of Simmons Hall, the people congregating there a few years later from miles around to listen to his services.

After Mr. Stebbins' first year as a missionary he went back to New York on an Indian pony, making his way around the lakes. In the spring of 1837 he returned by boat with his family, while another minister who was also going to Wisconsin, by name Jonathan Hodges, rode the pony back. Mr. Stebbins was very fond of this pony, of which he took possession again when he returned to Wisconsin, riding him for years on his preaching tours through Wisconsin and Illinois, and keeping him till the horse finally died. Mr. Stebbins continued to preach until 1881, when he was obliged to give up his work because of inflammatory rheumatism. He died the following year, aged eighty-eight, and was buried in the family lot of his son, James M., beside the remains of his first wife, who had died in 1871, aged about seventy. A handsome monument now stands there in their memory. Mr. Stebbins was survived by his second wife, who was a Mrs. Pike.

James M. Stebbins was eight years old when he came to Kenosha county and grew up there on a farm. He attended the subscription schools first and later the Waukegan Academy, from which he was graduated in 1850. After leaving school he became a clerk in Waukegan for his brother-in-law, Francis H. Porter, but after a year there he took a similar position in Kenosha with Fisk & Metcalf, leaving them later to enter the employ of Simmons & Son, the members of the firm being Ezra and Z. G. Simmons. In November, 1860, Mr. Stebbins was elected sheriff, and served two terms, and the following six years he was under-sheriff. For eleven years, from 1871 to 1881, both inclusive, he was justice of the peace, after which he turned his attention to real estate, and was in that business for many years. He also formed a partnership with T. M. Ackerman in a tannery, and when the latter wished to retire Mr. Stebbins bought his interest and continued alone until 1893 or 1894.

From that time until 1902, while still regarding Kenosha as his home, he engaged in real estate dealing in Chicago, where he owned considerable property, at the time of his death. He resided in a handsome home at No. 564 Park avenue, Kenosha. Mr. Stebbins stood as a fine example of the upright, honest business man, and he was held in deservedly high esteem.

James M. Stebbins married Feb. 19, 1857, Miss Esther H. Simmons, daughter of Ezra and Maria (Gilbert) Simmonson, and eight children were born to them, namely: (1) Maria married Frank F. Loomis, of Evanston, Ill., to whom she has borne six children, John, Joseph G., Esther M., Sarah Josephine, Frank F., Jr., and Emily. (2) Zalmon G., of Chicago, married Miss Lena Miller, and has two daughters, Esther and Margaret. (3) Benjamin F. Butler is a resident of Kenosha. (4) Emma E. is the wife of J. Keck Wheeler, of Kenosha, and the mother of one child, Elizabeth Stebbins. (5) Ruth Hopkins married Richmond P. McKinnon, of Chicago, and has one son, Benjamin Paul. (6) Elizabeth Biddlecorn is well known as a musician being one of the finest pianists in Wisconsin. (7) Belle Louise married Douglas K. Newell, of Kenosha, and has one son, Douglas K. Newell, Jr. (8) James S. died when five years old. The father of this family was a Unitarian in his religious belief. Socially he was a thirty-second degree Scottish Rite Mason, belonging to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and Racine Commandery. He was also a member of the Odd Fellows. He was first made a Mason by his father in May, 1850. Politically he was always a strong Republican. He was one of the oldest settlers in Kenosha, where he resided in all some sixty-seven years.

Mrs. Esther H. Stebbins is descended from Rouse Simmons, a farmer, born in Connecticut. He moved to New York State, and died there in old age. Mrs. Stebbins' grandmother, Mary Potter, was his first wife, and died quite young, leaving three sons and two daughters. By a second marriage there were two children. The maternal grandparents were Zalmon and Esther (Hendricks) Gilbert, the former a New York farmer and a colonel in the State militia. Mrs. Stebbins is named for this grandmother, who lived to be well along in years, and was the mother of eleven children. After her death Mr. Gilbert, then quite old, married again.

RICHARD JONES (deceased), a very highly esteemed citizen of Racine, who retired from business a few years prior to his death, was born in Radnorshire, parish of Bettewesdessert, South Wales, April 25, 1830, son of James and Betsy (Bluck) Jones, the former a native of England and the latter of Wales.

The paternal grandfather of the deceased was James Jones, a native of Wales, and a millwright by occupation. He died in Wales, well advanced in years, his wife having passed away in middle life. Of their family of seven sons, James was the youngest. Two of the sons of James, the grandfather, were in the battle of Waterloo, being members of the King's Dragoons. Richard Jones' maternal grandfather was born in England, and is supposed to have been of French descent. He died in England in middle life, as did also his wife. James Jones, the father, was a miller and millwright and died in Wales in 1855, aged seventy-six years, his wife having passed away in

1852. They were members of the Church of England. He was a prominent man in his community, and was relief officer for the poor. Of his family of nine children, but one is now living, John, the eldest son.

Richard Jones and his wife came to America in 1854, leaving Wales on his birthday and arriving in New York on hers, having been on the ocean for forty days. Mr. Jones had received his education in his native country, and after assisting his father in the mill for two years learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed a number of years. On coming to America Mr. and Mrs. Jones located in Wisconsin, and settled twelve miles west of Kenosha, in the town of Paris, where he purchased a farm, to which he added, at one time having 115 acres. During the Civil war he was postmaster at Paris Corners. He lived there until 1875, when he purchased an interest in a general store in Union Grove, and lived there until about 1889, when he purchased a general store in partnership with his son-in-law, John Dixon. A year later he sold out and bought the property upon which he was residing at the time of his death, No. 1502 Washington avenue, and where he carried on merchandising until his retirement from business in 1901.

On April 12, 1854, Mr. Jones married Miss Martha Ingraham, daughter of Richard and Catherine (Davis) Ingraham, and to this union were born five children: Sarah Ann, who married Orlando Orcutt, deceased, now lives in Racine, and has one child, Lucile Orlando; Martha Jane married John Dixon, of Racine, and has two children, Guy and Bessie; Hattie married Richard R. Birdsall, a contractor of Racine, and has four children, William R., Athiline, Nettie and Richard; John J., who is in the hardware business at Union Grove, married Nellie Bossman, and they have two children, Richard Wallace and Dortha; and Ida May is a milliner of Milwaukee.

Mr. Jones was a member of the Baptist Church, with which Mrs. Jones also unites. They celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding April 12, 1904, but the husband did not survive another year, for on Sunday morning, March 5, 1905, he passed away while in attendance at divine services.

JOHN FONK, a substantial and representative farmer-citizen of Kenosha county, Wis., owns and operates 191½ acres of land in Section 14, and another tract of eighty acres in Section 25, in Paris township. He was born in Vochem, Saarburg, Rhine Prussia, Germany, Dec. 27, 1839, son of Philip and Margaret (Sievenborn) Fonk, natives of Germany. Nicholas Fonk, his grandfather, was a mason by trade. He was married twice, and died in Germany when past middle life.

Philip Fonk was a mason and stone cutter by trade, and helped build the city hall in Paris, France. He married Margaret Sievenborn, daughter of John Sievenborn, a native of Germany, who was a weaver by trade, and lived to be nearly seventy years of age. After the death of his first wife he married twice, having a daughter by each of his marriages; Margaret, the mother of John Fonk, was the child of the first marriage. In 1846 Philip Fonk came to America with his wife and three children, and settled in the town of Paris, Kenosha Co., Wis., purchasing twenty acres of Government land. This he later sold, and purchased eighty acres, which is known as the old homestead. He kept adding to this tract from time to time until he finally had 410 acres,

and upon this farm he resided until two years prior to his death, which occurred at the home of his daughter, Mary, Oct. 29, 1888, when he was aged seventy-two years. His wife had passed away April 2, 1887, also aged seventy-two years. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Fonk served as clerk of the school district for some time. In his native country he had been a volunteer soldier in the army. To Mr. and Mrs. Philip Fonk were born seven children: John; Mary, wife of Nicholas Spartz, of Paris township; Matthew, Philip and Nicholas, of Paris township; Michael of Somers township; and Peter, deceased.

John Fonk was only in his seventh year when he came to America with his parents, and until eighteen years of age he remained on his father's farm in Paris township. His father then gave him a horse and a third interest in a wagon, and he and F. G. Meyers and Henry Middlecamp started to Pike's Peak in 1859. On reaching Fort Kearney the other two turned back and returned home, but Mr. Fonk, with Peter Hinderholtz and John Smith, went on to California. Mr. Fonk worked on a farm for a while, and then rode a broncho as a cowboy for three and one-half years. The next two and one-half years he spent at farm work, and then he and Andrew and Philip Ports started farming together on their own hook, in Butte county, on the Feather river, between Oroville and Marysville, Cal. The second year their crops were washed out, and they left the farm. Mr. Fonk left there for San Jose, Santa Clara county, and there worked out by the month. In the fall of 1867 he returned to Wisconsin, and six months later was married, about the same time purchasing his present home farm of ninety-three and one-half acres, to which he afterward added ninety-eight acres adjoining. He also owns a farm of eighty acres in Section 25, and all of his land is finely improved.

On June 23, 1868, Mr. Fonk married Miss Mary Seivert, daughter of Peter and Mary (Waggoner) Seivert, and six children were born to this union: Francis, Rose M., George N., Lillian L., William P., and John N.; the last named died aged seventeen years. All the rest of the children are at home with the exception of Francis and Rose M. (Mrs. Robert Nugent). Mrs. Fonk died in 1887, aged about forty years, in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which Mr. Fonk also belongs.

Politically Mr. Fonk is a stanch Democrat. He was district clerk and school director for many years, but in spite of the protest of friends and acquaintances resigned these positions, feeling that he had done his duty toward his township. Since that time he has steadily refused to hold office of any kind. He is highly esteemed in the township, where he has witnessed wonderful development and has taken an honorable part in the growth and progress.

HANS P. NELSON, the well-known, popular county treasurer of Racine county, is a highly esteemed citizen of the city of Racine. He was born in Denmark (now Schlesswig, Germany) July 20, 1846, son of Andrew and Maria (Schmidt) Nelson, natives of that country. Of their family but two are now living: Henrietta H. (wife of Iver Nissen) and Hans P., both of Racine.

Andrew Nelson was a farmer and located in America permanently in



H. P. Salson.

1885, although he had lived in this country two years previously. He settled on a farm near Britt, Iowa, upon which he died in 1888, aged seventy-two years. His first wife had passed away in 1860, aged about fifty years. Both were Lutherans. After the death of his first wife, Mr. Nelson married a second time, and to this union one daughter, Maria, was born; she is now married and lives in Germany. Mr. Nelson had been a soldier in the Danish army.

Hans P. Nelson was reared in Denmark, and there received his education. He began working for himself when a small boy, and learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed until 1892. He came to America in 1870 and located in Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., where he remained six months, engaged in carpentering. One week after locating in Union Grove Mr. Nelson's wife, whom he had married in Germany, died, leaving him one child, a son, at that time one year old. After leaving Union Grove, Mr. Nelson located in Chicago, where he spent a little over a year, returning to Union Grove at the end of that time. In 1875 he came to Racine, and here has made his residence ever since. In 1892 he started a small cigar store on State street, also engaging in a real estate and insurance business in which he still continues, and in which he has been very successful.

In 1868 Mr. Nelson married Miss Christina, daughter of Peter and Mary Jorgensen, who was born in Denmark (now Schleswig, Germany), and died in April, 1870, aged twenty-three years, leaving one son, Peter B., who married Rose Johnson and has one daughter, Constance R. Peter B. Nelson is now mayor of Racine. On Jan. 26, 1872, Hans P. Nelson married for his second wife, Helen M. Schmidt, who was born in Gram, Schleswig, May 20, 1848, daughter of Jorgen P. and Anna M. (Schack) Schmidt, also natives of Germany.

In the fall of 1902 Mr. Nelson was elected county treasurer, and he is now serving in that office; he has also served as alderman of the Fifth ward. Politically he is a Republican. He and his wife are members of the Danish Lutheran Church. He belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 8, I. O. O. F., and to the Dania Society. He has for many years been prominent in society work and founded the order of United Danish Societies of America, Sept. 20, 1882. Two years later, in connection with the last named society, Mr. Nelson was one of the founders of the United Danish Societies of America, an assessment insurance society, which furnishes cheap insurance to its members.

FRANCIS G. KLEIN, of the F. G. Klein Company, of Burlington, Wis., manufacturers of German birch beer, ginger ale, cream soda, and all kinds of soda water, is one of the most energetic and progressive business men of that place. He was born in St. Johann, Alsace, France (now Germany), March 5, 1833, son of Francis and Mary Ann (Wagner) Klein, natives of Alsace. The paternal grandfather, a cooper by trade, and the maternal grandfather, a wheelwright, both passed away in Alsace.

Francis Klein, the father, came to America in 1840, locating first at Pottsville, Pa., where he followed his trade of shoemaking. In 1856 he came West, and locating in Racine engaged in working at his trade until 1865, when he came to Burlington. Here he died Jan. 25, 1884, aged eighty-one years; his wife passed away in her seventy-second year, May 29, 1879. Both

were members of the Catholic Church. He served in the regular army in France for fourteen years, Alsace at that time being under French rule. Mr. and Mrs. Klein had six children born to them, four of whom are still living: Francis G., of Burlington; John I., of Racine, Wis.; Elizabeth, wife of Frank Schneider, of Racine; and Peter B., of Chicago. Mary, now deceased, was married twice, first to Frank Vogt, and after his death to John Montag.

Francis G. Klein lived in his native country until seven years old and then coming to America with his parents grew to manhood in Pottsville, Pa., there remaining until 1856. He attended free school there two winters. After coming West he lived with his parents at Racine, and in 1865 came with them to Burlington, where he has ever since made his home. While in Racine he was foreman in the blacksmith shop of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Works, having learned the trade in Pennsylvania. Fifty-five years ago, at Palo Alto, Schuylkill Co., Pa., he made the first cow-fender ever put on a passenger locomotive, for the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company; the plan for same was made by an Irishman named John Carr.

After locating in Burlington Mr. Klein and his uncle opened a foundry, which they operated in connection with a machine shop for some years, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Klein then became connected with Frank McCumber in the manufacture of plows and agricultural implements, and they remained together for a number of years, under the firm name of McCumber & Klein. During this time Mr. Klein constructed a mechanical masterpiece—what is known as a side hill plow. A German named Joseph Garicht, then residing in Racine, came to Burlington to explain the principles of the machine to Mr. Klein, who without any other guide and no model of any kind, to govern his work, completed a plow which Mr. Garicht claimed excelled any one here he had ever worked with. McCumber & Klein later associated with them Charles Leber, and Mr. McCumber later withdrawing from the firm, the firm name became Klein & Leber. This partnership was dissolved after several years, and Mr. Klein spent some time selling agricultural implements on his own account. He then formed a partnership with J. H. Bower, who was operating a bottling works at Burlington, the firm trading under the name of J. H. Bower & Co. and continuing as such until Nov. 11, 1889, when Mr. Klein's son purchased Mr. Bower's interest. Since that time the style has been the F. G. Klein Company. Mr. Klein is president, Otto A. Klein, secretary, and F. X. Klein, treasurer. They occupy two buildings, L-shaped 50x30 feet each, and two stories in height, situated on the corner of Pine and Mill streets. The buildings are steam-heated and equipped with the latest improvements, and the works is said to be the best in the State of Wisconsin. From eight to sixteen people are employed, and the product finds a ready sale all over this section of the country.

Mr. Klein was married Feb. 4, 1862, to Miss Mary Ann Prasch, daughter of Philip and Barbara (Cleaver) Prasch, and to this union were born three sons and seven daughters, as follows: Celia Barbara, Mary Ann, Adelheit Josephine, Frank N., Philip J., Louisa Christina, Eleanora, Otto, Emma and Lydia. Celia Barbara married John G. Rose, who is the proprietor of a bakery in Burlington. Adelheit Josephine married Joseph Amend, and they

reside at Milwaukee. Frank N. married Mamie Reuschlein. Philip is a Catholic priest in the Sacred Heart Congregation of St. Francis, Milwaukee.

Mr. and Mrs. Klein are members of the Catholic Church in Burlington. He belongs to the St. Eustachius and Sacred Heart Societies. While living in Racine Mr. Klein was drafted for the Civil war, being the first man drafted from Racine county, but owing to the severe sickness of his wife he was obliged to hire a substitute. Politically he is a Democrat, but in local affairs votes independently. He has been on the town board several times, and on the village board of trustees, and at present is supervisor from the Third ward in Burlington. He owns a fine tract of 146 acres in Walworth county, and lives at No. 728 McHenry street, Burlington.

Mrs. Klein's parents were natives of Bavaria, and were early settlers of Racine county. They had two children, Mrs. Klein, and a son who died in infancy. Mrs. Klein's father died on his farm, which was located two miles south of Burlington, aged fifty-two years. Her mother passed away a number of years later, in her eightieth year. They were members of the Catholic Church.

WILLIAM R. TATE, city assessor of Racine, Wis., who resides at No. 935 Grand avenue, is engaged in the sign painting business. He was born March 23, 1840, in Cleveland, Ohio, son of John C. and Sarah (Edge) Tate, natives of Carlisle, England. The grandfather was a stonemason contractor, and erected many bridges and viaducts in his day. He died when a young man, in 1819, he and his wife dying of cholera within a week.

John C. Tate, the father of William R., was a painter by trade, and, on coming to America, located in Cleveland, Ohio, where he was married to Sarah Edge, daughter of Samuel Edge, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, when aged over eighty years. He was a native of England, and followed farming. He and his wife, Emma, had a large family of children, all of whom are now deceased. Mr. Tate came to Wisconsin, first settling in Milwaukee, where he followed his trade for a number of years after which he went to farming, eighteen miles from Milwaukee and four miles west of Menomonee Falls, where in 1845 he had purchased a farm of eighty acres for \$100. This tract he improved, and he died there Aug. 16, 1888, aged seventy-five years, his widow surviving seven years, and being eighty-two years old at the time of her death. Both were Episcopalians. They had the following named children: William R., of Racine; Samuel E., of Milwaukee; George C., of Chicago; Rev. Colin C., an Episcopalian minister, who died March 3, 1904; and John Frank, also deceased.

William R. Tate was but four years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and he resided in Milwaukee until ten years old. Until he was fifteen years of age he attended school and worked on the farm, and then began to learn house, sign and wagon painting. He worked for four or five years in the car shops at Milwaukee, and came to Racine July 5, 1861, becoming foreman in the old Racine & Mississippi Railroad paint shops, in charge of the locomotive and passenger shops. There he remained twelve years, and in 1873 entered the employ of the Mitchell & Lewis Company, being foreman of their heavy and light work departments. With this firm he remained

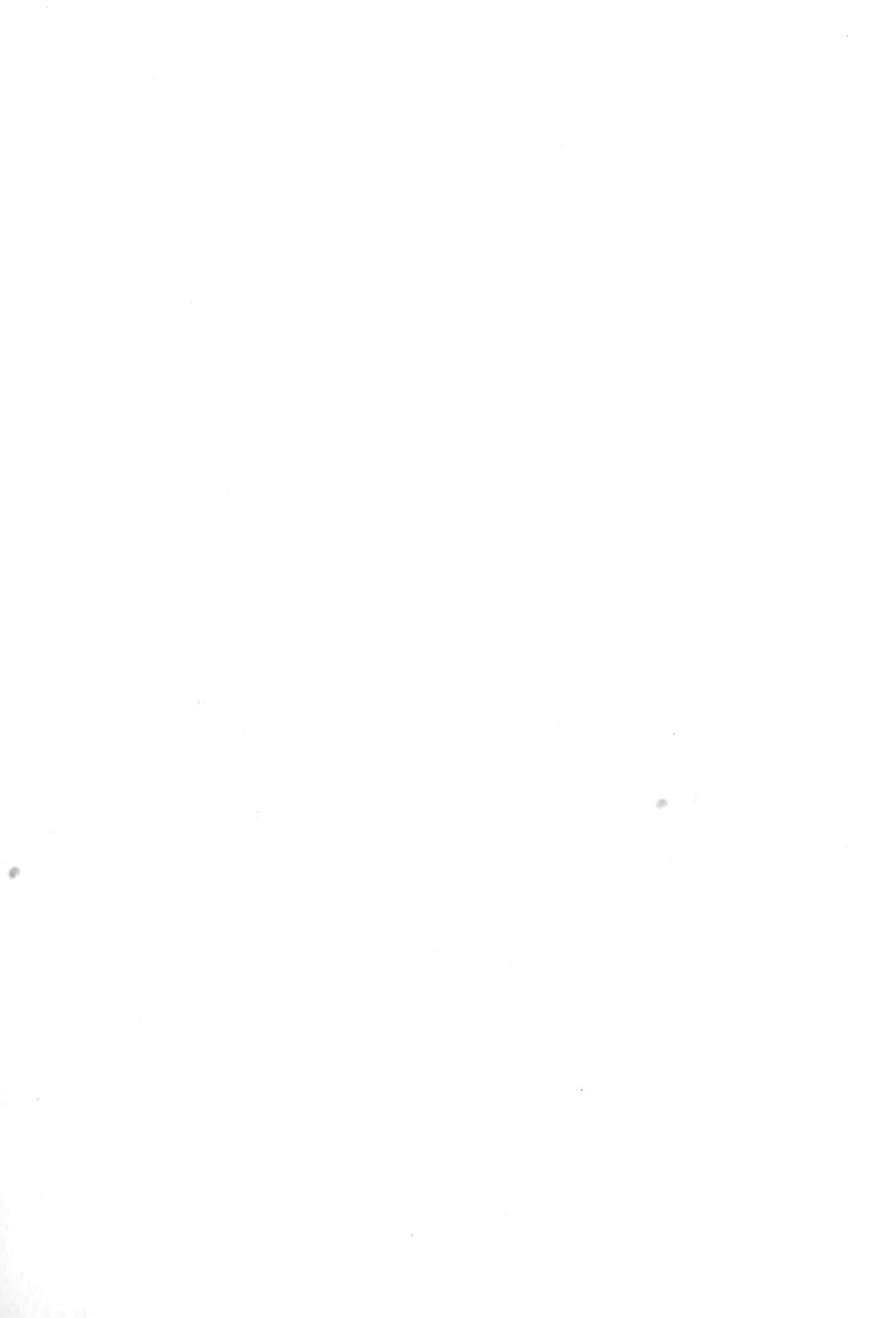
six years, leaving their employ in 1880 and starting in business on his own account, conducting one of the largest paint and oil houses in the city for nineteen years. Since then Mr. Tate has served as assessor in the summer season, and during the rest of the year does sign painting.

Mr. Tate was married Nov. 1, 1865, to Miss Mary A. Wright, daughter of Thomas W. and Angeline (Knowles) Wright, and two children were born to this union, Alice and Arthur. Alice, who was the wife of Walter A. Driver, died in 1899, leaving two children, Laura Marie and William Tate. Arthur is a paperhanger and painter.

Mr. Tate is a member of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, while his wife is a Christian Scientist. He was made a Mason in 1865, and is a Master Mason, belonging to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M., of which he has been master three times. This lodge numbers 250 members. Mrs. Tate and Mrs. Charles Washburn were the principal organizers of Racine Chapter, No. 45, Order of the Eastern Star, and Mrs. Tate was matron of the chapter the first two years; this chapter now has over 280 members. Politically Mr. Tate is a Republican, and besides having held the office of assessor for five years he has been alderman four years and school commissioner for a like period.

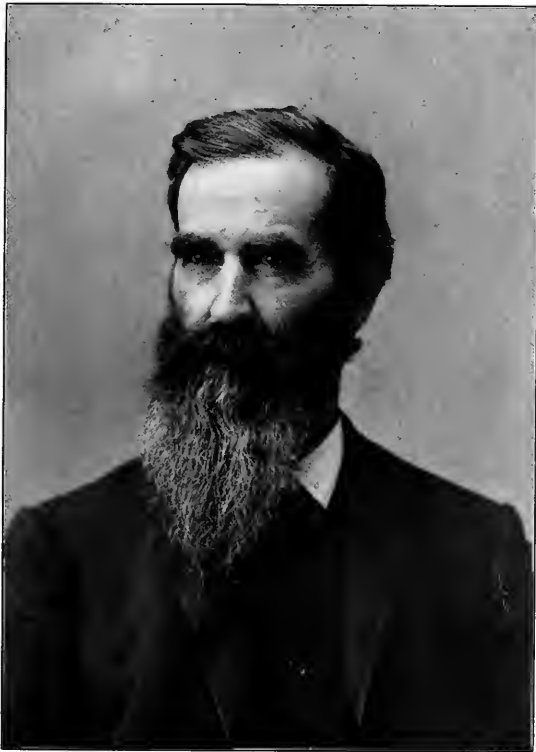
Mrs. Tate's paternal grandfather was a native of England, while her maternal grandfather, Ansel Knowles, was a native of New York and a Revolutionary soldier. He lived to be seventy-nine years old (dying at Lake Geneva), while his wife, Elizabeth Bostwick, died aged eighty-two years. They had a family of thirteen children. Mrs. Tate's father, Thomas W. Wright, was born in England, and her mother, Angeline Knowles, in Cayuga county, N. Y. Of their nine children, four are now living: Lydia, the wife of Milton Kyes, of Hale, Mich.; Mary A., wife of William R. Tate; Isabel, the wife of Rudolph Weidauer, of Everett, Wash.; and Charles T., of Portland, Oregon. Thomas W. Wright was a wagonmaker. Coming from New York to Wisconsin with his wife and one child, he settled for a time in Lake Geneva, where Mrs. Tate was born. In the fall of 1843 he came to Racine with his family and settled on a little island in Root river, known as Kinzie Island, establishing the first wagon factory in Racine, on Fourth and Chatham streets (now Lake avenue). There he manufactured wagons until 1849. He also built a brick bank building on the corner of Main and Fourth streets, now occupied by the Fair store, in which William L. Ullmann's bank was located for some time. Mr. Wright went to California overland in 1851, and engaged in the butchering business in Sacramento. He returned to Racine in 1853, with a heavy belt of gold, and three months later returned to California by boat and again engaged in the butcher business. While there he was killed by a man named O'Mere, who escaped and was never caught, but on his death-bed sixteen years later confessed the deed. Mrs. Wright died May 3, 1882, aged sixty-five years, the night of the big fire in Racine. Mr. and Mrs. Wright were Episcopalians.

WILLIAM E. HOYT, a highly esteemed citizen and practical, well-to-do farmer of Section 9, Rochester township, Racine Co., Wis., is a native of that township, born Jan. 15, 1851, son of Hon. Franklin E. and Eunice D. (Emerson) Hoyt, natives of Vermont.





Mrs. J. C. Hoyt.



F. E. Hoyt

William S. Hoyt, the father of Franklin E. Hoyt, was a native of Vermont, and spent his boyhood days in the Green Mountain State, where he learned the trade of a carpenter and joiner. He married Miss Lucia R. Russell, a native of Vermont. In 1837 he prospected in Wisconsin, and located a claim of 400 acres of wild land, after which he returned to his home in the East. Again in 1841 he came with his family to this State, and they began their domestic life in the West in a small frame house 14x20 feet. The nearest market at that time was Racine, and very wild and unsettled was the country. Farming was carried on with very crude instruments as compared with the improved machinery of to-day, and when the harvests were gathered and taken to market, the prices obtained for the grains were often very low. Many experiences, such as make frontier life a difficult and wearisome one, were borne by the family. In politics Mr. Hoyt was a staunch Democrat, supporting every candidate of the party from Andrew Jackson to Grover Cleveland; he held the office of supervisor and other local positions, yet cared little for public life, being content to devote his energies to his business. He died March 4, 1887, at the age of nearly eighty-seven years, and was interred in the Rochester cemetery by the side of his wife, who had passed away Sept. 15, 1853. Their son, Franklin E., was the second in their family of four children. Of these Emeline, who died in February, 1903, was the wife of Nathaniel Moulton, a stone and brick mason, now deceased; Fidelia M. is the wife of N. M. Simonds, a merchant doing business in Chicago and St. Louis; Helen M. married Dr. A. B. Hill, and died in Rochester, Wis., in January, 1864.

Franklin E. Hoyt was born March 16, 1824, in the town of Cabot, near Montpelier, Vt. His early education, acquired in the common schools, was supplemented by a course in the Cabot high school. By subsequent reading and study he became a gentleman of superior intelligence, and kept himself well informed on all the questions of the day. At the early age of fourteen years he began life for himself as an apprentice to the stone and brick mason's trade, his first wages being six dollars per month. Not long after attaining his majority he married Miss Eunice D. Emerson, a native of Vermont, their wedding being celebrated Dec. 30, 1847, and to them were born two children: William E., our subject; and Kittie, the wife of William Dalton, of Rochester township.

Franklin E. Hoyt was one of the leading and influential citizens of Racine county. When the country needed troops to aid in putting down the Rebellion, as he was physically unable to go, he sent a man in his stead. He has always been identified with the Democratic party, his first vote being cast for Franklin Pierce, and in the positions he was called upon to fill he proved a valued and faithful officer. No man in the county, with one exception, ever served so long on the board of supervisors, and while connected therewith, his efforts for the public good gave to the county some institutions of which she may well be proud. During the first year of his service as a county supervisor there were two or three insane people in the jail, and Mr. Hoyt offered a resolution recommending the building of a suitable asylum for the insane. His idea was carried out, he being made a member of the building committee, and the insane asylum of Racine county became the first refuge of the kind in the State. He was also chairman of the committee on the building and fur-

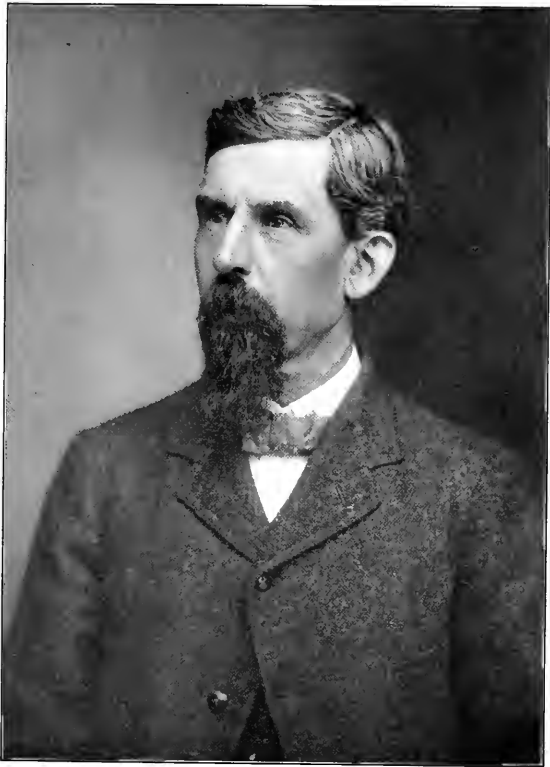
nishing of the courthouse, and was a member of the committee which erected a home for the county sheriff. The work which he did for the county can hardly be estimated. His township, Rochester, has the finest roads in the State, and Mr. Hoyt was actively interested in the construction and repair of these for twelve years. Near his home ran the old plank road, which was once the principal highway between Janesville and Milwaukee. In 1859 and 1860 Mr. Hoyt represented his district in the State Legislature, and there formed many warm friendships among the most prominent men of the State. His official career was ever such as to win him the respect of even his political enemies, and in all instances he endeavored and did act for the best interests of the people in general.

In 1850 Mr. Hoyt became a member of Friendship Lodge, No. 18, I. O. O. F., of Rochester, filled all of the various offices, and for eighteen years was a member of the Grand Lodge. On the evening succeeding President Lincoln's assassination he was initiated into the mysteries of Masonry, and he held membership with the Blue Lodge of Waterford and the Chapter of Lake Geneva. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoyt were people of benevolence, freely aiding charities and ever ready to extend a helping hand to the poor and needy. They had a beautiful and commodious home in Rochester township, where hospitality reigned, and where the many friends of the family delighted to gather. The residence is situated in the midst of lovely grounds, beautifully improved, and the estate comprises 500 acres of highly improved land, which yields a golden tribute to the care and cultivation of the owner. The public and private life of Mr. Hoyt were alike above reproach. He had the confidence and esteem of all with whom he came in contact, and in all circles was regarded as an upright and honorable man. He died March 8, 1893.

William E. Hoyt was reared in Rochester township, on the farm, receiving his education in the district schools and at Rochester academy. After a term at the Jefferson Liberal Institute, he entered the employ of the Historical Atlas Company, and later returned to farming on the old home place, where he has since remained. In 1886 Mr. Hoyt was elected town clerk on the Democratic ticket, over a very strong opponent, and for the three succeeding years was again unanimously chosen for that office, receiving every vote in the township. This not only indicates the efficiency with which he discharged his duties, but also attests to his great popularity among his fellow-townsmen. In the spring of 1891 Mr. Hoyt was unanimously elected chairman of the town board of supervisors, which position his father had vacated, and he discharged the duties of that office in a very satisfactory manner. Mr. Hoyt belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., and to the Modern Woodmen of America.

On Dec. 12, 1872, Mr. Hoyt married Miss Irene Jackson, daughter of Joseph and Emily (Grant) Jackson, and three children were born to this union: Carrie, who married Frank Buchan, lives in Dover township; May married F. R. Patterson, and they live at Minneapolis, Minn.; and E. William lives at home.

The father of Mrs. Hoyt was born in England, and her mother in New York. They came to Racine county at an early day, and he followed shoemaking and general merchandising in Rochester for some years, dying there in 1902, aged seventy-eight years. His widow still survives. She is the



W. E. Hoyt.

mother of four children: Irene, the wife of Mr. Hoyt; Ella, the wife of Byron Hewitt, of Rockford, Ill.; J. Ellsworth, of Rochester; and Fidelia, the wife of Elmer Haseltine, of Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Mrs. William E. Hoyt's paternal grandfather, John Jackson, was a native of England, and came to America with his family, settling at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., about 1830. About 1845 he located in Rochester, Wis., and there died in middle life, his widow, Ann (Cocroft) Jackson, living to be over eighty years of age. They had a family of eight children, of whom three are deceased, the survivors being: George, of Cambridge, Conn.; Abram, of Chicago; Richard, of Fairmount, Minn.; Ann, the widow of L. A. Codman, of Rochester, Wis., and Emeline, wife of John Wyatt, of Iowa.

Mrs. Eunice D. (Emerson) Hoyt, mother of William E. Hoyt, was born at Rochester, Vt., Feb. 24, 1825, and died at the old home where she and her husband settled in pioneer days, on Thursday evening, Nov. 23, 1905, after about a year's illness from general debility. Her father, Gen. Stillman Emerson, formerly a director of the Vermont State militia, was a typical member of the celebrated Emerson family. Her mother's maiden name was Maria Griffin. Mrs. Hoyt was the third of six children, the second of whom, Mrs. Morris, survives her and is now living in Iowa; she formerly resided at Franksville. Mrs. Hoyt removed with her parents to Adrian, Mich., in 1838, and two years later to Racine, and at the latter place, on Dec. 30, 1847, was united in marriage with Franklin E. Hoyt. As one of the early settlers her whole life was closely associated with the growth and development of the community. During these many years she always exerted a wholesome influence for good, and her entire life was unselfishly spent in making happy and being helpful to those about her. Some years ago, when the Universalist Society had a place of worship in Rochester, she and her husband were active in its support. Her funeral, held Sunday, Nov. 26, 1905, from her late residence, was one of the largest ever attended in Rochester, and was a testimony of the esteem and respect in which she was held.

WILLIAM ROBERT PURVIS, an influential farmer of Waterford township, Racine county, is engaged in cultivating his tract of fine land on Section 17. He was born in Vernon township, Waukesha county, March 6, 1859, son of William and Mary (Fulton) Purvis, natives of Scotland.

William Purvis, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Scotland, where he died in middle life, a farmer. He and his wife had a large family, all of whom are now deceased.

Robert Fulton, the maternal grandfather of William Robert Purvis, was a native of Scotland, from which country he came to America, settling in Vernon township, Waukesha county, where he engaged in farming until his death, at an old age. His wife, who bore him a large family, died in middle life.

William Purvis, father of William Robert, was a farmer in his native country, and on locating in America purchased a farm in Vernon township, Waukesha county, being one of the early settlers of that section. There he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1891, aged sixty-seven years, his wife having passed away two weeks previously, aged sixty-nine years,

both in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. They had six children: Miss Belle, of the Industrial School for Boys in Waukesha, a teacher; Christie, wife of Charles Clark, of Watertown township; Mary, wife of Moses R. McFarland, of Genesee, Waukesha county; William Robert; and Sarah and Jane (twins), the former the deceased wife of Clement Van Valin, and the latter the wife of Andrew Foat, of California.

William Robert Purvis was reared on the farm in Vernon township and attended the district schools, living at home until his eighteenth year. He then worked out for seven years on farms, then renting a farm for one year, after which he purchased his present farm, which consists of 200 acres, and here he has continued to live to the present time, having made his farm one of the finest cultivated ones in the county.

On Jan. 1, 1884, Mr. William R. Purvis married Miss Euphemia Greeley, daughter of Warren and Catherine (Muckey) Greeley. Mr. and Mrs. Purvis are members of the Methodist Church, he being a steward and trustee thereof, and superintendent of the Sunday school for twelve years. In his political sympathies Mr. Purvis is a Prohibitionist. Warren Greeley was a native of Vermont and his wife of New York. They were early settlers of Racine county, where Mr. Greeley was an honored and influential citizen for almost half a century. The family is extensively mentioned in the sketch of Horace C. Greeley, of Waterford.

Mr. William R. Purvis has done much toward developing his locality, and his farm is one of the finest to be found in the county. Fitted with all modern machinery, carefully managed and personally superintended by Mr. Purvis, it has been very productive, and yearly yields its owner fine crops.

WILLIAM HILKER, of Racine, one of the men who have done much to bring the brick industry to the place of importance which it now occupies among the various industrial enterprises of that city, is of German descent, and was born in Westphalia, Germany, July 17, 1843.

Mr. Hilker's father, a farmer by occupation, died before the son was born. His mother, Henriette Hilker, brought up her family of four sons in Germany, but when they were all grown accompanied them to America, crossing the Atlantic in the fall of 1867. They settled in Racine, where the mother died Oct. 27, 1889, when in her eighty-eighth year. She and her husband belonged to the German Reformed Church, but after coming to America Mrs. Hilker united with the Evangelical Association. Only two of her sons are now living, Henry (of Milwaukee) and William.

William Hilker lived in Germany until he was twenty-four years of age, and received a good public-school education. He learned brickmaking, and after coming to Racine, in 1867, he worked by the day for a while, but in 1872, in company with his brother Adolph, F. H. Haumersen and two others, he started a brickyard at Cedar Bend, Racine. The venture was a profitable one, and the plant has been much increased in capacity. William Hilker still conducts the business. He and his brother bought out the other interests and were in partnership until the death of Adolph Hilker, in 1900, after which the latter's widow continued to hold her husband's interest, but left the active management in William Hilker's hands. Mr. Hilker is also connected with two



William Hilber

other yards, one situated at the foot of North Main street and the other at Wind Point, three miles from Racine. In the two places about sixty men are employed in the manufacture of the cream-colored, pressed and common brick.

Mr. Hilker was married, in November, 1867, to Miss Minnie Hebrock, by whom he had three children: (1) William F., the eldest, is a manufacturer of overalls and shirts, and his father is a partner in the enterprise. He married Miss Ida Schwendener, and has four children, Tusnela, Harry, Roy and Carlton. (2) Mary married Eugene Erny, and has four children, Eugene, Jeannette, Florence and William. (3) Anna died when a little more than four years old. The mother of these children died in 1873, when thirty-seven years old. She was a member of the Evangelical Association.

On Sept. 9, 1873, Mr. Hilker was united in marriage to his second wife, whose maiden name was Miss Julia Kehman, and whose parents, John and Mary (Hummel) Kehman, were both natives of Germany. Her father was a farmer, and he and his wife settled about ten miles from Milwaukee, where Mrs. Hilker was born. Her parents remained fourteen years in that locality, of which they were among the first settlers, when Mr. Kehman sold his property and removed to Barden, Wis., where he continued to reside as a farmer. Both he and his wife were esteemed members of the Lutheran Church, the husband being prominent in the community and a highly respected citizen.

By his second marriage William Hilker became the father of eleven children, namely: Minnie, who married John Wichers, and has four children, Junior, Alice, Jerome and —; Frederick, for some time a bookkeeper in his father's office, who married Miss Hannah Koch, and has one child, Mildred; Lydia, who married Oscar Wicker; Clara; Bertha, deceased in her fourth year; Charlie, who died before he was three years old; Benjamin; Alfred; Nettie; Walter; and one who died in infancy.

Before leaving Germany Mr. Hilker served in the regular army there and was in active service in the Prussian war of 1866. As an American citizen Mr. Hilker long supported the Republican party, but has changed in recent years to the Prohibition party, believing that the principles upheld by that party tend to promote the country's best welfare. Mrs. Hilker is a member of the Baptist Church, but her husband belongs to the Church of Christ. He is a man of true Christian character, who believes in honoring the Lord above men. His uprightness of action and integrity of purpose are recognized by all who know him, and he commands the highest respect. He and his wife have lived for many years in a handsome brick house which he owns, at No. 1430 West Sixth street, and he is recognized as a noteworthy representative of the sturdy German-American who, while he has earned worldly-success by manly self-reliance, is at the same time an earnest and positive Christian.

MASSENA B. ERSKINE was one of that group of men who, by their extensive commercial operations, were mainly instrumental in bringing Racine from the obscurity of a country town to the position of an important manufacturing center and shipping point. As superintendent and vice-president of the world-renowned J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, he was intimately identified with the prosperity of that concern, and thus with the prosperity of the city in which it was located. But he did not content him-

self with being an indirect factor in the welfare of the place. He exerted a wholesome influence in its affairs almost from the time of his settlement there, an influence which, in many respects, will go on for years to come. As a man among men with whom he had to prove his individual worth he made a mark and was called self-made. Undoubtedly he was, in a financial sense, but if he had no capital to start with he had what is less easily obtained, an honored name and a character which came to him untarnished through generations of ancestors whose pride was in the mental and moral strength typical of the sons of Scotland and the early settlers of New England. It was his pride to maintain that name and character in undiminished honor in every relation of life.

The Erskine family was founded in America by the traditional "three brothers," who came from Scotland early in the seventeenth century and made a settlement in Massachusetts. John Erskine, the grandfather of Massena B. Erskine, was a native of Winchester, Cheshire Co., N. H., which is not far north of the Massachusetts line, and thence migrated to Oswego county, N. Y. He was a pioneer in that region, and there spent the remainder of his long life, attaining the ripe old age of ninety-two years.

Walter Erskine, son of John, was also born in Winchester, N. H., and married Margaret Bowen, a native of Richmond, in the same county. She was a daughter of Zephaniah Bowen, who was born Oct. 10, 1776, in Richmond, whither his father, Thomas Bowen, moved from Rhode Island in 1767. Mr. Erskine died leaving his wife with one son and two daughters.

Massena B. Erskine was born Dec. 19, 1819, in Royalston, Worcester Co., Mass., and passed his early life in his native State. It differed from that of the average New England youth in that he had few advantages for education, for though he was only a boy when his father died he was the main support of the family. At the age of fifteen he was apprenticed by his mother to learn the shoemaker's trade, but business became so dull that he was thrown out of employment before the end of his term, and he never went back to that line of work. His next experience was as apprentice to a carpenter and builder of Westford, Mass., and he completed his apprenticeship and worked at the trade in that place until 1847, when in partnership with another man he took up the business of manufacturing wood-working machinery. This was not to be for long, however. Mr. Erskine was one of the first to succumb to the gold fever, being one of the "argonauts of '49" who made the trip by sailing vessel from Boston to San Francisco, around the Horn. He secured work in a shipyard, where steamboats were built and refitted for use on the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers, and soon became superintendent. In the fall of 1850 he returned to Massachusetts, intending to take his family to California for permanent residence, this plan being frustrated by circumstances upon which he had not counted. Thus it was that in 1852 he came to Racine, where he had his home for over forty years, until his death.

Mr. Erskine's connection with the Case works began shortly after his arrival in Racine, and before long he was placed in charge of the mechanical department. When, in 1863, the firm of J. I. Case & Co. was formed, Mr. Erskine was one of the three men represented by the "Co.", the others being Robert H. Baker and Stephen Bull. The mere fact of his long-continued association in business with three such men as Mr. Case, Mr. Baker and Mr.

Bull would be enough to stamp him as possessed of remarkable strength and talents of the highest order. The concern was reorganized in 1880 as the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. For many years, throughout the period of its phenomenal growth, Mr. Erskine filled the position of superintendent of the establishment, and at a meeting of the directors held Jan. 14, 1892, was elected vice-president of the company, holding that office until his death. These responsibilities showed the caliber and resource of the man. His duties as superintendent enlarged constantly, but none too rapidly for his progressive spirit, which set the pace rather than kept it. The factory became the most extensive of the kind throughout the world, and Mr. Erskine did his full share in the work of upbuilding. Extreme executive ability was the special requisite of the successful incumbent of the superintendency in such a large institution, and he was never found wanting. Reliable in the disposition of ordinary routine work, he was always resourceful and could be depended upon in an emergency. He was always equal to his share of the burden. There is no doubt that his early training in self-help had its effect all through his life in that he had a habit of doing what was to be done without thought of assistance from others. He was never afraid of hard work, and in spite of the fact that he was a fine manager there was hard work for him to do. During his incumbency as superintendent the working force grew from twenty-five hands to about a thousand, and the value of the product from \$75,000 to about \$2,000,000.

Mr. Erskine, besides his connection with the Case company, was interested in a number of business enterprises of this section of the State, and by wise investments and good judgment he became a wealthy man. In 1885 he became connected with the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company, of which he served as president; he was one of the incorporators of the Manufacturers National Bank of Racine in 1872, and was interested in that institution as a director and stockholder until his death, being elected president Jan. 13, 1892; he was president of the First National Bank of Fargo, N. Dak., and a director of the First National Bank of Burlington, Wis., from its organization (it was afterward reorganized as a State bank, Mr. Erskine becoming vice-president).

Mr. Erskine was identified with the administration of municipal affairs and with enterprises calculated to prove beneficial to the general public, giving of both time and means to the furtherance of worthy projects. That he took time for official service is an evidence of public spirit and real interest not often found in men of his class. He cared enough about the way public duties should be discharged to serve as school commissioner and member of the board of supervisors, and for four terms—1869, 1870, 1871 and 1880—filled the mayor's chair, being more frequently honored in that respect than any other citizen of Racine. His charities were comprehensive and he gave with a liberal hand, though unostentatiously. He served five years as treasurer and member of the board of directors of the Taylor Orphan Asylum. In the support of objects of public pride he was ever among the foremost. He headed the subscription list for the soldiers' monument which stands in Monument Square with a contribution of \$1,000, and when, at the end of the time specified, it was found that \$1,500 was lacking, he was one of three generous citizens (the other two being W. T. Lewis and Dr. J. G. Meacham, Sr.)

who made good the required amount. This tribute to the memory of the old soldiers is highly prized by them and by the citizens of Racine generally, and nothing could have touched the people more than his liberality in a cause so dear to them. During the Civil war Mr. Erskine aided the Union liberally in raising and equipping troops, and his eldest son died while in the service. He was a stanch Republican after the formation of the party, and originally supported the Whig principles.

Mr. Erskine was married, in Westford, Mass., April 7, 1841, to Miss Susan Perry, a native of Natick, Mass., and one of the ten children of William and Hannah Perry. Both her parents were lineal descendants of Henry Leland, the founder of his family in America, who came to this country in the year 1652. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Erskine: Susan E. is deceased; Freeman W. enlisted May 14, 1864, in Company F, 39th Wis. V. I., and died in Memphis, Tenn., July 8, 1864, of typhoid and malarial fever; Charles E. is a prominent business man of Racine; Emma is the wife of W. H. Crosby, of Racine; Flora A. is the wife of Herbert E. Miles, president of the Racine-Sattley Company. The Erskine home, at No. 1042 Main street, Racine, is a magnificent residence. Mr. Erskine died there in May, 1904. Mrs. Erskine in June, 1902. She was a Presbyterian in religious connection.

OSSIAN MARSH PETTIT, ex-mayor of Kenosha, whose active and useful life was brought to an abrupt close Feb. 22, 1906, was one of those public-spirited, progressive citizens whose loss is distinctly felt in the community. He was a Kenosha county boy, born and bred, and he gave his entire life to the county. He was a son of the late Hon. Milton H. Pettit and Caroline (Marsh) Pettit, and was born in the town of Somers on June 28, 1854. When he was ten months old his parents moved to Kenosha, where he received his early education in the public schools. While still a youth he spent several years in Madison, as a page in the State Senate, of which his father was a member. After several years as page Mr. Pettit entered the University of Wisconsin. At the end of his third year, owing to his father's death, he was obliged to give up his education and return to Kenosha to take charge of the business interests of the M. H. Pettit Malting Company. In 1885 Mr. Pettit became the vice-president of the company, and he held this position for many years. His business took him to every State in the Union and to Old Mexico.

On Oct. 25, 1877, in Kenosha, Mr. Pettit was united in marriage to Miss Alma Elizabeth Robinson, daughter of the late Frederick Robinson. Mrs. Pettit and three sons, Milton H., Frederick R. and Bertholf M., survive.

The official career of Mr. Pettit was one of lasting impression upon the public life of the city. In politics he was a stanch Republican, and although Kenosha had been Democratic for years he had no difficulty in being elected mayor for four terms. His administration was marked by rapid municipal progress.

Fraternally Mr. Pettit was a thirty-second-degree Mason, a member of Kenosha Lodge, F. & A. M., Kenosha Chapter, R. A. M., Racine Commandery, Knights Templar, Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R., and Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; he also belonged to the B. P. O. Elks and Modern Woodmen of America.

HUGH SMYTH SPEAR was in his day one of the notable men of Kenosha, and though he passed away twenty years ago, in 1886, he is remembered by many who enjoyed social or business relations with him. His high character, active intellect and sincere friendliness of disposition were consistent with a personal make-up of unusual attractiveness, winning him esteem and admiration wherever he went. Mr. Spear was a typical Irish gentleman, well educated, and with pleasing manners and a quick wit which made him a social-acquisition in every community where he lived. He was born about 1813 in Baillieborough, County Cavan, Ireland, and there passed his boyhood and early youth. When about fourteen years old, being an orphan, he was sent to America by his eldest brother, and in this country he first resided with a Mr. Tobin, at Canandaigua, N. Y. He was married in 1835 at Buffalo to Asenath MacBride, a Scotchwoman, and there they resided for some years, moving West in about 1850. Settling in the city of Chicago, Ill., Mr. Spear first ran a restaurant on Lake street, under the old "Tremont House," and afterward purchased the ground at Nos. 83-85 State street, where he opened what was known as the Washington Coffee House. It is an interesting fact that this property, for which he paid but \$7,000 is now in the heart of the retail district in Chicago, and a most valuable bit of real estate, being in the center of the State street side of the site of the present retail store of Marshall Field & Co. It is still owned, however, by Mr. Spear's heirs, his grandchildren.

Mr. Spear continued in business in Chicago until about 1859, when he removed to Kenosha, Wis., which place was ever afterward his home. He lived retired from active business from the time of his settlement there, and managed his interests to such good purpose that he was possessed of considerable means at the time of his death, although he lost in the Chicago fire everything he owned with the exception of his land.

Mr. Spear was a man of ability and of fine social attainments, possessing the quick intellect and keen wit peculiar to his nationality, and the winning manners of one who was a gentleman at heart as well as by training. His wife shared his popularity and reputation for general hospitality, and her fine dinners were proverbial. Mr. Spear was a man of fine appearance, erect in bearing, genial to all he met, and exceedingly entertaining in conversation. He was noted for his public spirit, his willingness to aid all worthy projects—whether intended to promote the general welfare or private charities. He and his wife were members of St. Matthew's Episcopal Church, Kenosha.

Mr. Spear died in 1886, surviving his wife, who was born in 1807, and died in 1874. They had but one child, Ellen Jane, who was born in 1837. Ellen Spear received a thorough education, and was a graduate of a seminary in New Haven, Conn., having acquired many accomplishments. In 1859 she became the wife of Julius Demmond Haven, of Buffalo, N. Y., and they became the parents of seven children, only two of whom survive, namely: Francesca R., Mrs. John M. Kehler, of Kenosha; and Hugh Spear Haven, of Chicago. The deceased were as follows: Ellen E., a graduate of Kemper Hall, Kenosha, died when a young lady; Dot Morris, born in 1871, died in 1888; Julius Demmond, Jr., born in 1873, died in 1890; Henry S., born in 1875, died in 1876; Josephine N., born in 1880, died the same year.

The Haven family has been identified with Kenosha since the marriage

of Julius Demmond Haven to Ellen Jane Spear, though Mr. Haven spent the greater part of his time in St. Paul, where he had his headquarters as chief clerk of the Department of the Northwest, U. S. A. He was in the real estate business until after the Civil war, when he became connected with the War Department as chief clerk under Col. Reese, of Ohio. He continued in the service of the department until his death, which occurred in 1880, in Jacksonville, Fla., whither he had gone on a visit from Kenosha; he was born in 1835. Mrs. Haven did not long survive him, passing away in 1884. The deceased members of the Spear and Haven families are all buried in the same lot in the Kenosha cemetery, and a handsome monument marks the place.

HON. NICHOLAS DILLER FRATT, of Racine, has been practically retired for the past ten years, though he still retains the presidency of the First National Bank of that city. In his active years he was prominent in public affairs as well as in business circles, and in the formative period of Wisconsin was interested in many enterprises which have helped to place his State foremost among the most progressive in the Union. He has lived here since the early forties.

Mr. Fratt was born Jan. 25, 1825, in the town of Watervliet, Albany Co., N. Y., and his parents, Jacob and Catherine (Miller) Fratt, were also natives of that State. Their family consisted of seven children, two sons and five daughters, six of whom still survive, viz.: Eliza, deceased; Catherine, widow of John Ayers, of Racine; Nicholas Diller, of Racine; Francis, of Sacramento, Cal.; Gertrude, a widow; Sarah, Mrs. Merrill, a widow, of Chicago; and Julia, wife of Enoch Strother, of Virginia City, Nev. Jacob Fratt migrated from New York to Wisconsin and spent the rest of his life in Racine, dying there some time in the sixties, at an advanced age.

The paternal grandparents of Nicholas Diller Fratt were farming people. Their family consisted of three sons and three daughters. Nicholas Miller, the maternal grandfather, was a native of New York State and a farmer by occupation; he had several sons and daughters.

About 1842 Nicholas Diller Fratt came to Racine, where he carried on a market until 1855. He then moved to a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, remaining there until 1893 and finally returning to Racine. He was one of the organizers of the Racine County Bank and was President of same during its later years. In 1864 it was organized as the First National Bank of which he has ever since been president, a fact which speaks highly for the opinion his associates hold of his integrity and business ability. Mr. Fratt has served in numerous local positions of trust, and in the early sixties was State senator. His interest and activity extended to many enterprises calculated to bring benefit to future generations as well as immediate good, and he served many years as president of the State Agricultural Society, and of the Racine County Agricultural Society, and was a member of the Board of Regents of the State University. He retired about ten years ago from all business activity except the presidency of the bank.

Mr. Fratt married Miss Elsie Duffes, a native of Scotland, daughter of John and Elsie Duffes, also natives of that country, who came to America and first settled in New York, migrating thence to Racine county about 1811. Mr. Duffes located on a farm in the town of Dover, remaining there until a

short time prior to his death, when he moved into the village of Union Grove. There he passed away at an advanced age. He was quite a prominent man in the county, and held various offices, at one time serving as county treasurer.

Eight children were born to the union of Nicholas Diller and Elsie (Duffes) Fratt, five sons and three daughters, as follows: Mary, now the widow of A. J. Webster, of Redlands, Cal.; Alfred, who died aged four years; Frank, who died when one year old; Gertrude, deceased, who was the wife of W. S. Mellen; George N., of Racine, cashier of the First National Bank; Clara, wife of W. T. Griffith, of Racine; Frederick W., of Oklahoma City; and Charles D., of Everett, Wash. The mother of this family died in May, 1890, at the age of about sixty-three years. She was a member of the Universalist Church, to which Mr. Fratt also belongs.

On Feb. 23, 1893, Mr. Fratt married Miss Eva Jeardeau, daughter of Paul and Sarah (Nettle) Jeardeau. Paul Jeardeau was a native of France, but came early to this country, growing to manhood in Vincennes, Ind. From Indiana he moved to Wisconsin, first locating in Platteville, where he married, and thence moving to Dodgeville, where he enlisted at the breaking out of the Civil war in Company C, 31st Wisconsin Volunteer Infantry; he became first lieutenant, and remained in the service throughout the conflict. After the war, however, he returned to Platteville, which has ever since been his home. He learned the blacksmith's trade in early life, and followed it until the war.

On Nov. 17, 1844, Mr. Jeardeau was united in marriage with Sarah Nettle, a native of Liverpool, England, daughter of Stephen Nettle, also a native of England, who came to America and died soon afterward, in Pennsylvania. The married life of Mr. and Mrs. Jeardeau has extended over the remarkable period of sixty-one years. They became the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, eight of whom still survive: Margie Elizabeth, widow of T. J. Colburn, of National City, Cal.; Eva, wife of Nicholas D. Fratt; Louis G., of Rockland, Cal.; Stephen Nettle, of Cloverdale, Cal.; Catherine Irene, wife of George Hall, of Ottumwa, Iowa; Miss Lucy, of Platteville, Wis.; Paul, of North Dakota; and Miss Helen Neeley, who is at home with her parents in Platteville.

WILLIAM H. PUGH, a highly esteemed resident of Racine, Wis., is extensively engaged in business in that city, where he was born June 2, 1854, son of James and Jeannette (Hughes) Pugh, natives of Wales. The parents of our subject had twelve children, eight of whom grew to maturity, and are still living: Eleanor, wife of John R. Jones, of Racine; Captain John, of Racine; Jeannette, wife of L. E. Williams, of Racine; Margaret, wife of Richard Peat, of Racine; William H.; James, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; and Arthur and George, of Racine.

Arthur Pugh, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of Wales, who came to America and settled in Racine, Wis., at a very early day, dying there in 1860, aged seventy years. His son, James, was but eighteen years old when he came to America, and engaged in the lumber business. In 1850 he went to California, and spent a year or two in gold mining at Marysville, after which he returned to Racine, purchased a vessel, and followed shipping. His vessel was wrecked in a storm, and Mr. Pugh gave up shipping, engaging for some time in teaming. In 1859 he started to Pike's Peak overland, but

abandoned the trip and returned home, farming until 1861. In this year he again located in Racine and re-engaged in teaming, following this occupation for some years. He died May 31, 1892, aged about seventy years, while his wife passed away about two years later, aged 73. They were members of the Welsh Presbyterian Church.

William H. Pugh has resided in Racine all of his life. He obtained his education in the public grammar and high schools, completing his literary training in April, 1873. In the following July he commenced work in a grocery and then entered the employ of L. M. Hill & Co., working in the coal office. On Jan. 23, 1880 Mr. Pugh bought out Mr. Hill's interest in the business, and conducted it, in partnership with J. L. Wheat, under the firm name of Wheat & Pugh, until 1887. Since that year Mr. Pugh has conducted the business on his own account. Altogether, he has been in the business for thirty-one years. Mr. Pugh brings his coal by way of the Great Lakes, from Pennsylvania, and owns a vessel, which he uses in wood and lumber shipping, employing in all about forty persons. Mr. Pugh was married June 17, 1886, to Miss Charlotte Jones, daughter of John A. and Avrina (Jones) Jones, and to this union were born four children: William Harold, Avrina Jeanette, Bertha Margaret, and one who died in infancy.

Mrs. Pugh is a Presbyterian. Fraternally Mr. Pugh belongs to the Royal Arcanum, the Royal League and the Modern Woodmen. Politically he is a Republican, and for one term he was alderman of the Third ward. He owns a beautiful home at No. 827 Main street. Mr. Pugh was connected officially with the Racine Malleable and Wrought Iron Works for twelve years, and later with the Dickey Manufacturing Company, but has now sold his interests in these concerns. Mr. Pugh is one of the prominent wealthy and influential men of Racine, and has attained his present position through his own industry and good management, as he started life emptyhanded. He is very public spirited, and takes a lively interest in the welfare of his native city.

ADOLPH W. HILKER, a prominent brick manufacturer of Racine, is a native-born American but a descendant of German parentage, and possesses many of those sterling qualities which have made the German race what it is to-day, and which render those who have emigrated to the American Commonwealth one of the most substantial elements of its prosperity. Mr. Hilker was born in Racine Dec. 25, 1867, son of Adolph and Caroline (Broeker) Hilker. Frederick Hilker, the paternal grandfather, lived only to middle age, dying in his native country. His wife, Henriette, lived to be eighty-one years old, and passed the final period of her life in Racine, where she died Oct. 27, 1889, in her eighty-eighth year. There were four sons in the family.

ADOLPH HILKER was employed in various brick manufactories. He remained in Germany until after his marriage, and in September, 1867, emigrated from the Fatherland and located in Racine. Without money, but master of his trade, he continued there in his old-time occupation, and finally saved a sufficient fund to establish a brick manufactory of his own. In 1872, in association with his brother William, and several others, he started a brickyard



Adolph Hilker



A. v. Hilker

at Cedar Bend, Wis., which, with his own manufactory at Racine, proved a fortunate business venture. At the time of his death, May 22, 1900, Adolph Hilker left a good competency, and a straightforward, irreproachable reputation.

Mr. Hilker married Miss Caroline Broeker, also of German birth, daughter of Frederick and Minnie (Brand) Broeker, the former of whom died in Germany when over fifty years of age. Mrs. Hilker had one sister and one brother. To her and Mr. Hilker were born eight children, all of whom are living, namely: Adolph W.; H. August; Henry; Pauline; Gustav; Emily, wife of Dr. P. Brown; Edward; and John T. The parents were both members of the Evangelical Association, and very devout Christians. Mr. Hilker held various church offices. He was a man of unusually upright life, and was highly esteemed as a citizen.

Adolph W. Hilker grew up in Racine and there received his education, attending first the public schools and then taking a course in a business college. His schooling completed he went into his father's brickyard, and became thoroughly familiar with the details of the business, working with him until the elder Mr. Hilker died. He was thus prepared for entering upon a similar enterprise, as one of the firm of Hilker Bros. Brick Manufacturing Company, a corporation which was founded in 1893. William Hilker, Sr., is president, Adolph W. secretary and treasurer, and H. August vice-president. The company employs about seventy-five men, and has an annual output of over six million bricks, the varieties embraced being cream-colored, pressed and common. Mr. Hilker was president for two years of the Brick Manufacturers Association of Wisconsin. He is connected with the Fiebrich, Fox, Hilker Shoe Company, manufacturers of gentlemen's shoes. Both the concerns with which Mr. Hilker has been identified have been very prosperous, and he is a man of considerable wealth. Politically he is a strong Republican, but has not been particularly active in local affairs, although he served one term as township supervisor.

On Nov. 7, 1895, Mr. Hilker was united in marriage with Miss Emilie Buscher, daughter of Carl and Bertha (Wickesberg) Buscher, and they are the parents of one daughter, Luella D. Both he and his wife are prominent members of the Evangelical Church, and Mr. Hilker is superintendent of the Sunday-school. The family residence, which is at No. 1914 North Main street, was erected by Mr. Hilker in 1905, and is commodious, convenient and strictly modern in construction and appliances.

HERBERT E. MILES, president of the Racine-Sattley Manufacturing Company, of Racine, Wis., is one of the dominating men in the business world of that prosperous city, and the great organization of which he is the head and front stands out prominently in the great industries of the State.

Mr. Miles was born at Waupaca, Wis., Nov. 21, 1860, a son of Henry and Harriet (Roberts) Miles, the former of whom was born in New Hampshire, of old New England ancestry, and the latter in Shropshire, England, of English-Welsh parentage. The two children of their marriage were Herbert E. and his brother, Rev. Henry R. Miles, of Brattleboro, Vermont.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Miles was Humphrey Miles, a native of Vermont. He was a lay preacher in the Methodist Church. He was twice

married, and died at the age of seventy years, at Mason City, Iowa. The maternal grandfather, Robert R. Roberts, was born at Llangollen, Wales, and about 1840 came to Racine, Wis., where he entered into the employ of Lee & Dixon, in the mercantile line. Later he removed to Waupaca, Wis., where he entered into business for himself, becoming the principal figure in the various activities of the town. He married Elizabeth Jones, born at "The Moat," at Newtown, Shropshire, England. The father of Robert R. Roberts was John Roberts, also of Llangollen.

In tracing the Miles ancestry it is seen that for several hundred years the family has been one of prominence and stability in New England. The founder was John Miles, a native of old England. It has kindred among many other distinguished families of the United States, particularly of New England. The grandmother three generations back was an Adams, a close relative of John Adams, who in 1796 was elected President of the United States.

Henry Miles, father of Herbert Edwin Miles, was a banker, merchant and manufacturer at Waupaca, Wis., and was closely identified with all the leading interests of that place. His death in 1866, at the early age of forty-three years, was the result of an accident. He is survived by his widow, who resides at Chicago, Ill. She is a member of the M. E. Church, as was her husband.

Herbert Edwin Miles completed the high school course at Waupaca in 1876, and then entered Lawrence University, at Appleton, Wis., where he was graduated in 1882, subsequently taking up postgraduate work at Harvard. In 1884 he turned his attention to business and came to Racine, having declined a tempting offer of a college presidency. Here he accepted the position of treasurer with the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company, and continued with that company until 1894, in the meantime efficiently filling the various positions of responsibility. In 1894, upon the death of his father-in-law, Massena B. Erskine, he was made president of the company, a position for which he is eminently qualified and which he has filled ever since.

In 1903 the company was merged into the Racine-Sattley Company, of Springfield, Ill., the combination producing one of the three largest manufacturing companies of its kind in the world. The products of this company go to every civilized part of the globe, these being a full line of wagons and vehicles of all kinds and descriptions, plows, harrows and agricultural implements. Their three factories are located at Racine, Wis., and at Springfield, Ill., and they have branch houses in all important distributing localities. They give employment to large bodies of labor, from nine hundred to one thousand workmen being employed at the Racine works, and the Springfield works having few less. The business now amounts to something like five million dollars a year and, comparatively speaking, it is only in its infancy.

While the duties incident to his position as president of this vast corporation are of an absorbing character, Mr. Miles is a man of method and has found time to give his attention to a number of other concerns in which he is financially or otherwise interested. He is president of the National Bank at Waupaca; is connected with the Waupaca Electric Light & Railway Company; is the main owner of the Racine-Sattley Company, and is one of the directing board of a number of smaller industries. Mr. Miles is the controlling

spirit in several national trade organizations related to his line of business. He has thoroughly demonstrated the value of the educated man in business.

On Sept. 27, 1887, Mr. Miles was married to Miss Flora A. Erskine, daughter of Massena B. and Susan (Perry) Erskine. They have one son, Philip Erskine, born March 4, 1899. They have a beautiful modern home on Washington avenue, Racine, which is frequently the scene of pleasant social functions. Mr. and Mrs. Miles attend the Presbyterian Church. Politically he is a Republican.

In closing this short sketch of a prominent citizen mention should be made of Mr. Miles's public spirit. He has always taken a deep interest in civic matters and time and again has evinced a much more than passing interest in the public schools. It remained for him to not only suggest but to make possible the introduction of manual training into the Racine schools. At his request permission was also given him to decorate and adorn with suitable pictures the rooms and hallways of the different schools, and that the children might take a personal interest in the preservation of these works of art he proposed to pay for one-half of the decorations in the buildings, provided the pupils would pay one-fourth and the city the other fourth. This generous proposition was met more than half way and the effect on the pupils is marked, all feeling a personal proprietorship in their surroundings.

JOHN T. YULE is a member of a family at present well represented in Kenosha and Kenosha county, not only with respect to numbers but also in creditable citizens. It was founded here by his father, Alexander Yule, whose history will be found elsewhere. Several of the name, including our subject, have been especially well known in their connection with the Bain Wagon Company.

John T. Yule was born in Aberdeenshire, Scotland, Jan. 31, 1831, and was nine years of age when he made the voyage to America, a trip which he still remembers vividly, for the family came in a small schooner, the "Mary", which was six weeks on the trip. When they finally reached Southport there was no harbor, and the passengers were carried ashore in the sailors' arms. John T. Yule remained on the farm until he was nineteen years of age, assisting his father. He put together and operated the first reaper ever set up in Kenosha county, an old-fashioned McCormick machine. In 1850 he followed his brother George to Southport and worked at wagonmaking with him a year and a half, after which he went to Chicago and spent some time there learning carriagemaking. In 1851 he returned to Kenosha and entered the employ of Mitchell & Quarles, which firm sold out to Bain & Towsley. Mr. Towsley, retiring, left Mr. Bain in sole charge, and he continued the business until his death. With the exception of about six years John T. Yule was connected with the establishment from 1851 until July, 1905, when he retired from active work. He was superintendent of construction. Two years he spent at Pike's Peak, and the next four he was employed in the wagon shop of Peter Wood.

John T. Yule stands high in the esteem of his fellow-citizens, and well deserves their confidence and esteem, for he has done good service for the city. For sixteen years he has been a member of the school board, acting as presi-

dent seven years of that time, and for fourteen years was an alderman in the city council. He has always been a Republican, and cast his first vote for Fremont and Dayton, hoisting the first flag raised for them in Kenosha. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to the Blue Lodge and Chapter.

On Dec. 23, 1851, Mr. Yule married Miss Lucy Tapling, daughter of Robert and Hannah Tapling; she died in 1864, leaving one son, Edwin, now deceased. In 1866 Mr. Yule married Miss Fannie Heald, daughter of Nathan and Fannie Heald, and she died three years later, the mother of one child, who lived but a year. Mr. Yule's third union occurred March 10, 1870, and was to Miss Hattie V. Reed, daughter of Asa and Rebecca (Fuller) Reed. To this union six children have come, three sons and three daughters: (1) Herbert died aged four months and eighteen days. (2) Lucy married W. H. Moses, of Denver, Colo., and they have two children, Helen and John. (3) Belle is the widow of the late Elbert W. Phillips. (4) La Maud is at present a teacher in the high school at Black River Falls, Wis. She was graduated from the Kenosha high school, the State Normal at Milwaukee (in which city she taught for two years) and the State University at Madison. (5) Leroy, who married Miss Mabel McIntyre, is a machinist in the Jeffreys Automobile Works. (6) Orman Nelson has been employed under his father, but is now attending the Northwestern Military Academy, at Highland Park, Ill., where he is one of the popular students. Besides attaining the military rank of captain he is prominent in most of the school activities, being editor of the school paper, "The Target," the president of his class, captain of the football team, and president of the Y. M. C. A. Mr. and Mrs. Yule are Congregationalists in their religious belief.

Mrs. Hattie V. Yule is descended in the paternal line from New York ancestors, of English lineage. Her grandparents, Squire and Rebecca Reed, were natives of New York State, and he was a farmer. Of his large family, his son, Asa Reed, born in New York, moved to Ohio and thence to Illinois, going still later to Spring Lake, Mich., where he died in 1879. His occupation was ship carpentry. He married Miss Rebecca Fuller, of Ohio, who died in 1855, the mother of three sons and seven daughters, of whom five are living, namely: Josephine, Mrs. Anthony J. Simmons; Rebecca, widow of a Mr. Jones; Julia, who married the late O. W. Messenger; Hattie V.; and William. Mrs. Yule's maternal grandparents were Perley and Rebecca Fuller, the former a native of Ohio, of English descent, and the father of a large family. The wife died in Morris, Ill., in 1855.

THOMAS HANSEN, a resident of Kenosha for many years, is a native of Denmark, but has spent his adult life wholly in America. He was born in Selbjorg, Nov. 23, 1853, son of Hans and Mette Maria (Skands) Hansen, both also natives of Denmark.

The forefathers of Mr. Hansen all lived in Denmark, his father being the first to emigrate to America. Hans Hansen was a son of Hans Anderson, who died in 1830, aged sixty-five years. He was a farmer all his life. He married Anna Maria Anderson, who died in 1871, at the age of ninety-five years, the mother of thirteen children, of whom Hans was the youngest.

Hans Hansen was born in Denmark and followed the occupation of a



Thomas Hensen

fisherman. He came to America in 1873, and from that time till his death, March 21, 1896, at the age of seventy-nine years, he was a resident of Kenosha. His wife, whose maiden name was Mette Maria Skands, was born at Hjerting, Denmark, Jan. 3, 1817. She was a woman of many noble traits of character, a devout Christian and one of the first members of the Danish Lutheran Church in Kenosha, her husband belonging to the same denomination. Mrs. Hansen was always very active in church work, particularly in her younger days, and when she died, Aug. 23, 1904, she left a vacancy in the church hard to fill. Her death resulted from a general breakdown caused by old age. To Hans Hansen and his wife were born seven sons and two daughters, viz.: Christian, a sailor, who was drowned near Kenosha many years ago; John, deceased, formerly a member of the firm of Bendt & Hansen; Tonnes, deceased, who was the general superintendent of the United States Steamship Company of Copenhagen; Mads C., a grocery merchant in Racine, now deceased; Caroline, of Marquette, Neb.; Maria, wife of Nels H. Anderson, of Marquette, Neb.; Thomas, of Kenosha; Dr. Andrew Skands, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; and Thue Paulsen.

Mr. Hansen's grandparents in the maternal line were Tonnes and Karen (Jansen) Skands, who were born in Denmark. Tonnes Skands was accidentally killed in 1820 at the early age of thirty-two, while unloading a vessel, and his wife died in 1836, aged fifty-three years. They were the parents of four children.

Thomas Hansen left Denmark in 1871, when between seventeen and eighteen years of age. He had been given a fairly good education there, although he had commenced to work out a part of the time when he was quite small, and when fourteen was apprenticed to learn the carpenter's trade. After he came to America he continued to follow that industry until 1880, but since that year he has been engaged in business for himself in Kenosha. He began with the furniture and undertaking lines combined, but in 1892 sold out the furniture branch of his establishment, now carrying on only the undertaking part of the business. In the quarter of a century since he embarked in the enterprise he has built up a large business. He attended the first school of embalming held in this country, and in January, 1883, graduated from the Cincinnati School of Embalming.

Mr. Hansen married, June 10, 1880, Miss Elizabeth Kreuzer, and they have become the parents of six children, viz.: Eugene, who died in infancy; Elmer; Mark; Edith; Alwin; and Ralph, who lived only one year. The family residence, owned by Mr. Hansen, is at No. 354 Main street, while he has his place of business adjoining, at No. 163 South street.

Thomas Hansen affiliates with the Republican party and has filled various offices, for he is popular personally and commands the confidence of his fellow-citizens. He was county treasurer for two terms, Jan. 1, 1895, to Jan. 1, 1899, being elected by a majority of 1,228 votes, the largest ever polled by any candidate for that office. Later he was deputy treasurer for two terms. Religiously he is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Hansen is perhaps quite as widely known by his fraternal associations as from his political record, for he is connected with a number of the largest organizations. He has been an Odd Fellow since he was twenty-one years old, and is a Freema-

son, belonging to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias, Modern Woodmen, Royal Arcanum, A. O. U. W., Equitable Fraternal Union, Yeomen of America, the Danish Brotherhood, and the Dania Society.

Mrs. Elizabeth K. Hansen is descended from the Kreuscher family of Rhenish Prussia. Her great-grandfather was John Kreuscher, who married Marguerita Schwenk. His son, Jacob, was born in Prussia, and died there, reaching the age of seventy-six, and surviving his wife by four years. Her maiden name was Anna Maria Henn, and they became the parents of ten children, seven of whom grew to maturity.

Jacob Kreuscher (2), father of Mrs. Hansen, was born in Prussia in 1832. A lifelong farmer, he came to America in 1857, landing in New York Dec. 1st. He went at once to Kenosha and bought eighty acres in Paris township, onto which he moved March 1, 1858, and which is still his home. He has since purchased more land, having at one time owned 220 acres. Mr. Kreuscher served in the regular army in Germany, and after settling in Wisconsin was drafted at the first call from President Lincoln, but furnished a substitute. He married Miss Mary Kreuscher, daughter of Philip Kreuscher, whose wife's maiden name was Altes; they were German farming people, and lived to be well past middle age. They were the parents of five children. Mrs. Mary K. Kreuscher bore her husband three children: Elizabeth, Mrs. Hansen, Jacob, Jr., of Paris township, and George, of the same section. The mother of this family, who was born in Prussia, passed away in 1889, at the age of fifty-seven years. She and her husband were both Lutherans.

CHARLES OLIVER JOHNSON, an extensive farmer of Racine county, cultivating 280 acres of land in Norway township, resides on Section 14, in that township, of which he is a native, born March 4, 1857.

John Landsverk, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Norway, where he died. He was a farmer by occupation, and was twice married, his first wife being the grandmother of our subject. Ole Johnson, father of Charles O., was born Feb. 2, 1808, at Tudolf, Norway, was there reared and educated, and came to America in 1838. Locating in Chicago, he there spent four years, in 1842 coming to Wisconsin and settling on 160 acres in Norway township, where he cleared several farms, the old homestead being the farm now owned by his son Henry F. Ole Johnson died on the farm now owned by his son Charles, in Norway township, July 17, 1902, aged ninety-four years, five months, fifteen days. He had been a soldier in the regular army in Norway. In Chicago Mr. Johnson married Julia Beckjord, daughter of Halvor Beckjord, a farmer of Norway, who died there at an advanced age, while his wife, at the time of her death, was nearly one hundred years old. Mrs. Johnson died April 15, 1881, aged sixty-three years, seven months, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which her husband also adhered. They were the parents of eleven children, six of whom are now living: John, of Ogema, Price Co., Wis.; Peter, of Agee, Nebr.; Caroline Julia, unmarried, of Norway township; Charles O.; Henry F.; and Sarah E., of Nor-



G. W. Greenier

terested. He is a member of Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M.; of Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; of Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T., of which he is past commander; and of the Royal Arcanum. In politics he has always voted the Republican ticket. Mr. Grenier resides in a comfortable home at No. 1510 Ninth street, which he erected in the fall of 1882.

George W. Grenier has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Annie Eliza Bettridge, by whom he had one son, Achille B. This son is a druggist in Des Moines, Iowa, and is married to Miss Hattie Schmidt. Mrs. Annie E. Grenier was born March 3, 1855, daughter of Abraham and Eliza (Dearsley) Bettridge, and died July 12, 1897.

Abraham Bettridge, with whom Mr. Grenier first went into business, was born in London, England, July 14, 1819, son of John and Ann (Phillipson) Bettridge. The family emigrated to America in 1832, and settled in Toronto, Canada, the father becoming one of the prominent merchants of that city. Abraham Bettridge remained in Toronto till he was twenty years old, and then came to Racine, but did not locate permanently there till 1849. For a number of years he acted as a clerk, but in 1855 went into business for himself as an ice dealer, and in time became one of the rich men of Racine. He had great business ability and, embarking in various enterprises, was for nearly half a century prominent in Racine financial circles. He organized a company for the manufacture of tow and was made its president, a position he held until his death, March 10, 1881. In all the affairs of life, whether public or private, Mr. Bettridge bore himself as an upright and honorable man, of sterling worth and integrity. He was a prominent Knight Templar, and held a number of official positions in the Masonic fraternity. Mr. Bettridge married Miss Eliza Dearsley, born in Haverhill, Suffolk, England, Sept. 24, 1825, daughter of William Dearsley, whose life was spent in England. Mrs. Bettridge came to Racine in 1851, and was married there April 6, 1854.

On Dec. 14, 1899, Mr. Grenier was united in marriage to Miss Cynthia M. Walderon, a daughter of Rufus and Cornelia S. (Lilly) Walderon. Her parents were natives of New York State, and had a family of eleven children, Rufus Walderon, Jr., Aaron, Isaac, George, Cynthia M., Jane E., Henry, William, Albert, Jason and Benjamin Franklin. Rufus Walderon gave most of his attention to farming, and in 1844, came to Racine county, where he lived on a farm in Yorkville township, finally moving to Milwaukee, where he died in 1898, aged eighty-four. His wife, who survived until Feb. 3, 1905, dying when over eighty-two years of age, was a daughter of Aaron Lilly. Aaron Lilly was born in New York State, of French and English ancestry, and was a carpenter by trade. Mrs. Cornelia S. (Lilly) Walderon was a firm Methodist in her religious belief, and had a long life of Christian usefulness to look back upon in her declining years.

JAMES C. ROWNTREE, one of Racine county's reliable, practical farmers, now operating on Section 12, Rochester township, was born in Dover township, that county, July 18, 1855, son of Christopher and Jane (Sollitt) Rowntree, natives of Yorkshire, England.

The paternal grandfather was also named Christopher Rowntree, and was also a native of Yorkshire. He came to America in 1848 with his wife

and several children, and died in Dover township in 1849, aged about sixty years. He married Susan Ramshaw, also a native of England, who survived him until 1855. She was the mother of twelve children.

James C. Rowntree's maternal grandfather was James Sollitt, a native of England, who died in York, that country, in middle life. He was by occupation a contractor and builder. He married a Miss Cass, who died at York some years after her husband's death, and they had a family of seven children, all of whom came to America and located in Chicago, where they engaged in contracting and building.

Christopher Rowntree, father of James C., spent the days of his boyhood and youth in his native land in the usual manner of farmer lads, and in the public schools acquired a fair education. He crossed the Atlantic with the family in 1848, and also became a resident of Racine county. In October, 1850, he married Miss Jane Sollitt, who survives her husband and resides in Chicago; she is now eighty-six years old, having been born Feb. 3, 1820. Previous to his marriage Mr. Rowntree had purchased a farm with slight improvements, near where he died and there the young couple began their domestic life. The following year he purchased the farm on which his son George W. now resides, and upon which he himself resided until his death, on Aug. 28, 1898. His property on Sections 7 and 18 is a valuable one, owing to the improvements he placed upon it, and the highly cultivated condition of the land. His possessions aggregated 520 acres, a large portion of which is under cultivation or meadow land, the remainder being timber pasture. This land is embraced within three farms, all well improved, with good residences, barns and outbuildings.

In political sentiment Mr. Rowntree was a Republican, and usually supported the nominees of that party. He took an active part in politics and held several positions of honor and trust. He was elected and served as a member of the board of supervisors, being its chairman for several years. He ever gave the cause of education his hearty support, and as a member of the school board did efficient service for the schools of his community. In whatever position he was called upon to fill he proved a faithful officer, prompt in the discharge of his duties, and thus won the commendation of all concerned.

Mr. Rowntree was truly a self-made man, for he began life for himself empty-handed, working his way upward unaided save by the industry, enterprise and good business ability with which nature endowed him. He was one of the extensive landowners and substantial citizens of the county. He ever lived an upright life, worthy of high regard, and was well and favorably known throughout the community. Two children, both of whom survive, were born to Mr. and Mrs. Christopher Rowntree, namely: George W. and James C.

James C. Rowntree grew to manhood in Dover township on his father's farm, and attended the district schools and Rochester Seminary. He lived at home until grown, and after his marriage cultivated the old homestead in partnership with his father and brother for several years. Later the farm was divided between the two sons. Since coming to his present farm Mr. Rowntree has made many improvements which attest to his ability and taste.

On Nov. 13, 1877, Mr. Rowntree married Miss Mary Beaumont, daughter of George and Ellen (Howeth) Beaumont, of Dover township, and three children were born to this union, Mabel B., Jennie Imogene and Jessie Ellen. Mabel died at the age of twenty-one years while attending college at Beloit, being buried on her twenty-first birthday; Jennie Imogene is now attending Beloit College; and Jessie Ellen is attending Rochester Academy.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowntree are members of the Congregational Church. Politically he is a Republican, and like his father has been greatly interested in all matters educational. He has been a trustee of Rochester Academy ever since its organization, and was a school director for many years.

The parents of Mrs. James C. Rowntree were natives of England, and were among the early settlers of Dover township, Racine county, where Mr. Beaumont owned over 200 acres of land. Here he reared his family, he and his wife having thirteen children, two of whom were born in New York State, and the rest in Dover township. There were four sons and nine daughters, of which family ten children still survive: Jeanette, wife of William Hannaford, of Dover township; Thomas, of Rochester, Wis.; Hannah, wife of William Metcalf, of the town of Raymond; Ellen, the widow of W. D. White, of Madison, Wis.; Joseph, who is on the old homestead in Dover township; Mary, the wife of James C. Rowntree; Emma, the wife of J. W. Summers, of Rochester township; Sarah, the wife of William Vyvyan, of Yorkville township; Lettie, the wife of Abraham Gilmore, of Yorkville township; and George, who owns and operates the old homestead in Dover township, at Beaumont. George Beaumont, Sr., the father of Mrs. James C. Rowntree, died in August, 1882, aged seventy-seven years, while his wife survived him some time, her death occurring in April, 1888, when she was sixty-eight years old. They were members of the M. E. Church.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. James C. Rowntree was Thomas Beaumont, a native of Yorkshire, England, son of Thomas, Sr. He came to America and settled among the early pioneers in Dover township, where he spent the remainder of his life, passing away at an advanced age, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Jeanette Fish, also attained advanced years. She bore her husband a large family. Mrs. Rowntree's maternal grandfather was Robert Howeth, also a native of England, and an early pioneer of New York. He was a wood engraver. He and his wife, Harriet (Sutton) Howeth, had a family of three sons and two daughters.

WILLIAM M. KUPFER, who conducts a large bakery and confectionery establishment in Kenosha, has spent his life in that city, where he was born Nov. 25, 1861.

On the paternal side Mr. Kupfer comes of Bavarian ancestry, while his mother's family was of Alsace-Lorraine. Grandfather Kupfer was born in Germany and died there. He served in the army during the Prussian war. Of his three children, John B. Kupfer was the father of William M. He married Adelaide Bostetter, of Alsace-Lorraine, whose parents lived to a good old age. Mrs. Kupfer was one of three children, two daughters and one son. John B. Kupfer was a farmer by occupation, and after coming to

the United States lived for a few years on a farm at St. Lawrence, Wis. He then located permanently in Kenosha, where in 1859 he opened a bakery and confectionery which he conducted till his death. He and his wife died the same year, 1897. Mrs. Kupfer a few months earlier than Mr. Kupfer, who was sixty-six years old when he died; his wife was a year younger. Both were Roman Catholics in religious belief. Mr. Kupfer was a well-known man in Kenosha, where he served as mayor one term, and where he had previously filled various minor offices. He and his wife had a family of six children, namely: Charles, of Peoria, Ill.; Rose, deceased wife of E. J. English; Carrie, Mrs. W. J. Dever, of Milwaukee; William M.; Harry A., of Kenosha; and John C., of Chicago.

William M. Kupfer received his earlier education in the public schools of Kenosha and then was sent to the St. Francis Academy, at Milwaukee. After completing his studies he went into his father's store to work. In 1887 the concern was turned into a stock company—the members being the father and three sons—under the firm name of the Kupfer Cracker Company. Eventually William M. Kupfer purchased his brothers' shares and is now conducting the business alone. He has a fine property in a good location, and does a large business.

Mr. Kupfer was married Nov. 29, 1883, to Miss Mimie Pirsch, daughter of the late Nicholas and Celia (Spilman) Pirsch and to their union have come four sons, Raymond, Urban, Omer and Cletus. Mr. Kupfer and his wife are both Catholics. He belongs to a number of fraternal orders, being prominent in the Knights of Columbus, the Elks, the Columbian Knights and the Royal League. Politically he is independent. Mr. Kupfer ranks among Kenosha's successful business men and stands high in the general esteem.

HALVOR N. PETERSON. Among the list of representative men and highly esteemed residents of Racine county will be found the name of Halvor N. Peterson, an energetic agriculturist of Waterford township, who owns a fine farm of 150 acres where he lives, besides another farm of sixty acres in the same township. Beautiful lake Tichigan extends along his land.

Mr. Peterson was born in Norway Nov. 23, 1841, son of Nels and Lief (Oleson) Peterson, and grandson of Peter Peterson, a native of Norway, who died in that country aged about ninety-five years. He was twice married. Ole Oleson, the maternal grandfather, was a farmer in the same country, and died in middle age.

Nels Peterson, father of Halvor N., was a laboring man. He came to America about 1847, locating in Waterford township, and purchased forty acres of land from the Government, to which he added until he had 120 acres. He died on the old homestead on which his son Halvor now lives, June 3, 1892, aged seventy-eight years, seven months. His wife passed away Feb. 28, 1891, when seventy-nine years of age. Both were Lutherans. They had a family of six children, but two of whom are now living: Ole died July 6, 1905; Halvor N. is our subject; John died in infancy; Cornelia died in infancy; Cornelia (2) married H. K. Johnson and is deceased; John lives in the village of Waterford.

Halvor N. Peterson was not quite six years old when he came to America with his parents. He grew to manhood on the farm in Waterford township, which has always been his home. He received his education in the district school, and was reared in the ways of thrift, honesty and integrity. On reaching mature age he bought the old homestead of his parents, and took care of them until they died.

On Jan. 8, 1868, Mr. Peterson married Miss Irene Oleson, daughter of Simon and Cornelia Oleson. She died June 17, 1884, aged thirty-nine years, in the faith of the Lutheran Church. In 1905 Mr. Peterson married (second) Miss Ida Peterson, daughter of Peter and Hannah (Hanson) Peterson, and one son, Harvey Norman, has been born to this union. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Ida Peterson was Hans Peterson, a resident of Norway township for some years. On the maternal side Mrs. Peterson is a granddaughter of John Hanson, also a native of Norway and an early settler of Waterford township, where he died at an advanced age.

Halvor N. Peterson was supervisor for a number of times, served several terms as school treasurer, and has been jurymen in Racine several times. Politically he is a Republican. He is connected with the Lutheran Church, and attends regularly.

JOSEPH W. SUMMERS, a highly esteemed resident of Rochester township, Racine county, who is engaged in farming on Section 16, has also carried on an extensive milk business for the past fifteen years. He was born in Wauwatosa, Wis., April 14, 1854, son of William and Mary (Wolfenden) Summers, natives of England. His paternal grandfather died in England, as did also his wife, and nothing is known of him except that he was twice married. John Wolfenden, the maternal great-grandfather of Mr. Summers, passed his entire life in England, where he was employed in a cotton factory. His children were: John; Joseph; James; Ann; Amelia, and Ralph. Of these, Ralph and James were the only ones that came to America. Ralph settled in Menomonee Falls, Wis., taking up a large tract of timber land, and there his death occurred Sept. 22, 1882, when he was aged eighty-one years and nine months. James Wolfenden worked in a cotton mill in England before his emigration to America. He and his wife, Betty Buckley, whom he had married in Middleton, England, were among the early pioneers of Wisconsin, making their home near Menomonee Falls, Waukesha county, where he engaged in farming. He died there Dec. 7, 1864, aged seventy-one years, and his wife on March 11, 1862, when seventy years old. They were the parents of three children, John, Samuel and Mary, the last named becoming the mother of Joseph W. Summers.

William Summers came to America when sixteen years of age, and his wife, Mary Wolfenden, was also very young when her parents brought her to this country. They were the first couple married by the Rev. Mr. Clapp, at Wauwatosa. Four children were born to their union: Hattie, deceased, who married John Britton, and had one child, Fannie, who is now the wife of Edmund Root, of Famosa, Kern Co., Cal.; Mary, deceased wife of H. A. Russell, of Rochester township; Miss Alice, of Rochester township; and

Joseph W., our subject. William Summers, when a boy, was bound out to a shoemaker in England, but bought his time and came to America, working on the Erie canal at Lockport, there learning the carpenter's trade, which he followed for a number of years. From Buffalo, N. Y., he came west to Rockford, Ill., driving through with two four-horse teams in company with eight or ten other persons. He settled at Wauwatosa, and worked at his trade until 1856, when he located in Racine county, and purchased a farm of 120 acres in Rochester township. There he died June 9, 1890, on his seventy-seventh birthday, his widow surviving until June 18, 1898, when she passed away, aged seventy-three years, eleven months. They were adherents of the Congregational Church.

Since 1856 Joseph W. Summers has lived on the farm in Rochester township which his father bought, and which he now owns. He received his education in the district schools and Rochester Seminary. At his father's death he inherited a share of the homestead, and purchasing the interest of the other heirs he has since successfully operated the old home farm.

On Dec. 14, 1881, Mr. Summers married Miss Emma J. Beaumont, daughter of George and Ellen (Howeth) Beaumont, and one son has been born to this union, William Beaumont. Mr. and Mrs. Summers are members of the Congregational Church at Rochester. Politically he is a Republican, and for four years acceptably served as school treasurer. Mr. Summers is now not only engaged in a profitable agricultural venture, but he has also proved himself a capable business man, and carries on a very flourishing milk business, disposing of his product in Burlington, Wis. He is very well known in Rochester township, and he is highly esteemed by his neighbors as a man of honesty, integrity, and sterling worth of character.

Thomas Beaumont, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Summers, was a native of England, who came to America with his family and settled in Dover township, where he died at an advanced age. His wife was Jeanette Fish, and she, too, lived to an old age. They had six children, Thomas, John, George, Jonathan, Betty and _____.

George Beaumont, son of Thomas, was a native of Yorkshire, England, and his wife, Ellen Howeth, of Berry. They came to America in 1842, and after a short stay in New York located in Dover township, Racine county, the village of Beaumont being named after the father. Here he bought land, and followed farming until August, 1882, when he died aged seventy-six years, his widow surviving him until April 3, 1887, when she passed away, when sixty-nine years of age. They had a family of thirteen children, four sons and nine daughters: Jeanette, the wife of William Hannaford, of Dover township; Harriet, deceased, who was the wife of John Smith; Thomas, of Rochester, Wis.; John, deceased; Betty, deceased; Hannah, wife of William Metcalf, of Raymond township; Ellen, the widow of William D. White; Joseph; Mary, the wife of James C. Rowntree, of Rochester; Emma J., wife of our subject; Sarah, the wife of William Vyvyan, of Yorkville township; Letty, the wife of Abraham Gilmore, of Yorkville township; and George, of Dover township, on the old homestead.

Mrs. Ellen (Howeth) Beaumont's father was a native of England. He died in New York City, where he is buried. By occupation he was a wood

engraver. His wife died in England, when still a young woman, leaving five children, as follows: John, a lieutenant in the Union army in the Civil war, who was killed at the battle of Gettysburg; Edmund, who remained in England; William, of Jersey City, N. J.; Ellen, the mother of Mrs. Summers, and Harriet, deceased, who was the wife of Gilbert Ferris, of Greenwich, Connecticut.

JAMES HENRY MURRAY, one of the prominent citizens and successful farmers of Kenosha county, Wis., residing on a valuable farm situated in Section 30, belongs to one of the old pioneer families of this locality. He was born in Paris township, Oct. 21, 1852, son of Patrick and Bridget (McGinn) Murray.

Patrick Murray was born in County Mayo, Ireland, and his wife in County Down. They had eleven children born to them, four sons and seven daughters, namely: Sarah, wife of George Shanley, Jr., of Brighton township; Mary, wife of Frank Farrell, of Sioux City, Iowa; Rose, deceased, wife of James McCarthy, of Fargo, N. Dak.; Margaret, wife of John McCann, of Osage, Mitchell Co., Iowa; James Henry; Dominick, of Woodstock, Ill.; Catherine, wife of James Leonard, of Albion, Neb.; Alice, wife of William E. Heidersdorf, of Paris township; Frank, of Ogema, Price Co., Wis.; Ellen, wife of Frank Garland, of Waukegan, Ill.; and William, deceased.

Patrick Murray was a laboring man and came to America in 1835 in the hope of bettering his condition. He worked for a time on the Erie canal and then came West to Lockport, Ill., and thence to Kenosha county, Wis., settling here among the early pioneers. His first purchase of land was forty acres, to which he subsequently added ten acres and on this farm he reared his large family in comfort and taught them to be industrious and self-supporting. He died there in 1879, aged eighty years. His wife survived him and died in 1901, aged seventy-four years. Both were worthy members of the Catholic Church. On the paternal side of the family, the family records have been lost, but on the maternal side it is known that the grandfather came from Ireland at an early day and settled first in Paris and then moved to Pleasant Prairie township, where he died when almost 100 years of age and his wife lived to the age of ninety-four. They had two sons and three daughters: James, of Neenah, Wis.; Patrick, of Kenosha; Ann, wife of J.P. Callahan, of Kenosha; Bridget, mother of our subject, now deceased; and Catherine, deceased, wife of a Mr. McDonald.

James Henry Murray was reared in Paris township, worked on the home farm and attended the district schools. Later he took a course at a seminary at Osage, Iowa, in which town he lived for two years and eight months, and then went to teaching. He spent his summers at farm work, and for fourteen terms taught winter sessions of school, being considered a most excellent instructor. After his marriage he rented his present farm but one year later bought it and has resided on it ever since. It is a fine piece of land, consisting of 297 acres and Mr. Murray has spent a great deal of labor in making the substantial improvements here. He carries on a general line of farming.

On Sept. 28, 1880, Mr. Murray was married to Miss Sarah A. Craney, daughter of John and Johanna (O'Leary) Craney, and they have five children, viz.: John C., James P., Irene, Alice and Arthur Jerome. John C., a machinist in Kenosha, married Agnes McKenna. All the others reside at home, Miss Irene being a local teacher. All the children have been well educated and Alice was the valedictorian of her class when she was graduated in the class of 1905 at the College of Commerce, at Kenosha. Mrs. Murray is a graduate of the St. Clara's Academy at Sinsinawa Mound, Wis., and for several years taught school in Kenosha county. The family are prominent in the social circles of the township and have many friends who frequently enjoy the hospitality of their home. They are members of the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Murray is a Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of Camp No. 828, Modern Woodmen of America, at Somers. He has served for the past eleven years as school treasurer of District No. 8.

John and Johanna (O'Leary) Craney, the parents of Mrs. Murray, were both born in Ireland, the father in County Down and the mother in County Cork, and both emigrated to Canada where they were married. They came to the United States after the birth of their first child, and were among the earliest settlers in Kenosha county. Mr. Craney was a man of vast energy and fine intelligence, and at one time he owned 600 acres of land in Paris township. He died Jan 9, 1881, aged sixty-seven years, and the mother, Aug. 24, 1901, aged eighty-four years. They had four sons and six daughters, seven of whom still survive, viz.: James, near Independence, Iowa; Jeremiah, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Rose, wife of George McGill, of Kenosha; Mary, wife of Michael C. Kelley, of Bristol township; Margaret, wife of William J. Ryan, of Kenosha; Sarah, wife of Mr. Murray; and William J., of Kenosha.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Murray was James Craney, who died in middle life in Ireland, where he was a linen manufacturer. He and his wife Rose had five sons and two daughters: John, James, William, Michael, Bernard, Margaret and Mary.

On the maternal side the O'Leary family emigrated early to Canada, giving up a large property in Ireland rather than surrender their faith, and those who know the history of Ireland will understand this. The mother of Mrs. Murray had a brother, Jeremiah, who had established a home in America before the rest of the family came across the Atlantic.

ANDREW JACKSON RUSSELL, one of the prominent business men of Racine county, is engaged in the milling business at Rochester, Wis. He was born in Cabot, Vt., Jan. 6, 1833, son of Henry and Emily E. (Stone) Russell, natives of New Hampshire.

Peter B. Russell, paternal grandfather of Andrew I., was a native of Claremont, N. H., born Jan. 8, 1774, and was a farmer by occupation. He died July 5, 1851, in Cabot, Vt., his wife, Charlotte (Kellogg) Russell, also attaining advanced years; she was born Sept. 24, 1773, and died March 20, 1853.

Henry Russell was a mechanic all his life, and engaged chiefly in carpentering and joining. He came to Wisconsin with his family in 1850, and



A. J. Russell

purchased 120 acres of school section land in the town of Rochester, dying here March 2, 1885, aged eighty-two years. On Oct. 5, 1830, he married Emily E. Stone, daughter of Joseph Stone, a native of New Hampshire and a miller by trade. Mrs. Russell died April 13, 1889, aged seventy-nine years. She and her husband were members of the M. E. Church. They were the parents of the following children: Rosetta E., born July 7, 1831, died Feb. 19, 1855; Andrew J. is our subject; Julia K., born June 17, 1837, died May 22, 1840; Julia A., wife of T. C. Hoyt, of Norwich, Kans., was born June 15, 1840; Lucia H., wife of William Gould, of Houghton, Wis., was born March 23, 1843; Henry A., born May 6, 1845, is now living in Rochester township, on the old home farm; Frank W., of Conway Springs, Kans., was born Aug. 28, 1847; and Charles F., now of Wellington, Kans., born March 13, 1852.

Andrew Jackson Russell lived in Vermont until seventeen years of age, and there received his education, in 1850 coming to Rochester, Wis., where he engaged in teaching school for four years. He then lived six years on the home farm, in 1860 moving to Waterford, Wis., to take charge of the post-office and store of general merchandise, remaining in the store four years. He then commenced milling in Waterford, and there continued for one year, after which he returned to Rochester. Mr. Russell purchased the Rochester mills in 1864, and in 1884 rebuilt them, operating a flour and feed mill having a daily capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour and fifteen tons of feed. Mr. Russell also owns a beautiful residence facing Fox river, in Rochester.

On Oct. 9, 1855, Mr. Russell married Miss Harriet Elizabeth Newbury, daughter of Dayton B. and Elizabeth (Foster) Newbury, and four children were born to this union: Helen, who died in infancy; Dwight, who died when two years old; Arthur, who married Antoinette Wells, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and died when thirty years old; and Miss Emma, who lives at home. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are members of the Free Will Baptist Church. Politically he has always been a Republican, and he has held various township offices. Mr. and Mrs. Russell are very highly esteemed in Rochester, in the locality in which they have spent so many years.

Mrs. Russell was born in Uxbridge, Mass., Oct. 9, 1833, and her mother died in June, 1842, aged thirty-six years. In 1853 Mrs. Russell came West with her father and a younger sister, Maria A. (now Mrs. George Groat, of Milwaukee). They settled in Waterford, Wis., where Mr. Newbury purchased a farm of eighty acres, and there he died March 25, 1871, aged sixty-eight years. He had married (second) Miss Sally Tymeson, of New York State. The four sons of the first union had died, and there were no children born to the second union.

Dayton B. Newbury was a son of Comfort and Nancy (Collins) Newbury, of Groton and Mansfield, Conn., respectively. The former was a cooper by trade, and his death occurred in 1852, when he was seventy-eight years of age. His wife died in 1864, aged eighty-seven years. Their nine children are all deceased.

WILLIAM HENRY HALLOCK, who died on his birthday, March 14, 1906, at the age of seventy-two years, was one of the highly esteemed retired residents of Corliss, Wis., an old settler and a substantial citizen. He

was born March 14, 1834, in New York city, son of Robert L. and Catherine (Pemberton) Hallock, both of whom were born in New York.

Robert L. Hallock, father of our subject, was a son of Samuel Hallock, a large landowner in New York, who died there as did his wife in old age. They had two sons and three daughters. Robert L. Hallock married Catherine Pemberton, one of a family of fourteen children, whose father, operated the first stage route and carried the mail at Highland Springs, N. Y. He also owned a foundry and grist mill. He gave each of his fourteen children a farm. To Robert L. Hallock and wife were born three sons and two daughters, viz.: William Henry; Clinton; Sarah Ann married Herbert Graves, a resident of Racine; George; and Helen, who was the wife of William Wardman. Our subject, the eldest, was the last surviving member of this family.

Robert L. Hallock learned the carpenter trade in New York city and followed it for many years. In 1842 he came West with his wife and eldest son, and landed at the present site of the city of Racine, which then had no harbor where the vessel could land, and the passengers were taken to shore from the old "DeWitt Clinton" on a scow. Mr. Hallock bought his first farm in Mt. Pleasant township, north of McGett's Corners, for which he paid four dollars an acre. Later he sold it, and bought sixty acres across the road from the Klinkert race track which he also sold, and then bought sixty acres of what is now the town of Corliss Station, where Lingeweiler's store now stands. Mr. Hallock continued to live there until 1864 and then moved to Racine, where the rest of his life was spent, and where he died in 1889, aged eighty years. His wife was accidentally burned so badly that her death took place soon after, in 1884, when she was seventy-one years old. Both had been reared Quakers, but Mrs. Hallock was a professed Methodist, while Mr. Hallock was a Universalist. He was a Democrat all his life but never desired political honors.

William Henry Hallock was eight years old when he came to Wisconsin with his parents. Their first home was a log house 12x15 feet, with an old-fashioned fireplace. The school house where he received his first instruction had split logs for seats. The farmers hauled logs to the school yard and it was a part of the teacher's duty to chop them into lengths to fit the fireplace. At a later date the father of our subject built a brick school house near the site of the old one, which subsequently gave way to the present frame building of modern construction. Among his old schoolmates in this vicinity, Mr. Hallock recalled William Smith and James Slossen.

Mr. Hallock lived a busy life in his youth, working in the timber and on the farm, and also doing carpenter work, for which he had a special aptness. Later he took up carpenter work and followed it with contracting, working at Racine, Wis., Peoria and Bloomington, Ill., and at other points. In 1886 he bought three acres of land at Corliss Station, on which he erected several good houses, in one of which he lived. At one time he owned five residences in Racine but he disposed of his property there. His time in late years was mainly occupied in looking after his property interests. He was taxed to help build every public building in the city of Racine, as well as in Mt. Pleasant township.

On Sept. 20, 1855, Mr. Hallock was married to Miss Sarah A. Bates, daughter of Benjamin Bates, of Beloit, Wis., whose wife was a Warner. Mrs. Hallock died without issue in 1897, aged forty-seven years. Mr. Hallock was married (second) on Thanksgiving Day, 1898, to Miss Eliza Mimna, daughter of William and Catherine (Morrice) Mimna. The father was born in Ireland and the mother in Aberdeen, Scotland, and they were married in Canada, where the father died in 1900, aged sixty-one years. His widow moved to Chicago with her five daughters, the two sons remaining in Canada. The names of the Mimna children were: Charles; William; Charlotte, wife of Samuel Johns; Eliza, wife of Mr. Hallock; Margaret, wife of James Carson; Ida Lillian, wife of James Seaman; and Alice Jane, wife of Frederick Hector.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hallock died in Canada, leaving his widow, Mrs. Margaret (Perry) Mimna with three daughters and two sons, viz.: Michael, Henry, Margaret, Rebecca and Charlotte. The maternal grandparents were natives of Scotland, but they died in Canada, leaving three daughters: Catherine, Jane and Sarah. Mrs. Hallock is a member of the Episcopal Church, while Mr. Hallock inclined more to the Universalist faith. He was very liberal-minded and proved his Christianity by living it.

During some years before retirement, Mr. Hallock was engaged in business in Chicago, manufacturing lubricating candle cups which he developed into a large business. Politically Mr. Hallock was always a Democrat, but at all times a strong supporter of the Government. At the opening of the Civil war he attempted to enlist but failed to pass the examination, two of his brothers, Clinton and George, entering the service. He was always a leader in public affairs, and was appointed by President Buchanan, the first postmaster of Mt. Pleasant township. He was again appointed by President Cleveland. The receipts of the office for three months under his first term, were twenty-one cents for the Government.

The present brief biography is but supplementary to an interesting pamphlet which Mr. Hallock had prepared giving a detailed account of the family ancestry. This biography tells many interesting events of a family which has been prominent in America from Colonial days. The date reaches back to 1640, when one of our subject's ancestors, Peter Hallock, who was one of the original thirteen Pilgrim Fathers, fled, with Rev. John Youngs, from the civil and religious persecutions to which they were subjected in England, to the inhospitable shores of another continent. From New Haven, Conn., where the early history can be substantiated from records, Mr. Hallock went to a point which was named Hallock's Neck. This name was given because, in defiance of a threat to take his neck, he commanded his men to land and meet the foe and here the enemy was conquered and in commemoration of the adventure the place became as still known, Hallock's Neck, N. Y. The bravery of Peter Hallock won him a grant of 1,700 acres of land at this point, from King George, and this fact appears on the local records.

JOSEPH M. CHRISTIEN, proprietor of a boot and shoe establishment in Burlington, Wis., is one of that city's energetic and substantial business men. He was born Feb. 1, 1858, in Grafton, Mass., son of Joseph and

Sophia (Lemareaux) Christien, the former, a native of France and the latter of Canada.

Joseph Christien, the grandfather of our subject, was a native of France, and died there in middle life. He was a machinist by trade and served in the Napoleonic wars. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a native of Canada, of French descent, who, on coming to the United States, settled in Spencer, Mass., where he died well advanced in years. He married a Miss Comoe and they had a large family.

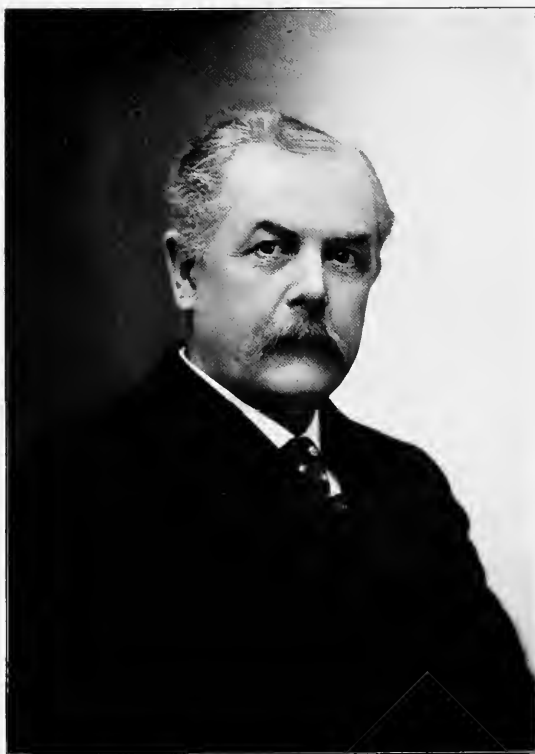
Joseph Christien, the father of Joseph M., was a shoemaker by trade, at which occupation he worked until about twelve years ago, at that time retiring; he is now living in Spencer, Mass. He came to America when a boy, and grew to manhood in Grafton, Mass., where he married Sophia Lemareaux. In March, 1858, he removed to Spencer, and there he has made his home to the present time. Fifteen children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Christien, seven of whom are still living: Joseph M., our subject; Mitchell, of Spencer, Mass.; Albert, of Athol, Mass.; Ida, married and in Spencer, Mass.; John, of Manchaug, Mass.; Sophia, married and in Spencer, Mass.; and Mary, wife of Joseph Dumas, of Spencer, Massachusetts.

Joseph M. Christien, was reared in Spencer, Mass., and there attended the public schools, learning the shoemaking trade at home, under his father's instruction. When twenty years of age he came West as far as Lafayette, Ind., where he remained eight months, and at the end of that time returned to his home on a visit. He then worked in Chicago for two years, and spent one year in Elgin, Ill., and on St. Patrick's Day, 1885, came to Burlington, Wis., where he has lived ever since. He opened a custom shop, and engaged in the repairing of boots and shoes. This he still continues, and has a large stock of footwear in his well appointed place of business. Mr. Christien also carries on egg dealing to some extent.

On Nov. 16, 1882, Mr. Christien married Miss Mary Inglehart, daughter of Philip and Sophia (Solbrighter) Inglehart, and to this union twelve children have been born: Joseph, Marie, Theressa, Lizzie, Sophia, Frank, Mary, Charles, Corona and Dorothy, and two who died in infancy, both named Philip. Mr. and Mrs. Christien are members of the Catholic Church, and fraternally he is connected with the Knights of Columbus. Mr. Christien is independent in politics and served as an alderman of Burlington ten years ago. The family reside on Edwards street, where Mr. Christien erected a fine home in 1903.

JAMES MURPHY, proprietor of one of the largest hardware establishments in Racine, financially interested in various institutions and prominently identified with the public educational system, is a typical American of enterprise and substance. He is a native of the Belle City, born Sept. 1, 1852, son of John and Mary S. (Atkey) Murphy, the former a native of Ballinroie, County Mayo, Ireland, and the latter of Southampton, England. The five children born to them were: Edward F., who died in infancy; Helen, who also died young; Mary T., deceased wife of William P. Brown, of Racine; James, and Catherine L., wife of James P. Hoye, of Milwaukee.

The paternal grandparents were Michael and Margaret Murphy, of



James Murphy

County Mayo, Ireland, who remained in the country of their birth. They were the parents of a large family, and their son John, the father of James Murphy, was in his early life employed as a coachman. In 1848 he emigrated to the United States and, with his wife, located in Racine and engaged in draying. He was born May 22, 1808, and died at his home on Bridge street, Aug. 16, 1875, aged sixty-seven years. The deceased accumulated some property and was one of the original stockholders of the Manufacturers National Bank, of Racine. He was a faithful Catholic, as is his good, venerable and remarkable widow, who still survives. She is in fine health, is especially bright mentally and has a very retentive memory for one of her age. She has traveled extensively in Europe, having visited France, Switzerland and Italy; was baptized in Rome, and her recollection of the coronation of Pope Pius IX is clear and her description vivid.

The maternal grandparents of James Murphy were John and Sarah Atkey, of Ryde, Isle of Wight, and Ithe, Canterbury, England. Mr. Atkey was an excise officer and died in Wallingford, England.

Racine has been Mr. Murphy's home all his life. He attended the public and parochial schools, and then thoroughly mastered the tinner's trade. With that as a basis he established a hardware store in 1882, at his present location, No. 614 State street. The business, which then was small and uncertain, has through his industry, energy and practical knowledge been expanded into a substantial and prominent establishment, embracing not only a line of hardware and tinware but ranges and heaters, hot air furnaces, white lead and mixed paints and a general jobbing business. He also holds stocks in various enterprises of the city, his aged mother being also a stockholder in the Manufacturers National Bank, of which his father was one of the founders.

On June 27, 1883, Mr. Murphy married Miss Celia Hoye, born in Kenosha, Wis., Feb. 29, 1852, daughter of Oliver O. and Margaret (O'Hara) Hoye, both natives of Ireland. They were married in Belfast, Mr. Hoye emigrating to America in 1850 and locating in Kenosha, his wife joining him there in the following year. He was a skillful gardener and was engaged in that occupation all his life, during the last twenty-three years being connected with the Kenosha cemetery. He died Nov. 15, 1892, his death being caused by a vicious horse, at the age of seventy-two years; his widow survived until Jan. 11, 1894, when she died aged sixty-three. Twelve children were born to this union, as follows: Bridget, married to Emil Tecktonins, of Racine; Mary, Mrs. Nicholas Kline, of West Pullman, Ill.; Michael, deceased; Celia, Mrs. James Murphy; Agnes, married to Thomas Adamson, of Geneva, Ill.; James P., residing in Milwaukee, Wis.; Margaret, deceased; Annie, wife of Thomas Treston, of Chicago, Ill.; Oliver, of Kenosha, Wis.; and John, Edward and Belle (Mrs. John Dorsey), all of Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. James Murphy are the parents of the following seven children: Agnes, James O., John H., Belle Margaret, Celia Mary, Raymond and Jerome. The family reside in a comfortable residence at No. 1128 North Erie street, which Mr. Murphy erected in 1889. Mr. and Mrs. Murphy are members of the Catholic Church, he being also connected with the Knights of Columbus and the Hibernians. Politically Mr. Murphy is a Democrat, but although he is well educated, bright and popular his ambition for public ser-

vice has been confined to a participation in the management of the common schools. He served as a member of the board of education for ten years—during the last two years of that period as its president.

CHARLES TONER, one of the most substantial old settlers and esteemed residents of Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, whose hospitable home is situated in Section 11, was born April 21, 1836, in Oneida county, N. Y., a son of Michael and Rose (McClusky) Toner.

The Toner family is of Irish extraction and the paternal grandfather, John Toner, was a farmer in Ireland, where he died in old age, leaving two sons and two daughters. Michael Toner, father of Charles, was born in Londonderry, Ireland, and married Rose McClusky, of the same place. They had five sons and one daughter: John, Mary (wife of Bernard Hanway), Charles, James, Joseph and Daniel, Charles being the only survivor of the family.

In young manhood, before coming to America, in 1835, Michael Toner lived with his parents. He lived for ten years in Oneida county, N. Y., and in 1845 came to what is now Kenosha county, Wis., settling in Paris township, where he bought 120 acres of land. He improved that farm and died there in 1851, aged fifty-one years. His widow survived until 1881, dying aged seventy-six years. Both were worthy members of the Catholic Church.

Charles Toner was nine years old when he came to Wisconsin with his parents and he grew to manhood on his father's farm in Paris township, meantime obtaining his education in the district schools. He lived at home until grown to manhood and after the death of his father bought the home farm from his father's heirs, continuing to live on that place until 1885, when he sold out and bought his present farm of 200 acres in Pleasant Prairie township—undoubtedly one of the finest farms in that township. Here Mr. Toner and his most estimable wife are enjoying their later years, having every comfort they can desire. They have reared and educated a fine family, which reflects credit upon them.

Mr. Toner was married June 29, 1868, to Miss Ellen Rategan, daughter of John Rategan. Mrs. Toner was educated at the Kenosha high school, and taught school for four years. Eight children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Toner, four sons and four daughters, viz.: Henry J., William Charles, Alice, Thomas Joseph, Ellen Anna, Mary Gertrude, Loretta Catherine and James Leo. Of this family, Henry J. is engaged in the practice of law in Chicago. William Charles is a railroad man in Dakota, engaged in contract work. Alice married Charles Stanhope, and they live in Centralia, Ill., and have one son, Charles Rottger. Thomas Joseph is a physician, a graduate of the medical department of the Northwestern University of Chicago. For some years Ellen Anna was a teacher, but at present she is a student of domestic science in Pratt Institute, at Brooklyn, N. Y. Mary Gertrude is a teacher in the Kenosha public schools. Loretta is a graduate of The University of Chicago and is now at home with her parents. Both Mr. and Mrs. Toner are members of the Catholic Church. Politically he is a Democrat, but he is no aspirant to office.

Mrs. Toner comes of one of the pioneer families of Wisconsin. Her

father, John Rategan, was born in Ireland, whence he came to America in 1836, and settled in Lynn, Mass. His wife was born in County Carlow, Ireland, and came to Massachusetts in 1838. They were married in 1843, after which they started out to make a home in the far West, leaving many warm friends behind them in their old eastern home. They settled in Southport, Wis., and in the following year Mr. Rategan went to farming, at first having but three acres of land. After this he bought as he was able and kept adding until he finally accumulated 120 acres, which at the time of his death, in 1893, was worth \$20,000. He died on his farm aged eighty-four years, his wife died in 1891, aged eighty years. They had twelve children, eight of whom reached maturity, and four are yet living, viz.: Ellen, Mrs. Toner; James J., of Chicago; William, of the Sandwich Islands, and Annie.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Toner was James Rategan, who was an early settler in Kenosha county, where he came to live with his son John for a short time. However, he returned to Ireland, where he died at the age of ninety years. His wife also lived to old age, and was the mother of sixteen children.

HENRY H. TIMME, at present deputy sheriff of Kenosha county, and formerly sheriff, comes from a substantial German family which has been located in Wisconsin for the past sixty years, identified for the whole of that period with Kenosha county, where the Timmes were among the pioneers in the forties.

Garrett and Eliza Timme, grandparents of Henry H., came from Germany in 1846 and settled on a farm in Wheatland township, where the remainder of their lives was passed. In the Fatherland Mr. Timme had served the required time in the regular army, and after his discharge he was employed in a broadcloth factory, where he rose to be assistant superintendent. On his removal to America his whole family accompanied him. He lived to the age of seventy-seven, and his wife to be over eighty.

Theodore Timme, son of Garrett, who also came to Wisconsin in 1846, was born in Germany in 1825. He worked in the same factory with his father and was foreman of a department. After his arrival in Southport, in September, 1846, he bought eighty acres of farming land in Wheatland township, but before long sold that tract and purchased another of 100 acres, on which his family all grew up, and where he lived until 1892, the year he died. During the Civil war Mr. Timme was drafted, but was rejected because of defective eyesight. As a young man, however, he had served in the German army. Theodore Timme married Henrietta Sturtznickle, who was born in Germany in 1825, and thirteen children were born to them. The following nine are still living: Hon. Ernest G., one of Wisconsin's prominent citizens, now fifth auditor of the Department of State, Washington, D. C., ex-county clerk for Kenosha county, State senator for four years and secretary of State for seven years; Henrietta, wife of Henry Benedict, of Randall, Kenosha county; Matilda, Mrs. Henry Hirt, of Erie, Pa.; Minnie, Mrs. Reynolds Ott, on the old homestead; Mary, wife of L. N. Dediemer, lighthouse keeper at Kenosha; Henry H.; Julia, Mrs. Charles Lammerhart, residing near Lake Geneva, Walworth county; Theodore, of Early, Iowa; and Carrie, Mrs. Benjamin Schultz, of Brighton, Kenosha county.

Mrs. Henrietta Timme died in the spring of 1900, in religious faith a Lutheran like her husband. Her parents were John and Henrietta Sturtznickle, natives of Germany, who came to America in 1846, and settled in Erie, Pa., where the father engaged in the real estate business. Before leaving Germany he had served in the army. Mr. Sturtznickle died in Pennsylvania at the age of eighty-nine years, and his wife was seventy at the time of her death. They had a family of four sons and two daughters.

Henry H. Timme was born in Wheatland township, Kenosha county, July 12, 1857, and remained on the farm until he was seventeen years old, receiving his education in the district school. In 1874 he went to work in a blacksmith's shop and was engaged at that trade for eight years. Since then his life has been one of considerable variety. Two years he spent in Kenosha as superintendent of the Domestic Organ Factory, two more as compiling clerk in the secretary of State's office at Madison, under his brother, and one in Chicago as superintendent for the Hoffman-Kief Company, manufacturers of vault fixtures. On leaving that position Mr. Timme returned to Kenosha, and after two years in charge of a department for the Chicago Brass Company went back to his old business of blacksmithing, conducting a shop of his own for four years. Since then he has most of the time held positions of a political nature, for he has always been a Republican and has done considerable active work for the party. He was first deputy sheriff for a year under C. H. Whiteher, and for two years under John Able. In 1898 he was elected sheriff of the county; then was chief of police for Kenosha; in 1902 was again chosen sheriff, which office he held two years, and then became deputy sheriff, an office which he is still occupying with much credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the public. Besides his official duties Mr. Timme finds time for the handling of thoroughbred horses.

Mr. Timme was united in marriage Aug. 19, 1880, to Miss Emma Stringham, daughter of Willet and Eliza (Cain) Stringham. Their five children are as follows: Ernest G., an agent for the Northern National Life Insurance Company, at Minneapolis, Minn.; Harry, employed in a livery stable in Kenosha; Leith and Flora, in school; and Mabel. Mr. Timme belongs to a number of fraternal organizations in Kenosha, including the F. & A. M.; Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, B. P. O. Elks; the Knights of Pythias; the Modern Woodmen; and the Royal League; in all of these he is a prominent and popular member.

Mrs. Emma S. Timme comes of New York State stock, both her grandfathers being natives of that State. Of her paternal grandfather nothing is now known further than that he was a farmer. His son, Willet Stringham, also a farmer, was born in New York, but moved West to Wisconsin in the early days and settled at Springfield, where he died at the age of seventy-five. He married Miss Eliza Cain, daughter of John Cain, and she survived her husband until 1893, when she, too, departed this life, aged seventy-five. Of their five children the only two surviving are Edward C. and Emma, Mrs. Timme.

GRIFFITH RICHARDS, chairman of the town board, and a successful farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine Co., Wis., was born on the farm where he now resides, on Sections 25 and 26, Nov. 13, 1845, son of Richard



Griffith Richards

and Jane Wynne (Evans) Richards, natives of Dyffryn, Merionethshire, Wales.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, also named Griffith Richards, after selling off considerable of his land, continued to reside on a farm adjoining his son Richard's home until his death, keeping just enough land to occupy his attention in caring for it properly. He brought a great deal of money from the old country, and was considered a wealthy man in those days, and rented his land and loaned money. He left \$1000 in trust, as an endowment to the Congregational Church, in Mt. Pleasant township, and donated the ground on which the first church was built. He was an active member, and always a liberal supporter of the church. The church building was afterward removed and rebuilt on another spot in the same field, on a piece of ground donated by his granddaughter, Laura (Richards) (Lloyd) Graves, and there the building now stands. He was born in 1794, and died in 1860, and his wife, Anna Richards, born in 1779, died Jan. 2, 1862. They had two sons—Richard and Thomas. The maternal grandfather of our subject was William Evans, a native of Wales, where he was a farmer and died when over eighty years of age. His wife was Laura Evans, and she too, lived to quite an old age. They had four children: Evan, Francis, Jane and Ellen, the latter of whom married George Williams and at her death left a family of nine children.

The father of our subject was born Aug. 16, 1818, in Wales, where he followed farming until 1841. In this year he came to America, and, after a few months at Newark, Ohio, came to Racine county, his father and mother, and an uncle, Thomas, also coming at the same time. Griffith Richards bought a large tract of land in Mt. Pleasant township from the squatters, and Richard purchased about 350 acres from his father. This land he improved, and here he reared his family. He also engaged extensively in raising trotting horses and was known throughout the United States as a horseman, owning "Swigert," the most noted horse in the Northwest. Mr. Richards was one of the first breeders of Short-horn cattle in the State of Wisconsin. He was an extensive breeder of Berkshire hogs and sold them in nearly every State in the Union; and also raised Merino sheep, taking prizes at the State fairs, and he took first prize at the World's Exposition at Paris, France, in 1867, for fine Merino wool. He was chairman of the board of supervisors, and member of the State Legislature for the year 1873. Mr. Richards died at the old homestead Feb. 28, 1887. His wife was born in March, 1822, and died Aug. 14, 1883. She was a member of the Congregational Church, which he attended although not a member. He was a good, moral man, his word was as good as his note, and he was considered very reliable in all his dealings. He and his wife had five children, two sons and three daughters: Laura, the wife of George W. Graves, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Griffith, our subject; Evan, deceased; Ann, deceased wife of William Bristol; and Miss Jennie, of Racine.

Griffith Richards was reared on the farm where he was born in Mt. Pleasant township, and which he now owns. He attended the district schools and took a course at the commercial school at Racine, and since completing his education has always followed the life of a farmer. After his marriage he went to Columbia County, Wis., and lived there twenty-two years, and then re-

turned to Mt. Pleasant township, and when the old homestead was sold, purchased 350 acres of it. He was the first to raise Short-horn cattle, and to operate a general stock farm in Columbia county, Wis. He bred many Clydesdale horses, and when he returned to Racine county brought with him thirty-five registered animals, mostly of that variety.

On Jan. 4, 1871, Mr. Richards married Miss Laura Williams, daughter of William R. and Laura (Owen) Williams, and nine children were born to this union: Richard, Laura J., William B., Francis E., Eva, Anna, Griffith, and two that died in infancy. Richard is a druggist at Hillsboro, Wis., and is a graduate of Ripon College, he married Josie Ludwig. Miss Laura J. is a music teacher in Racine, and a graduate of the Milwaukee Downer College, in music. William B., a graduate of the Racine high school and the University of Wisconsin, is single and lives in Fargo, N. Dak., and is professor of Animal Husbandry in the Agricultural College of that place; he was formerly assistant professor of Animal Husbandry in the Wisconsin State University at Madison. Francis E. is a dentist in Racine, and a graduate of the Racine High school and the Chicago College of Dental Surgery. Eva, a graduate of the Racine high school, and also of the Stout Training school of Domestic Science at Menomonie, Wis., taught three years in the district schools of Racine county, and is now at home. Anna and Griffith, Jr., are attending the high school in Racine.

Mrs. Richards is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Richards belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and is chairman of the town board of supervisors of Mt. Pleasant township, and is director of school district No. 1, of Mount Pleasant township, and takes considerable interest in the welfare of the schools. He was also chairman of the town board of Cortland township, in Columbia county, for five years of his residence there. He was president of the Yorkville & Mt. Pleasant Mutual Fire Insurance Co., for five years, and a director in that company for ten years. He was also a director of the First National Bank of Portage, Wisconsin.

William R. Williams was a native of Wales. He came to America in 1847, and located in Columbia county. He was a quarryman in his native country, but on coming to this country, he engaged in agricultural pursuits. On July 14, 1849, he married Laura Owen, also a native of Wales, who came to this country in 1848. Their only child was Laura, Mrs. Richards. He died Aug. 26, 1868, aged fifty-one years, while his wife survived him many years, passing away in 1895, when seventy-one years of age. They were valued and consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Politically he was a Republican, and was chairman of the town board of Cortland township, Columbia Co., Wis., for a number of years.

Robert Williams, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Richards, came from Wales to Columbia Co., Wis., in 1847, and died in Cortland township, at an advanced age in 1849. His wife was Laura Griffiths, who died in New York State, while the party were on their way to Columbia county. Mr. and Mrs. Robert Williams had quite a large family. On the maternal side, Mrs. Richards is a granddaughter of John Owen, who made his way to America from Wales in 1848, and on settling in Wisconsin, located in Racine county for a

short time, after which he removed to Columbia county, where he died while on a visit to one of his daughters, aged fifty-six years. His wife, Margaret (Edwards) Owens, lived to an advanced age. They had a family of ten children.

Mrs. Richards, the wife of our subject, attended the high school at Portage City, Wis., in 1867-8, and Downer's College, when it was known as Fox Lake, in 1868.

JOHN W. CRANE is one of the prominent and leading citizens of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., where he is at present engaged in operating his fine farm on Section 25. He was born in Middlezoy, Somersetshire, England, Nov. 28, 1830, son of John and Elizabeth (Browning) Crane, natives of England. George Crane, the grandfather, was a native of England, and died in that country, when over ninety years old. He was a carpenter by trade. On the maternal side Mr. Crane's grandfather was Samuel Browning, who followed farming all of his life, and lived to an advanced age, as did also his wife, Jane (Calloway) Browning.

John Crane, father of John W. Crane, was a carpenter and blacksmith. He died in England, aged ninety-two years, three months; Mrs. Crane also died, in the faith of the Church of England. She and her husband had eight children: Samuel, of Middlezoy, England; John W., our subject; Charles, of Australia; Joseph, of Arizona; Matilda, wife of Thomas Heal, of Middlezoy, England; James, who died in Union Grove; Miss Elizabeth of Middlezoy, England; and William, of Australia.

John W. Crane was reared in his native place, and there received his education. He came to America in 1852, and worked for his uncle, William Crane, for a year. He then engaged in working for others until his marriage, when he took up farming on his own account, on the farm which he now owns. The tract originally consisted of 200 acres, but it now contains 487 acres, all finely improved. On March 9, 1857, John W. Crane married Miss Peggy Dale, daughter of Edward and Peggy (Harry) Dale, and three sons and two daughters were born to this union, namely: Paley, Ella, Laura, Albert and Cyrus. Paley, Laura and Albert live on the home farm, Miss Laura keeping house for her parents; she is bright and intelligent, taught for some time in the district schools, and has traveled extensively. Ella was married Dec. 30, 1880, to George B. Willmore, and both are now deceased; they had two sons and two daughters, Georgia, John, Laura and Cyrus. Cyrus Crane, the youngest son of our subject, died March 19, 1892.

Mrs. Peggy Crane was born Nov. 20, 1823, in Mullion, Cornwall, England, and was there reared until eighteen years old, when she came to America with her parents, five brothers and two sisters and settled in Dover township, which has been her home ever since, a period of sixty-five years. She has resided in the same house since 1842, and is the only survivor of her father's family. Mrs. Crane's paternal grandfather was Henry Dale, who married Elizabeth Thomas, by whom he had four children: Joseph, Henry, Edward and Elizabeth. Of the eight children of Edward Dale who came to America, one, Nicholas, was a colonel in the Civil war, and while in the service was wounded in the ankle, and had his horse shot from under him; he died in 1878. The other seven children were: Edward, who died aged

thirty-six years; Alice, who was the wife of Edmund Baker, and died at the age of twenty-six years; Thomas, who died in 1883; Elizabeth, who was the wife of John Baker, of Madison, and died Dec. 25, 1899; Joseph, who died at Savannah, Ga., April 1, 1904; Henry, who died at Brunswick, Ga., at the age of twenty-six years; and Peggy, Mrs. Crane.

John W. Crane is one of the extensive and influential farmers of Dover township. He settled there when Wisconsin, as a State, was young, and has lived in that township ever since coming to this country, a period of over fifty-three years. Mr. Crane has always been a hard worker and a strictly temperate man, never having used tobacco or liquor. He has a beautiful farm, finely improved and well stocked. Mrs. Crane is now eighty-two years old, but is very well preserved for one of her age. With her husband she shared the hardships and trials incident to pioneer life, and she has a keen recollection of the important events of the early days. She is a good conversationalist, and her reminiscences of the early days are interesting and instructive. She has been a good wife and a loving mother, and is esteemed throughout the community for her many charming traits of character.

WILLIAM G. DABBS, one of the representative and substantial farmers of Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, who resides on his valuable farm in Section 22, was born in that township April 28, 1854, a son of Charles and Ann (Gould) Dabbs. His grandfather, John Dabbs, lived and died in England. He married Nancy Maggs, and they had one son and one daughter.

Charles and Ann (Gould) Dabbs were natives of Somersetshire, England. They came to America in 1850 and settled in Pleasant Prairie township, renting land, and there the father died Sept. 17, 1882, aged fifty-nine years. Mrs. Dabbs died in 1891, aged seventy-nine years. Her father, George Gould, spent his life in England. Mr. and Mrs. Dabbs were members of the Episcopal Church. Their children were: Angeline, widow of John Lucas, of Kenosha; Mary, widow of William Stanley, of Pleasant Prairie township; William G., of Section 22; Anna, wife of N. C. Thomey, of Kenosha; James H., of Pleasant Prairie township; Florence, wife of George White, of Pleasant Prairie township; and three deceased, as follows: Elizabeth, who married Joseph Crow; Sarah A.; and Charles.

William G. Dabbs has devoted his whole time to agricultural pursuits since he completed his education in the district schools. He remained at home until he reached his majority, and then rented land which he cultivated for some years prior to buying his present valuable farm of 145 acres, which he has finely improved. The evidences of thrift and good management to be seen on every side tell of the great interest Mr. Dabbs takes in his property. It well represents the best and most improved farming land in the township.

Mr. Dabbs was married Jan. 30, 1886, to Miss Augusta Schmuechel, daughter of Frederick and Carrie (Smith) Schmuechel, and they have one son and four daughters, namely: Florence A., Charles W., Sarah E., Vivian M. and Lila A.

Mrs. Daubbs's grandfathers spent all of their lives in Germany. Her par-

ents were both born in Pomerania, Germany, and they came to America some time in the sixties, settling in the town of Somers. In his own land the father was a coachman and served his allotted time in the German army. After coming here he rented land for some years and then bought 120 acres in Pleasant Prairie township, on which he and his wife passed the rest of their days, Mr. Schnuchel dying in 1904, aged eighty-two years, and she in 1885, aged sixty-two years. Their children were: August, who is deceased; Herman, of Germany; Albert, of Pleasant Prairie; Charles, of the same township; and Augusta, wife of Mr. Dabbs.

Politically Mr. Dabbs is a Republican and he served one term as town treasurer. He is one of the township's reliable, intelligent men, one who has made his own way in the world, and has honestly earned all he possesses. He is a member of Kenosha Lodge No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of the Modern Woodmen, and of the Royal Arcanum, No. 273.

WILLIAM STANBRIDGE, whose death occurred in Kenosha, Jan. 17, 1906, was descended from English ancestry who lived and died near Worthing, in Sussex. His grandfather, Thomas Stanbridge, was a surveyor, whose wife, Jane, was born in 1760 and died April 27, 1846. Their son Walter, born in 1780, married Miss Sarah Sole, who was born in 1785 and died Feb. 24, 1855. He died in 1853, leaving nine children, one of whom, William, was born at Shoreham, Sussex, England, Jan. 21, 1830.

William Stanbridge grew up in England and was educated in the schools of Little Hampton. His first work was as a clerk in his brother John's grocery store, where he was employed till 1854. In that year he came to America with his brothers Frederick and Walter and all three proceeded directly to Wisconsin. Black Earth was chosen as their destination, and as the railroad then ran no further than Madison they walked the last twenty miles. Their mother, a widow, died the following year, and Frederick went back to England to settle up the estate, marrying and remaining there permanently. Walter eventually moved to Denver, Colo., where he died. William Stanbridge continued in Black Earth for nearly eight years.

In 1861 began William Stanbridge's connection with Kenosha, and he ever after had his home in that county. He acquired altogether some 295 acres of land in Somers township and for some years was engaged in farming, but later rented his farm and for more than twenty years gave his attention mainly to looking after the property, both here and in Minnesota, of his father-in-law, John Lamb (one of the early settlers of Kenosha county). This charge lasted until after the latter's death, in 1886. From 1802 up to the time of his death, while still owning his farm, Mr. Stanbridge led a retired life in Kenosha. He was always a prominent man in his locality and a public-spirited citizen, and in his earlier life, while living in the country, he held various township offices, including those of supervisor and school director. His party affiliations were always with the Republicans.

William Stanbridge was united in marriage in May, 1861, to Miss Mary Anna Lamb, daughter of John and Anne Mary (Wilcox) Lamb. Their married happiness was brief, as Mrs. Stanbridge passed from this world in February, 1864, aged twenty-six years. She was a member of the Congregational Church. One daughter was the issue of this union, Mary Elizabeth Lamb,

who is now the wife of Louis M. Thiers, a photographer, in Kenosha. On Oct. 8, 1891, Mr. Stanbridge was married a second time, to Miss Mary Bell McClellan, daughter of Dr. Samuel R. and Catherine (Garner) McClellan, pioneers in Kenosha county. Mr. Stanbridge was a prominent member of the Congregational Church, in which he was senior deacon for many years.

ELIJAH THOMPSON BUTTLES was a highly esteemed citizen and early settler of Waterford township, Racine county, where he died Nov. 25, 1897, aged sixty-five years. Mr. Buttles was born in Madison county, N. Y., June 24, 1832, son of Harvey M. and Abigail (Baldwin) Buttles, natives of Simsbury, Hartford Co., Connecticut.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Daniel Buttles, who died in Madison Co., N. Y., near Hubbardsville; he married Lydia Marshall, daughter of Alexander Marshall. Aaron Baldwin, the maternal grandfather of Elijah T. Buttles, was also a native of New York State, where he died. He and his wife, Ruth (Thompson) Baldwin, had two children: Abigail; and Permelia, who married a Mr. Gear.

Harvey Buttles, father of our subject, was a farmer and was among the early settlers of Racine county. He took up Government land in Waterford, and died on the place now occupied by the widow of Elijah T. Buttles. He was eighty-six years old, his wife having died two years previously, being seventy-eight at the time of her death. He was a Universalist in religion, and she a Baptist. Politically he was a Republican, being a justice of the peace, and also holding other offices. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Buttles: Elijah Thompson; Marshall, also deceased; Erastus, of Seymour, Outagamie Co., Wis.; and Permelia, who was the wife of Russell Burdick.

Elijah Thompson Buttles was but ten years old when he came to Racine county with his parents. He grew to manhood in Waterford township, and there attended the district schools. When a young man he went overland to California, and after spending some time in the mines there returned to his father's farm, which he afterward purchased. It now contains 240 acres, all finely improved. He served as a member of the township board of supervisors. Fraternally he was a member of the I. O. O. F., the Good Templars and the Sons of Temperance.

On Jan. 11, 1866, Mr. Buttles married Miss Nancy E. Beardsley, daughter of Elam and Naomi (McMillan) Beardsley, and six children were born to this union: Clarence and Arthur, unmarried, who work the home place; Lewis, a farmer of Troy township, Walworth county, who married Mary Kabeliske, and has one daughter, Naomi; Ethel, a teacher, living at home; Ben, an electrician of Denver, Colo., who married Mrs. Blanche (Stevens) Anderson, and has one son, William; and Elam, a farmer in Waterford township, who married Daisy Tindall, and has one son, Earl T. Mrs. Buttles, who still survives her husband and lives on the old homestead, was born in Caledonia township, Racine county, Dec. 11, 1836.

Elam Beardsley, the father of Mrs. Buttles, was a native of New York State, and his wife was born in Ohio. They located first in Michigan, and in 1834 located in Racine county, settling in Caledonia township, where they

lived for a few years, Mr. Beardsley taking up 160 acres of land. About 1842 he sold this and purchased a farm of 220 acres in Waterford. His first wife died in Caledonia township in 1839, leaving three children: Martin, Nancy E. and Ezra. He married for his second wife Elizabeth Symington, who died in 1902, he having passed away in 1877, aged sixty-two years. To the second marriage were born two children: Marcellus and Frances (the wife of John Kelley, of Beloit, Wisconsin).

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Buttles was Ezra Beardsley, a native of Connecticut, afterward, in turn, a resident of New York, Ohio, Michigan and Wisconsin, and a farmer by occupation. He married (first) Nancy Brush and (second) Mary Niblick, and had a large family, by the second union having two children, William and Merilla. Ezra Beardsley and his second wife lived to advanced age.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Buttles were natives of Ireland, the grandfather a farmer by occupation, who died in the State of Ohio at an advanced age, his wife also attaining advanced years. They were the parents of a large family of children.

A bit of tradition handed down to the present generation is the change of name which resulted in the name Buttles. In Colonial times the name was Butolph [the spelling may be incorrect] but the members of the family living in the State of Massachusetts took the name of Buttles, while those in Vermont retained the original Butolph.

WILLIAM ASBY, a highly respected, retired citizen of Racine, Wis., living at No. 510 Park avenue, was born in Lincolnshire, England, Sept. 20, 1826, son of John and Elizabeth (Durance) Asby, natives of England.

The history of the grandfathers, both paternal and maternal, of William Asby is lost, and nothing is known of them except that the former was a soldier in the British army. The father of our subject was a native of England, where he died Jan. 18, 1833, aged about sixty-four years. After his death, his widow married John Porter, and died in March, 1851, in her sixty-fourth year. Of the children of John and Elizabeth (Durance) Asby, William is the only one now living.

William Asby was reared in his native shire, where he attended school until ten years of age. At that age he hired out on a farm and when seventeen years old, rented a small farm from his brother, Thomas, which he operated eight years. In 1851, coming to America, he rented a farm in Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., where he remained until 1866, when he came to Racine, and has lived there ever since. He followed teaming as an occupation until 1885, since which time he has lived retired.

On Dec. 30, 1845, Mr. Asby married Miss Maria Clark, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Hulett) Clark, and to this union were born seven children: (1) John Thomas, who was a hotelkeeper in Racine, and later in Union Grove, married Martha Chadwick, now deceased, and they had two sons and two daughters, Alma, Fred, Carrie and Harry; he married for his second wife Jeanette Murdock. (2) William, a blacksmith of Racine, married Clara Mann and has one son, George. (3) Eliza Ann married O. W. Smith, and they live in Racine, and have one son, Irvin. (4) Richard mar-

ried Mary Snyder and they have four children, Alvin, Richard, Amanda and Marie. (5) Robert married Isabel Mutter, now deceased, and has four children, William, Laura, Jessie and Grace. (6) Alice Ann married Alvin Hewitt and they have two children, Roy Gardner and Elsie. (7) Elizabeth Ann died aged one year and nine months. Mrs. Maria (Clark) Asby died in 1873, aged forty-eight years and eleven months. She was a primitive Methodist in religious faith. On Feb. 21, 1876, Mr. Asby married (second) Miss Sidonia Burridge, in Eyeworth, Bedfordshire, England. She was the daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Humberstone) Burridge, and a member of the Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Asby is a Republican. Besides his home at 510 Park avenue, Mr. Asby owns other good property in Racine.

Thomas Burridge, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Asby, was a laborer and died in England well advanced in years, as did also his wife Catherine. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Asby was John Humberstone. His wife was Elizabeth Beaumont, a native of Biggleswade, Bedfordshire, England, who died aged eighty-eight years. He was a soldier in young manhood, but afterwards carried on farming as an occupation. Mrs. Asby's parents were natives of England, he born in Hertfordshire and the mother in Bedfordshire. They had three children: twins who died at birth, and Sidonia, Mrs. Asby. Mr. Burridge was a soldier in the British army, later became a policeman, and died in 1850. After her husband's death, Mrs. Burridge married again, her second husband being William Carter, by whom she had four children: Rhoda, the wife of Alfred Wilkin; Willie, who died in infancy; Emma Elizabeth; and Susanna.

GUSTAVE C. RASCH, president of the Burlington Blanket Company, of Burlington, Wis., and until recently president of the Bank of Burlington, is an energetic business man and a representative citizen. He was born in Burlington Sept. 18, 1863, son of John and Barbara (Hess) Rasch, natives of Prussia and Bavaria, respectively.

Johann Rasch, the paternal grandfather of Gustave C., came to America and settled in Racine county and later in Kenosha county, when the country was still new. He died at an advanced age on his farm, as did also his wife, Fredericka. Lorenzo Hess, the maternal grandfather of Gustave C. Rasch, was a native of Germany, and was also an early settler of Kenosha county. He engaged in farming there for some years, and later removed to Burlington, where he died well advanced in years. He held various township offices, being supervisor and justice of the peace for many years in Burlington. He and his wife had a large family.

John Rasch was a soldier in the regular army in Germany. On coming to America he located five miles south of Burlington, being among the early settlers of the county. The line dividing Kenosha and Racine counties ran through his farm. He had 160 acres of land, which he improved and on which he reared his family. For a number of years prior to his death, which occurred in 1891, he lived in Burlington. His wife still survives, and is a faithful member of the Lutheran Church, to which faith he also adhered. They had two children: Gustave C. and William G., of Burlington.

Gustave C. Rasch lived on the farm until nine years of age, and came to



J. H. Rasch

Burlington to attend school. After completing his education he clerked for Theodore Riel for five years, after which he and his brother formed a partnership and engaged in the general merchandise business, in which they continued for about eight years. They then established their present business, the manufacturing of blankets, starting with a working force of two people, which force has steadily increased until they now employ two hundred. A specialty of the firm is the manufacture of the famous "Stay-On," horse blanket, which they make in about three hundred grades, comprising summer and winter blankets. Until he sold out quite recently Mr. Rasch was president of the Burlington Brass Works, manufacturing "Kant Leek" valves and faucets, brass castings and brass novelties and specialties. In this line are employed from fifteen to twenty persons. Mr. Rasch is president of the Burlington Advancement Association, for the encouragement of all kinds of business enterprises and for the good of the city. He has also until recently been president of the Bank of Burlington, an old established institution, which was formerly known as the First National. In June, 1902, the bank was reorganized with G. C. Rasch as president, Rev. Theodore Jacobs, vice-president, and E. H. Schmederman, as cashier. Mr. Rasch has since sold his interest therein.

On Dec. 31, 1890, Gustave C. Rasch and Miss Tillie Geheb were united in marriage, and they were the parents of one child, Henrietta. Mrs. Rasch was a daughter of Michael and Friedericka (Katzenburger) Geheb. She died Nov. 21, 1898, in the faith of the Lutheran Church. On April 13, 1904, Mr. Rasch married Miss Nettie Crawford, daughter of William and Martha (Chesebro) Crawford. Mr. Rasch is a member of the Lutheran Church, while his wife is a Congregationalist. Politically he is a Republican, and he was the first mayor of the city of Burlington, serving in that high office one term.

OLE HEG, a prominent retired citizen of Burlington, makes his residence on Lewis street, where he has lived since 1901. He was born in Norway, between Drammen and Christiania, June 21, 1831, son of Even and Sigrid (Kallerud) Heg, natives of Norway.

Hans Heg, the paternal grandfather of Ole Heg, was also a native of Norway, where he carried on farming. He died in his native country at an advanced age, as did also his wife, Sömmj Heg. On the maternal side Mr. Heg's grandfather was Ole Kallerud, also a native of Norway, who carried on agricultural operations. He and his wife, Anne Kallerud, lived to advanced age.

Even Heg, father of Ole Heg, was reared a farmer boy, but engaged in the hotel business in Norway. Coming to America in 1840, he settled in the township of Norway, Racine Co., Wis., purchasing a large tract of land at government prices, and at his death owned over three hundred acres. He died on his home farm in 1850, in his sixty-first year, while his wife passed away in 1842, aged forty-three years. Both were Lutherans. He was a soldier in the war with Sweden in 1814. While in Norway township he was postmaster, and was assisted by his sons. Mr. and Mrs. Heg had four children: Hans C., colonel of the 15th Wisconsin Regiment during the Civil war, was killed in the battle of Chickamauga, being shot from his horse; Ole is our subject; Andrea, deceased, was the wife of Dr. Himoe, who removed to

Kansas; and Sophia became the wife of Christen Halsted, of Tonganoxie, Kansas.

Ole Heg was nine years old when brought to this country by his parents, and he was reared in Racine county. He grew up on the farm, and attended the district schools. His father with others established the first Scandinavian newspaper in the United States, which was printed in Norway township, Racine county, being published there for nearly three years, when it was sold and transferred to Racine. Its name was then changed from the *Nordlyset* to the *Demokraten*. It was finally transferred to La Crosse, and its name again changed, this time to the *Fadrelandet og Emigranten*, under which name it is still published there. Mr. Heg learned the printer's trade, and worked first on that paper under his father in Racine county, later working in Racine one year, and then going to St. Louis, where he worked for about three years on the *Missouri Republican*. He was there during the cholera epidemics of 1852 and 1854, and in 1856 returned to Racine county, and, locating in Waterford, conducted a general merchandise store for some years. In 1861 he entered the army as first lieutenant and quartermaster in his brother's regiment, the 15th Wisconsin, and served about a year. The regiment was in no engagement of importance during the time he was in service except the battle of Island No. 10. On account of sickness Mr. Heg was obliged to resign, and he returned to Waterford to resume his business, which when the brothers went into the service had been left in the hands of clerks. He remained in business until 1870, when he and his wife and family went to Tennessee, locating in McMinnville. There he engaged in general merchandising for about four years, at the end of that time returning to Waterford, and remaining seven years. He then went to Chicago, where he resided until 1901, being in the printing business. In that year he came to Burlington, where he has since lived retired.

On Oct. 5, 1853, Mr. Heg married Miss Emilie Christensen, daughter of Andrew and Hannah (Jessen) Christensen, and three children were born to that union: Serie, the wife of Dr. G. E. Newell, of Burlington, Wis., and two who died in infancy. Mrs. Emilie Heg died in the spring of 1860. On Jan. 27, 1861, Mr. Heg married (second) Miss Nanna Christensen, a sister of his first wife. No children were born to this union, but Mr. and Mrs. Heg adopted an orphan, Ernest Heg, whom they reared as they would a child of their own. He is now a produce merchant in Chicago, a partner in the firm of Magner, Winslow & Co., on Clark street. He married Jessie Winslow, daughter of Z. R. and Agnes (Magner) Winslow, and they have three children, Jessie Agnes, Winslow and Ernest Steffer Heg.

Mr. and Mrs. Heg are Lutherans in religious faith. Politically he is now a Republican, though formerly a Democrat, and he served under Presidents Pierce and Buchanan as postmaster of the town of Norway. He cast his first Presidential vote for Pierce and King. He was chairman of the town board for four years, took the United States census in 1860 in four townships (the office then being known as that of assistant marshal), and was also town treasurer for three years. Mr. Heg is a valued comrade of Luther Crane Post, No. 201, G. A. R., of Burlington.

Mrs. Heg's parents were natives of Copenhagen, Denmark, and came

to America in 1847, settling in Racine, where the father died in less than two months after his arrival. The mother died in Mrs. Heg's home in Tennessee in 1872, aged sixty-seven years. They had a family of eight children, all of whom are now dead with the exception of Mrs. Heg. One of her brothers, John Thorwald, was killed in the battle of Gettysburg, and was buried there.

Ole Heg is one of the early settlers of Racine county, having come here over sixty-five years ago, and is well and favorably known throughout the western part of the county.

KNUT ALAXON (deceased), for many years a highly esteemed resident of Waterford township, Racine Co., Wis., was extensively engaged in farming on his tract on Section 25. He was a native of Norway, born Jan. 28, 1817, and his death occurred Jan. 10, 1894. Mr. Alaxon was married, March 8, 1855, to Miss Margaret Johnson, born in 1830.

Mr. Alaxon came to America in 1836, being one of the pioneer settlers of Waterford township, Racine county, and he purchased land at different places throughout the township, at one time owning 290 acres. He was likewise prominent in public matters, and was school clerk for a number of years. Mr. and Mrs. Alaxon had a family of eleven children, five of whom died young, while the remaining six still survive, namely: Edwin, at home; Robert, of Rochester village; Anna, the wife of Elmer Jacobson, of Norway township; Oscar, at home; John, at home; and Martha, the wife of Arent Peterson, of the town of Lesser, Shawano Co., Wis. Edwin and John now own the old homestead in Waterford township, which they operate, and Oscar owns an eighty-acre farm one mile east, which was also formerly owned by his father.

Knut Alaxon, deceased, is worthy of special mention in this work. Coming to this country when nineteen years of age, he began life for himself as a poor boy, possessing nothing but an indomitable spirit and a brave heart. He finally won in the struggle to possess a home, but it was only after years of the hardest kind of work. At his death he owned 290 acres of fine farm land, he being at the time of his demise one of the leading farmers of his township. He was a man of plain and quiet manner, but was highly esteemed by his neighbors for his integrity of character, and respected for his business capacity. His good wife, who still survives him, was ever a faithful helpmate, and it was largely through her loving and faithful assistance that he attained the success which he so justly merited. Mrs. Alaxon is now seventy-six years old, and she and her husband were among the earliest pioneers of the township. No family is more highly regarded in the county, their reputation for honesty, integrity, charity and hospitality being almost universal. At his death Mr. Alaxon left his children well equipped to meet the difficulties of life, and his name will live long in the memories of his fellow townsmen. He was truly a representative citizen of Racine county.

John Johnson, the father of Mrs. Margaret Alaxon, was better known as John Dale in Racine county. He was also a native of Norway, and came to America with his wife and two children in 1837, settling in LaSalle county, Ill. A few years later he removed to Racine county, Wis., settling in Nor-

way township, where he owned 160 acres of land. His wife, Anna, died in Illinois, leaving two children, Margaret, Mrs. Alaxon, and John, who now lives in Livingston, Mont. The father, John (Dale) Johnson, married again but there were no children born to the second union. Mr. Johnson died at the age of eighty-seven years and two months, in 1882. On coming to America he landed at New York empty handed and was obliged to work on the canal in order to earn money to pay his way to Chicago, going from the latter city to LaSalle county by way of team.

EDWARD H. SCHNEDERMAN, cashier of the Bank of Burlington, Burlington, Wis., is by virtue of that position also one of the most prominent business men of that place. He was born near Hanover, Germany, Nov. 15, 1864, son of Frederick and Meta (Hinrichs) Schnederman, also natives of that country.

Frederick Schnederman was a merchant in his native land, and when he came to America, in 1869, he located in Kewaunee, Wis., and engaged in merchandising. There he died in 1871, aged about thirty-five years. His widow passed away in 1900, when about fifty years of age. They were both Lutherans. Mr. and Mrs. Schnederman had four children: Miss Marie, of Tacoma, Wash.; Edward H., of Burlington, Wis.; Rebecca, of Chicago; and Benjamin, of Hinton, West Virginia.

Edward H. Schnederman was only in his fifth year when he came to America, and he lived in Kewaunee until his sixteenth year, attending the public schools. He then worked in a printing office for two years, and in a store in the pineries of Door county, later engaging with the Goodrich Transportation Company, for whom he sailed twelve years on their passenger boats. He afterward became the company's cashier in Milwaukee, and their agent in Racine for seven years, in 1902 coming to Burlington, where he bought an interest in the Bank of Burlington, of which he became cashier.

On May 11, 1904, Mr. Schnederman married Miss Mildred Lyman, daughter of Justus H. and Mary (McCanna) Lyman, of Syracuse, N. Y. Politically Mr. Schnederman is a Democrat. Fraternally he is a member of the B. P. O. Elks.

TOM HINCHLIFFE (deceased) was a successful florist, situated at Nos. 504-506 Wisconsin street, Racine, Wis. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1843, son of John and Mary (Firth) Hinchliffe, both natives of England.

John Hinchliffe was a woolen mill operative in England, and died there aged thirty-six years, survived by his widow until she had reached fifty years. Both were members of the Church of England. They had six children, the survivors being these: Charles F., of Scotland; Walter, of England; Eliza, wife of Joshua Kaye, of Lowell, Mass.; and Miss Harriet Ann, of Dracut, Massachusetts. The paternal grandfather was George Hinchliffe, a native of England, who filled the position of time-keeper in a large mill in which all the family had employment. He died aged seventy-eight years, having 16en the father of nineteen children. The maternal grandfather was Richard



Edward H. Schudeman

Firth, a native of England, and a hand-loom weaver. He lived to the age of seventy-two years, but his wife died young, leaving several children.

Tom Hinchliffe lived in England until February, 1882, when he came to America. He was reared to woolen mill work in England, and was educated in the common schools of Yorkshire. After reaching America he went to work first, at Dracut, Mass., just outside the city limits of Lowell, and there he was employed for seven and a half years. From there he went to Philadelphia and worked in a mill and thence to Marcellus, N. Y., where he worked six months, and then to Boston where he lived for a time working in a mill at Bemis, Massachusetts. In the fall of 1891 he came to Racine and worked some six years in the Blake & Co. woolen mill as superintendent, and from there went to Grand Forks, N. Dak., where he ran a woolen mill for three years. From there he went to Seneca Falls, N. Y., and then came back to Racine, where he was successfully engaged as a florist until his death, June 11, 1905.

Mr. Hinchliffe was married June 19, 1873, to Miss Jane T. Wyper, daughter of Rev. William and Janet Ann (Hardie) Wyper. They had five children, two sons and three daughters, namely: Jessie Ann, Maggie Wyper, John William, Harry and Marietta. Maggie W. married Charles A. Tosteson and they have one son, Alexis Hinchliffe. John W., in the farmers' supply business in Boulder, Colo., married Elsie Freeman, of Racine. Harry is agent at Racine for the Chicago newspapers. Jessie Ann is a teacher in Racine public schools. Mrs. Hinchliffe is a member of the Congregational Church, as was her lamented husband. His fraternal connection was with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he was a Republican.

Rev. William Wyper and his wife were natives of Scotland. They had four children who grew to maturity, viz.: Mrs. Jane T. Hinchliffe; Margaret, wife of John Hendry, of Paisley, Scotland; James, of Bunderburg, Queensland, Australia; and William, of the same place, who carries on a hardware business there. Rev. William Wyper, father of Mrs. Hinchliffe, was a minister of the Established Church of Scotland, and he died in that country in 1870, aged sixty-nine years. His wife died in 1860, aged forty-nine years. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hinchliffe was William Hardie, who was born in Scotland and was a farmer there, but who died in Northumberlandshire, England, of old age. He married Jean Taylor, who died in young womanhood. Their only child was the mother of Mrs. Hinchliffe.

BENJAMIN R. BONES, a prominent and highly esteemed citizen of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county, Wis., is engaged in farming and gardening on his tract of land in Section 31. He was born in Owingsville, Ky., March 8, 1841, son of Thomas and Catherine (Frey) Bones, natives of Pennsylvania and New York, respectively.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas Bones, a native of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. His ancestors were Scotch, and emigrated to the North of Ireland, and thence to America in 1680, settling in Bucks county, Pa. Thomas Bones was a farmer and a carrier of dispatches when General Washington was at Valley Forge. Mr. Bones was married at the latter place, and property owned by him at that time is still in the posses-

sion of the family. He was a soldier of the Revolutionary war, and died in Jefferson county, N. Y., when advanced in years. There the family had moved and made a Quaker settlement. His wife was a Miss Rowland, and she bore him six children. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Philip Rokol Frey, a native of New York State, of Swiss descent. His ancestors came from Zurich, Switzerland, in 1684, and settled in New York State, forty miles west of Albany and forty miles from any white settler at that time in Herkimer county. His wife was General Herkimer's sister, and the Herkimer name is still kept in the family. Philip R. Frey was reared there, and was a soldier of the Revolution. He was later agent for John Jacob Astor in the fur business, making trips around the head of Lake Michigan in the winter seasons and to Green Bay during the summers. He continued in Mr. Astor's employ all of his life, and died aged eighty-four years. His wife was Mary Louise St. Martin, a French lady, and daughter of a French exile, Count Jacques St. Martin. She died when Benjamin R. Bones' mother was born. In 1791-92 he made a trip around the head of Lake Michigan, from New York, on foot, to Green Bay, then up the Fox river, down the Wisconsin, up the Mississippi, across to Red river, collecting furs, which were taken by boats pulled by Indians, down Lake Superior, in the month of November. Philip R. Frey's grandfather carried two bushels of wheat over an Indian trail in New York State, a distance of ninety miles, and sowed it in Herkimer county, this being the first wheat ever sown in the Mohawk valley. There are still descendants of this Frey family in Herkimer county, and they own property that was originally owned by the founder of the family in this country.

Thomas Bones, father of Benjamin R., was an iron manufacturer of Carthage, N. Y., and went to Kentucky in 1839, building some furnaces on Slate Creek, Owingsville, Ky. He continued there until 1841, when, being an anti-slavery man, the agitation on that question caused him to remove from there to Wisconsin. He came in the spring of 1842, purchasing 160 acres of land in Mt. Pleasant township—the farm on which our subject now lives. He improved the land, and lived there until his death, in 1878, being then seventy-eight years of age. His wife had passed away ten years prior, being sixty-eight years old. He was a Quaker, while she was a member of the Lutheran Church. They had six children, three of whom are now living: Susanna, the wife of the late P. R. Frey, of Genoa Junction, Wis.; Thomas, of Washington, D. C., in the Treasury department; and Benjamin R.

Benjamin R. Bones has lived on his present farm since he was one year old, this being the place which his father settled in 1842. He attended the district schools and Racine high school, and since coming of age has always followed farming. He has been very successful, and is regarded as one of the substantial men of his section. On Oct. 16, 1879, Mr. Bones married Miss Sarah Doolittle Cutting, a niece of Senator Doolittle, and daughter of Marquis and Delia (Doolittle) Cutting. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bones: Katharine, a graduate of the University of Chicago; and Ben. Rowland, who attended Racine College for four years.

Mrs. Bones and children are members of the Episcopal Church, while her husband is not connected with any particular denomination. He is a

Republican, politically, but would never accept an office of any kind. He is a great admirer of "Bob" LaFollette, ex-Governor of Wisconsin, and at present United States Senator, and has known him from boyhood.

Mrs. Sarah Bones' parents were natives of New York State, and came to Wisconsin about 1850, locating in Somers township, Kenosha county, where they engaged in farming. Mr. Cutting was a soldier in the Civil war, in a Wisconsin cavalry regiment, and was afterward Indian agent at Cheyenne. He died July 14, 1892, aged seventy-two years. His wife still survives him and lives in Racine. They had a family of five children, two daughters of which are still living: Mrs. Bones; and Miss Delia Cutting, a teacher for some years in the Racine schools.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bones was Jonas Cutting, a native of New York State, of English descent. His wife was Lovina (Fargo) Cutting. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Bones was Reuben Doolittle, a native of New York State, and a miller and farmer. His wife was Sarah (Rood) Doolittle, and they had a good-sized family.

Benjamin R. Bones, our subject, in addition to farming, has given a great deal of attention to the study of birds, and has made annual reports to the department at Washington, D. C., for the past twenty-five years, being a recognized authority on the habits and nature of birds. Many of his articles on this subject have been published. Mr. Bones owns the largest library of any farmer in the county.

MICHAEL BEVER, one of the well known residents of Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, residing on his farm in Section 26, was born in Luxemburg, Germany, Sept. 13, 1832, a son of Peter and Anna (Schuster) Bever.

George Bever, the grandfather of Michael, died in his old home in Luxemburg, in the house he built soon after his marriage. He was a farmer and shoemaker. He married Anna Leinwieber and they reared four children to maturity, Peter, Michael, Frank and Anna. The maternal grandfather of our subject was also a farmer in Germany and his children were: Theodore, Anthony, Barbara, Margaret, Anna and John.

The parents of Michael Bever were natives of Germany. They had seven sons and one daughter, the four members of the family now living being: George, near Pierre, S. Dak.; Michael, of Pleasant Prairie township; John, of the Black Hills; and Nicholas, of Pierre, S. Dak. The father was a shoemaker and he also ran a small farm in Luxemburg, where he died in 1872, aged sixty-one years. His wife died in 1867, aged fifty-eight. Both were members of the Catholic Church.

Michael Bever was reared in Luxemburg, where he attended school and assisted his father both at work at his trade and as a farmer. On May 20, 1854, he landed in New York and came on to Chicago, where he found employment with the Michigan Central Railroad, and remained there four months. He then went to a farm in the vicinity of Elgin, Illinois, and after a season of farm work, returned to the railroad company until the winter of 1855, when he came to Kenosha county. Here he found work on a farm in Bristol township, and later worked for Patrick Quigley in Somers township.

He also worked on the farms of Nicholas Pedwean and Alvin Strong, and then went to Indiana.

Mr. Bever in the fall of 1855 went to St. Louis but returned to Kenosha county in 1856, and until 1872 worked for various farmers, including Jonas Rhodes and S. P. Welch in Mt. Pleasant township. In 1872 he bought eighty acres of land in Section 26, Pleasant Prairie township, adjoining his present farm, later buying more land and now owning 110 acres. His farm is admirably situated five and a half miles from Kenosha and he has made many substantial improvements upon it.

Mr. Bever was married, Nov. 18, 1864, to Miss Lena Gratz, daughter of John and Anna Maria (Rock) Gratz, and four children were born to this union, viz.: Anna, who died in her sixteenth year; and Mary, George and Fred., at home. Mrs. Bever died April 23, 1905, at the age of sixty-three years. She was a member of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Bever's parents were natives of the Rhine provinces north of Switzerland. They came to America and settled in Paris township, Kenosha county, in 1848, where they both died, the mother in 1865, and the father Feb. 10, 1904, aged ninety-two years.

In his own country Mr. Bever was drafted into the army in time of war and after coming to the United States he was again so unfortunate. He hired a substitute who served in his place during the Civil war. He is a staunch Republican and prominent in his township, where he served twelve years as school commissioner.

MEAD O. MYRICK, a well-to-do and influential farmer of Kenosha county, residing on his farm of 310 acres in Section 35, Paris township, was born on that farm Jan. 10, 1847, son of Seth Butler and Lucinda J. (Carpenter) Myrick, natives of New York State.

That the Myricks of America are descended from the purest Celtic stock is established upon the best of authorities, to-wit: Burke's Peerage, which is the accepted authority on all matters relating to the ancient families of Great Britain. In the edition of 1887, page 946, we find: "The Myricks are of the purest and noblest Cambrian blood, and have possessed the same ancestral estate and residence, Bodorgan, Anglesey, Wales, without interruption above a thousand years. They have the rare distinction of being lineally descended both from the sovereign Prince of Wales of the Welsh royal family, and from King Edward I., whose eldest son was the first Prince of Wales, of the English royal family. Descended from a long line of regal ancestry, the Myricks occupied the throne of Wales in the sixth century, and their heirs for many generations following. Their descendants had among them many men of prominence, in the church, in the army, in the letters and in representatives in foreign courts. Six were knighted by the different sovereigns of England."

Four brothers of the Myrick family came to America from Wales in 1636 and located at Charlestown, Mass. They were soldiers under Miles Standish, and William Myrick, spoken of as first ensign, was also a lieutenant and surveyor. The Myricks were active participants in the Colonial and Revolutionary wars, holding offices of trust and responsibility, and they have been pioneers in the building of America.



M. D. Myrick.

The line of descent to Mead O. Myrick from William Myrick (1) is through William (2), Stephen, Thomas, Giles, Joseph, Seth Butler, Mead O. William (2), Stephen, and Thomas each married lineal descendants of Stephen Hopkins, of the "Mayflower."

Joseph Myrick, the grandfather of Mead O., was a native of New York State, born March 5, 1782, in Dutchess county, and later settled in Clinton. He was a farmer, and also carried on a tannery at Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y. He was married Sept. 9, 1810, to Tryphosa Butler, who was born July 20, 1789, in Oneida county, N. Y., daughter of Rufus Butler, and died Sept. 25, 1864; she was buried at Woodworth, Wis. Mr. Myrick passed away Nov. 23, 1851. Their children, all born in Clinton, Oneida Co., N. Y., were as follows: Lydia Ann, born Sept. 16, 1811, died Sept. 25, 1828; Seth Butler, born May 16, 1813, died June 12, 1868; John Jesse, born March 9, 1815, died Feb. 21, 1865; Giles, born July 14, 1818, died June 23, 1822; Wealthy Jane, born May 27, 1827, married Ruben Harris, and died Aug. 7, 1897; Mead Obediah was born Dec. 7, 1824; and Mary M., born Dec. 7, 1824, died April 7, 1849.

Seth Butler Myrick, the father of Mead O., was a shoemaker by trade. He first came to Wisconsin in 1835, and looked over the country. After selecting his land he bought a horse and rode back to his home in Paris Hill, Paris township, Oneida Co., N. Y., whence he returned the following year (1836), being the first settler in Paris township, Kenosha county, to which township the name was given by him. He took up a large tract of Government land, but all this he sold excepting the homestead of 160 acres. There he lived until his death. He also owned land in Lake county, Ill. Mr. Myrick died in 1868, aged fifty-five years, while his widow survived until 1892, dying aged eighty-four years. Both were Methodists. Mr. Myrick was a justice of the peace for many years, and held numerous township offices. Seth Butler and Lucinda J. (Carpenter) Myrick had eight children, five of whom still survive, as follows: Joseph J., of Menomonie, Wis.; Seth B., of Bristow, Butler Co., Iowa; George W., of Capioma, Nemaha Co., Kans.; Mead Obediah, our subject; and Edwin J., of Capioma, Kansas.

Jesse Carpenter, the father of Mrs. Lucinda J. Myrick, was a native of Rhode Island, later removing to New York, and he died in Oneida county, that State. His widow, Polly Jilson, came West, and died in Wilmot, Kenosha Co., Wis, leaving a large family.

Mead O. Myrick received his preliminary education in the district schools of his home locality and subsequently supplemented this with a course at Oberlin College. While he was there his father died. Mr. Myrick then taught school in Kenosha county for six years during the winter months, while he operated the farm in the summer seasons, having inherited a share of the father's estate and purchased the rest. The farm then consisted of 160 acres, to which Mr. Myrick added 150 acres. On Sept. 7, 1876, Mr. Myrick and Miss Sarah D. Strong were united in marriage. Mrs. Myrick is a daughter of Alvin and Melissa (Trowbridge) Strong, granddaughter of Eliphalet and Marcia (Groves) Strong, and a direct descendant of Revolutionary participants. Her maternal grandfather, James Trowbridge, was a native of Connecticut, and a farmer by occupation. He was married three times, Nancy

Lyon, his second wife, being the grandmother of Mrs. Myrick. Mrs. Myrick's father, Alvin Strong, was born in Massachusetts, and his wife in Connecticut. They had five children, three of whom are now living, namely: Albert T., who lives with Mr. Myrick; Sarah D., the wife of our subject; and Frances A., the wife of James A. Spence, a farmer of Somers township, Kenosha county. Alvin Strong came to Wisconsin in 1846 and located in Somers township, taking up Government land, upon which he died in 1860, aged fifty-two years. His wife survived him until 1866, and was also fifty-two years old at the time of her death.

Mr. and Mrs. Myrick have had four children, Myra Lucinda, Nellie Frances, Lorin Mead and Mildred Louise. Miss Myra Lucinda is a graduate of the Kenosha high school and of Oberlin College, and is now teaching school at Belding, Mich.; Nellie Frances graduated at Rochester Academy, taught school for a number of years, and is now at home; Lorin Mead is now a Sophomore at Oberlin College; and Miss Mildred Louise resides at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Myrick are consistent members of the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Myrick has always been a Republican, and he has been clerk of the school district for twenty-five or thirty years. He has numerous business interests, and was the organizer of the Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Paris township, of which he was secretary for some years, and also organized the Woodworth Creamery Company, of which latter concern he has been secretary since its organization. He is a firm believer in co-operation.

In 1869 Mr. Myrick, under stress of adverse circumstances, organized a Young People's Literary Society, which was maintained in a flourishing condition for twenty-five years, and was one of the most potent educational influences the community ever enjoyed.

HUGH R. COOPER, one of Racine county's representative citizens, now living retired in Waterford township, is a native of that township, born Oct. 4, 1854, son of Archibald and Emily (Palmer) Cooper, natives of New York State.

The paternal grandfather, Samuel Cooper, was a native of Ireland, and coming to America settled in Montgomery county, N. Y., where he reared his family. He came to Wisconsin among the first pioneers, and here died at an advanced age. He married Esther Reed, and they had a family of five sons and two daughters. On the maternal side, Hugh R. Cooper is a grandson of Elias Palmer, a native of the State of Connecticut, who died when nearly one hundred years of age. His wife, Anna (Bemis) Palmer, a native of Massachusetts, also attained a ripe old age, and was buried in Dodge county, Wis. They had seven children, four sons and three daughters.

Archibald Cooper, the father of Hugh R., always followed farming. He came to Wisconsin in 1836, and, locating in Waterford township among the early pioneers, purchased altogether 240 acres of land. Here he died Dec. 2, 1885, aged seventy-five years, while his widow still survives, residing on the old homestead. They had three sons, Hugh R., Fred and John.

Hugh R. Cooper was reared on the farm and has spent all of his life in Waterford township. He attended the district schools, and, until grown, worked on his father's farm, a part of which he inherited at his father's death. Later the three sons divided up the land and separated, Hugh locating in the village of Waterford, where he built a fine modern home, in which he has since resided, living retired. On March 21, 1897, Mr. Cooper married Miss Adelaide M. Orvis, daughter of Charles W. and Bethiah (Selleck) Orvis. Mr. Cooper is a Democrat politically.

Charles W. Orvis was a native of Vermont, and he and his wife, who was a native of Canada, were early settlers of Kenosha county, Wis. They were there married, and lived in Salem township, where Mr. Orvis owned 107 acres of land, and where he died at the age of sixty-six years. His widow, who still survives, is now eighty years old. They had children as follows: John Mills, of Missoula, Mont.; Adelaide M., wife of Hugh R. Cooper, of Waterford; Miss Flora B., of Salem township; Charles Seymour, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry F., of Camp Lake, Wis.; Levi C., of Salem township; and Justin K., of Waukegan.

Mrs. Cooper's paternal grandfather, John M. Orvis, was also a native of Vermont; his wife, Anna Larabee, attained the remarkable age of ninety-five years. They reared one son and three daughters, all now deceased. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Cooper was Ira Selleck, a native of Canada, and a farmer by occupation. His wife was Eliza (Hicock) Selleck, and they had three sons and five daughters, Mrs. Cooper's mother being the only survivor.

ISAAC T. BISHOP, a prominent member of one of the pioneer families of Kenosha county, Wis., who resides in Section 16, Somers township, was born June 6, 1844, in a log house on his father's farm in this township, son of Jacob and Fanny (Potter) Bishop.

On both sides Mr. Bishop can trace an old and interesting ancestry. This branch of the Bishop family in America dates its history back to John Bishop and Mary (Champion) Bishop, his wife, who were natives of Connecticut, and who moved to Dutchess county, N. Y., in the year 1740, where their son John C., was born July 27, 1746.

John C. Bishop served in the Revolutionary war, and his great-grandson, Isaac T. Bishop, holds a \$15 bill with which the patriot was paid for service in that conflict. In 1765 he married Abigail Reynolds and to this union was born: Abram, Nov. 1, 1766. Abram Bishop married Anna Bond, born Oct. 5, 1783, who died Jan. 11, 1870, in Somers township, on the farm of her son Jacob. She had been afflicted with blindness for fifteen years prior to her death. Their family of fifteen children has all passed away. Abram Bishop was buried in the Bishop burying ground at Granville, N. Y., and a city has grown around what was once a secluded spot.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Bishop was Nathaniel Potter, a native of New York and a Revolutionary soldier who lived to advanced age. He married Elizabeth Johnson, who also lived long, becoming the mother of these children: Ann, Mary, Fannie, Peter and Sarah. The Potter

family in America dates its history back to two brothers, Nathaniel and Ichabod, who came to New England in 1638. Nathaniel was admitted as an inhabitant of the Island of Aquidneck April 30, 1639, under King Charles, and he and his brother Ichabod lived at Portsmouth, R. I. The widow of Ichabod removed to King's Town about 1687.

Jacob Bishop, father of our subject, when a boy of fifteen years, left his home in New York and made his way to Sandusky, Ohio, where he clerked in a store until he became of age. He married Fanny Potter, Jan. 19, 1833, in Granville, N. Y., and the record of their children is as follows: Henry H. died aged seven years. Abraham T., a retired merchant, is married and had eight children. Mary E. died in infancy. Phebe J. died in infancy. Mary E. (deceased) married Adelmar Graves, and had five children. Victoria A., unmarried, died at the age of sixty-two years. Phebe J. (2), unmarried, died at the age of sixty-one years. Isaac T. is mentioned below. Joseph F., of Somers, Wis., is married and has five children. Anna L. married (first) Edwin Sherwood, and had one child, and (second) C. C. Hurd, of Foxlake, Wis. Fanny J. is the wife of Rev. Hiram Curtis, of Sutton, Neb., and the mother of five children. Jacob R., deceased, married Emma Carpenter, of Syracuse, N. Y., and had one son, Jacob R., of Castleton, N. Dak. John E. died at the age of eight years. Delia E., of Somers, Wis., is unmarried. Harriet E. married Leander Capon, of Perry, Iowa, and had eight children, one of whom is deceased.

After marriage Jacob Bishop removed to Cleveland, Ohio, and went into the grocery business for himself. In 1838 he came West and pre-empted land, and bought altogether about 1600 acres of land in the township of Mount Pleasant, Racine county, and Somers, Kenosha county, the former covering the site of the present town of Corliss. He was accompanied West by Seth Doan, who subsequently became the leading dealer in dry goods in Kenosha.

Jacob Bishop was an excellent business man. He followed farming and kept on accumulating land until he owned 20,000 acres in Dunn and Waupaca counties. In 1839 he brought his family West, and located on a farm of 240 acres in Somers township, and of his large family of fifteen children ten were born and reared on this farm. Later in life he moved into Racine, his main object being to give his children better educational advantages. He continued to reside in the city for some six years, in the meantime continuing the management of the farm to which he then returned, having improved it with substantial and comfortable buildings. He died on the farm May 6, 1885, aged seventy-seven years. His wife died Jan. 21, 1880, aged seventy-five years. Politically he was a Republican. He and his wife had both been reared in the Quaker faith and they continued to be Friends all their lives, honest, virtuous, kindly people who were respected and esteemed wherever known.

Isaac T. Bishop has lived in Somers township all his life. He attended the local schools and lived at home until seventeen years of age, when he went to Kenosha and became clerk for Doan & Hawley, where he remained one year, but the outbreak of the Civil war interrupted the quiet current of his life just as it did the thousands of others who answered the call of country in the fateful years of 1861-5.

On Sept. 9, 1862, Mr. Bishop enlisted under Chief of Police Bradley of Chicago, in Battery B. First Illinois Light Artillery, and was ordered to report to the battery then located at Memphis, Tenn. The quota of the battery having been filled, the subject of our sketch, enlisted in Company C, 55th Ill. V. I. During the siege of Vicksburg he was assigned to special duty in the Ordnance Department of the 15th Army Corps. After the capitulation of Vicksburg, he was transferred to the Post Ordnance Department. In January, 1864, he was assigned to duty in the Ordnance Department, Military Division of the Mississippi, located at Nashville, Tenn., by order of Lieut. Gen. U. S. Grant, where he remained until the close of the war, in May, 1865. He enlisted as a private, and was mustered out as assistant ordnance officer. Seven days after joining the 55th regiment, he participated in the battle of Chancellorsville and his regiment soon after went down the Mississippi river to Young's Point, opposite Vicksburg, where in the summer of 1863 they helped to dig the canal which was usually called by the soldiers, "Grant's Ditch," which is destined some day to cut an important figure in navigation. A force of 25,000 men was engaged for three months in digging this canal. The object was to cut off and leave Vicksburg an inland town, and the work was in charge of Generals Grant and Sherman.

General Grant then threw his army across the river to Grand Gulf, where he met General Pemberton in command of the Confederate forces, who fought stubbornly from Grand Gulf to Raymond, and next at Champion Hills, Black River Bridge, ending with the siege of Vicksburg. Mr. Bishop carried a gun and participated in all of that campaign, and was finally mustered out of the service at Nashville, Tenn. He returned to his home in Somers township, and again became a farmer with his father.

On Nov. 28, 1866, Mr. Bishop was united in marriage with Miss Lydia J. Clemons, who was born in Oswego county, N. Y., July 3, 1846, daughter of Hosea and Eliza (Wallace) Clemons, and five sons were born to that union, as follows: John C., who was drowned in August, 1902, while in the employ of the St. Paul Railway Company, married Maggie Fitzgerald, of Somers township, and had two daughters, Arvilla L. and Delia M.; Adelmair A., a graduate of the State Normal School at Whitewater, and formerly for nine years bookkeeper for the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., and now in the laundry business at Racine, married Maud E. Thompson, and has one son, Gordon A.; Isaac T. died at the age of eighteen years; Edwin S., a graduate of the State University at Madison, taught two years there in the Physics Department, and at present occupies the chair of Physics in the East Division High School at Milwaukee; and Benjamin H. is at home.

Mr. Bishop is a staunch Republican and on numerous occasions he has been called upon to serve in offices of trust and responsibility. He was town treasurer for one year, and for a period of five years was chairman of the board of supervisors, and while a member of the county board was elected chairman. For eleven years he has served as a justice of the peace, rendering decisions based upon a proper recognition of facts, and with the experienced judgment which has given satisfaction to his fellow citizens. He has always been prominent in the various public-spirited movements of his locality, and as a man of sterling integrity and ripe judgment has been chosen as a leader in many of these. For twenty-four years he has served as secretary of the

Somers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a local organization of assured stability. He has been one of the promoters of progress along agricultural lines and local development of all kinds, claiming that Somers township possesses not only the natural advantages but also the type of citizenship which should make it a banner township in the county. He has taken a deep interest in all the work of the Grand Army of the Republic, and is a valued member of the Fred S. Lovell Post. In fraternal life he belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Mrs. Bishop is a consistent and active member of the M. E. Church, but Mr. Bishop continues a Quaker in his religious convictions.

CLEMONS. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bishop was John Clemons, a native of New York, where the family has been settled for generations, two brothers coming from England and locating here at a very early day. John Clemons married Lydia Devereaux, and he died in New York. His widow came to Mt. Pleasant township where she lived to the age of eighty-four years. They had four sons and two daughters.

Hosea Clemons, son of John and father of Mrs. Bishop, was a native of New York and a farmer by occupation. He came to Wisconsin in October, 1846, and settled in Mt. Pleasant township, Racine Co., Wis., where he died in 1882, aged seventy-five years. He was twice married. His first wife, Eliza (Wallace) Clemons, passed away in 1862, aged forty-four years, in the faith of the Methodist Church. She was a daughter of William and Hannah (McDaniels) Wallace, of Scotch descent, the former of whom died in New York at the age of eighty-four years, but the latter had died long before, the mother of six children. The children born to the marriage of Hosea and Eliza (Wallace) Clemons were: William Wallace, of Fairmount, Los Angeles Co., Cal.; Nancy A., who died aged twelve years; Lydia J., Mrs. Bishop; Sarah E., wife of Russell Lewis, of Racine; Harriet Eliza, deceased, formerly the wife of E. Cook; Helen A., deceased, formerly the wife of James E. Spencer; Estella R., wife of Gaylord Shepherd, of Racine; Ida M., deceased wife of E. G. Ozanne; Wesley H., of Berryville, Wis.; and Ira F., of Racine. Hosea Clemons married (second) Abbie J. DeGroat, widow of Albert DeGroat, and daughter of a Mr. Dodge, of New York. There were two children born to this union, Herbert and Florence, the latter the wife of E. A. Tostevin. Hosea Clemons became a Methodist in his youth.

JOSEPH EVERETT KRICHBAUM, a prominent resident of Kenosha, Wis., engaged in the undertaking and embalming business at No. 261 Market street, was born in Campbellstown, Ohio, June 15, 1862, son of Peter A. and Sarah Ann (Scibird) Krichbaum, natives, respectively, of Germany and America.

Peter A. Krichbaum came to America when a young man, and ran a cooper shop in Campbellstown, Ohio. He married in Ohio, Sarah Ann Scibird. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the 5th Ohio Cavalry, and was killed in 1864, leaving his wife with three children: Joseph Everett, and two daughters, the latter of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Elizabeth (Bookwalter) Scibird, mother of Sarah Ann (Scibird) Krichbaum, died in Ohio, at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. She was the mother of four sons: One who died in the Civil war; Joseph, a captain in the Civil war, who

died in Bloomington, Ill.; John, postmaster at Bloomington; and Harvey, a photographer.

After the death of his father, Joseph E. Krichbaum removed with his mother to Bloomington, Ill., and was there reared to manhood. He attended the public schools and began learning the blacksmith's trade when fourteen years of age, working in the John T. Walton Plow Works until eighteen years old. He then found employment on the Chicago & Alton Railroad as brakeman, remaining two years, later becoming freight conductor and then passenger conductor, holding the last position for seven years. In 1894 he became traveling salesman for an undertakers' supply house, and, in July, 1896, started in business on his own account at his present location.

In 1887 Mr. Krichbaum married Miss Anna D. Paulson, daughter of Hans and Margaret Paulson, natives of Denmark, who came to this country and first settled in Chicago, later in Racine and in 1871 in Kenosha, where the father worked in Bain's Wagon Shop until his death, Nov. 12, 1901, aged seventy-three years, five months, eighteen days. His widow died Feb. 24, 1905. They had four children, two of whom are now living: Mrs. Krichbaum, and Peter M., of Waukegan, a passenger conductor on the Northwestern Railway, running from Waukegan to Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Krichbaum are members of the Baptist Church. He belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; to Kenosha Lodge, No. 85, K. P.; and Pike Woods Camp, No. 391, Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as county coroner for two terms.

Mrs. Sarah Ann Krichbaum, the mother of our subject, married a second time, her husband being Philip J. Dagenhart, who was a passenger engineer on the Chicago & Alton R. R. He lost his life in February, 1895, by slipping while getting down from his engine. He struck on the back of his head, which caused concussion of the brain, and subsequently death. They had one son, Charles E., who resides in Bloomington, Illinois.

ADAM HUNTER, late a substantial farmer and respected citizen of Racine county, Wis., residing on his fine farm in Section 35, Yorkville township, was born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in August, 1830, son of James and Jean (Heasty) Hunter, natives of Scotland. His grandfather was a shepherd in Scotland, and was drowned while herding his sheep. On the maternal side, the grandfather of Adam Hunter was Andrew Heasty, a weaver, who died in Scotland at an advanced age.

James Hunter was a laborer in his native country, but on coming to America, about 1855, he purchased forty acres of land in Yorkville township, Racine Co., Wis., upon which he died in 1877, aged seventy-one years. His wife passed away in 1869, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which he was also a member. Of their eight children only one is now living, William.

Adam Hunter remained in his native country until about twenty years of age, and there received his schooling. He then came to America with a brother and sister, William and Mary, the latter of whom afterward became the wife of John Brice, a Scotchman. Mr. Hunter located at once in Yorkville township, and here remained until his death. After working out on

farms for a time he and his father purchased forty-acre farms adjoining, and, on his father's death, Adam Hunter came into possession of his farm, located half a mile north of Union Grove. This farm he sold to purchase the tract of land upon which he was living at the time of his death, comprising eight acres in Section 35 upon which he spent his last twenty-eight years. He died July 22, 1905.

On April 10, 1869, Mr. Hunter married Miss Charlotte Whiteher, daughter of John C. and Sarah Ann (Holden) Whiteher, and five children were born to this union: William lives at home and works the farm; Sarah Jane, who married Charles William Christensen, lives in Iowa, and had had children—Charles, Clara, Henry, John, Martha Jane, and three who died; Martha Elizabeth lives at home; John Charles is the next in the family; Charlotte Maria who married Jacob Haney, lives west of Union Grove, and has five children living, Josephine, Frank, Edwin, Ruth and Lenora Frances, the last named born June 20, 1905.

Mrs. Hunter's paternal grandfather, Thomas Whiteher, was a native of England, and a carriagemaker by trade. Both he and his wife died in England. James Holden, the maternal grandfather, was also a native of England, and was a razormaker by occupation. He was a soldier in the British army during the war of 1812, and lived to an advanced age. He and his wife, Sarah, had a family of eleven children. Mrs. Hunter's father was born in Hampshire, England, and her mother in London. They had six children, four of whom are now living: Charlotte; Thomas, of Yorkville township; Martha, the widow of Henry Powles, an old soldier; and Charles, a farmer and butcher of Kenosha county.

Mrs. Hunter was born in London, England, Dec. 10, 1837, the other children of her parents being born in this country. Her parents came to America in 1840, and settling in Yorkville township took up land upon which they lived until a few years before their death, when they moved into Union Grove. There Mr. Whiteher died May 12, 1893, aged eighty years, his wife having passed away fourteen months before, in her eightieth year. They were members of the Church of England. Mrs. Hunter has been a resident of Racine county for sixty-five years, having been but three years old when brought to this country. She is one of the best informed persons in the county on the early history of the section, and can recall events with remarkable accuracy.

HENRY CLINTON CASE is the proprietor of a flourishing real estate, loan and insurance business of Racine, owns and conducts a temperance summer resort, is interested in the manufacture of flour, and is placed among the most popular, able and successful of the residents of the Belle City. He was born in Williamstown, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1858, son of DeWayne and Eliza (Greenhow) Case, the father a native of that place and the mother of Kendall, England.

Jonathan Case, the grandfather of Henry C., was a farmer of New York State. He married Amy Lot, and they were the parents of a large family. Mr. Case died when ninety years old, his wife also passing away at an advanced age.

DeWayne Case, the son of Jonathan, was virtually a lifelong farmer, re-



A. C. Case

siding in Williamstown, N. Y., until 1884, when he located in Racine, of which place he has since been a citizen. He is a cousin of the late Jerome I. Case, and for the past few years has lived in retirement, his residence being just south of the city limits on the lake shore. He is a Universalist, his wife, a Presbyterian. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Case: Frank D., of Racine, of the firm of Case Brothers Flouring Mill, at Racine Junction; Henry Clinton; George N., a bookkeeper of the Manufacturers Bank; and Lillie E., wife of J. P. Davies, of Racine.

Mrs. Case's father, John Greenhow, was a native of England, and emigrated to America about 1844, settling in New York. He was a minister, and afterward editor of the *Canastota Herald*, and later of the *Hornellsville Tribune*, which he continued to edit until the time of his death, when he was succeeded by his son, William Henry, who still conducts that paper. He lived to be upward of eighty years of age. Mr. Greenhow married (first) Jane Bailey, of Kendall, England, by whom he had three daughters. His second wife was Mary Frodsham, and to this union were born one son and two daughters.

Henry Clinton Case was reared at Williamstown, N. Y., and attended the public schools. When eleven years of age he began to learn the printer's trade, and followed that occupation three years. He then clerked in a general store for nine years, and in 1883 located in Racine, engaging with the J. I. Case Threshing Company, with which firm he continued for seventeen years. At the conclusion of that service, in 1900, he formed a partnership with William Henry Miller in the real estate business. This connection continued until March 18, 1905, when he established himself independently, purchasing the Old Times building, northwest corner of Monument Square and Fifth street. His operations in real estate for the first six months are unexcelled in the local history of the business, and seldom exceeded by an individual dealer, in any city, as he has the distinction of making sixty sales during the period mentioned. He has since added insurance and money loaning to the scope of his transactions, and, as he is also a notary public, there are few men in Racine who are busier, are brought into contact with more people, or are more substantial and prosperous, than Henry C. Case.

Mr. Case is also a partner with his brother, Frank D., in the manufacture of flour at Racine Junction, the business being known as the Junction Flouring Mills. They specialize in grain and rye feed, and do custom grinding. Mr. Case owns and conducts a temperance summer resort on the south side, known as Evergreen Hall, 40x80 feet, which has courts and balconies extending all around it, both on the first and second stories, and has one of the best dancing floors in the State. During the summer months picnic and dancing parties come from Milwaukee and Kenosha, as well as Racine, and the place is well patronized by those who do not wish to enter beer gardens. No intoxicants are sold or allowed on the place. The resort is situated on a ten-acre tract of land, about a quarter of a mile south of Racine College, on the Lake Shore road, known as Evergreen Drive, and is reached by the Milwaukee, Racine and Kenosha electric cars.

Politically Mr. Case is a Republican, and as a good citizen is especially interested in educational matters. Since 1902 he has served as district clerk

of school district No. 13. In the year named he was secretary of the Business Men's Association. He owns a beautiful home, with ten acres of grounds, on the Lake Shore, adjoining Racine College, and his domestic life is that of a typical American business man—thoughtful, liberal and moral.

GEORGE WEST, who for forty-five years has devoted himself to the practice of veterinary surgery, is one of the popular and prominent citizens of Raymond Center, Racine Co., Wis. He is a native of Canada, born in West Gwillimbury, Ont., April 17, 1834, son of Thomas and Hannah Rebecca (Phillips) West, natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respectively.

Thomas West, Sr., the paternal grandfather, was born in Massachusetts, the son of an English missionary. For a time he was engaged in the dairy business near Montpelier, Vt., but later moved to Canada, and thence to Wisconsin, his remains now resting in Raymond township, Racine county. He married Mary Davis, who bore him ten children: Julian, Deborah, Thomas, Benjamin, Eliza, George, Quincy, Alfred, Derrick and David.

William Phillips, the maternal grandfather of George West, was a native of Pennsylvania, of Quaker stock. He moved to Canada, and there both he and his wife died. They had four children: Owen, Mary, Hannah Rebecca and Gideon.

Thomas West, son of Thomas, Sr., and father of George, was a farmer all his life. He was quite young when he accompanied his parents to Canada, whence he came to Wisconsin in 1848, a little later locating in Raymond township, Racine county. He became the owner of 740 acres of land, to which he afterward added other tracts. His death occurred in Iowa, when he was eighty years old, and his wife died on Feb. 20, 1876, aged seventy years. In the early days Mr. West was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly. He and his wife had eleven children: Thomas; William and Timothy, both deceased; George, of Raymond Center; Gideon and David, deceased; Owen, of Raymond township; Derrick, deceased; Stephen and Benjamin, of Raymond township; and Rebecca H., deceased.

George West lived in Canada until fifteen years of age, receiving his education in the common schools of the locality and day. In 1849 he came to the United States with his parents, and on a farm in Raymond township, Racine county, he grew to manhood. He remained at home until he attained mature years, and then began the study of veterinary surgery with his father, with whom he practiced some years, and he has always made it his principal business. At one time he had a farm of 121 acres in the township, but he sold off 100 acres of it, and for forty-five years has devoted himself steadily to his calling, in which he has been very successful.

On Feb. 22, 1858, Mr. West was married to Miss Ann Maria Davis, daughter of Capt. David I. and Margaret (Owens) Davis. To this union came one son and four daughters: George A., mentioned in full farther on; Edith A., who married Newton S. Wait, of Racine, and died twelve years after marriage; Jennie Louise and Margaret, both deceased; and one that died in infancy.

George West has always been interested in the affairs of his township

and county. He was a member of the building committee when the present courthouse was built, and for fourteen years he was a member of the county board of supervisors. For several years he was superintendent of the county in the middle district, and had full charge of the county poor house. In politics he is a Republican. Neither he nor his wife is identified with any religious denomination, but endeavor to follow in their daily lives the principles of the true Christian believer.

GEORGE A. WEST, son of George, is an attorney-at-law, and makes his home in Milwaukee, where he is engaged in the active practice of his profession. For a time he was associated with Quarles, Spence & Quarles. He now has charge of the City Investment Association, an incorporated company with a capital of \$750,000, of which association he is secretary and treasurer. In his younger days he taught school in Caledonia. For three terms in succession, prior to his removal to Milwaukee, he was register of deeds of Racine county. He spent a number of years in collecting "Indian Pipes of Wisconsin," and is well known throughout the United States and in foreign countries. He is president of the Wisconsin Archaeological Society. Mr. West married Miss Edith Richards, and they have two children, Jean and Grace.

DAVIS. The Davis family, to which Mrs. Ann Maria (Davis) West belongs, is native of Wales. Her grandfather, Isaac Davis, was born in South Wales, and came to this country when an old man, going on to a farm in Erie county, Pa., where he died. He and his wife, Maria, had ten sons and one daughter.

Capt. David I. Davis, son of Isaac, was born in South Wales, and came to America in his young manhood. He married, in New York City, Margaret Owens, daughter of Owen Owens, who died in North Wales in middle life, the father of seven daughters and two sons. His wife died in Wales in 1877, at a very old age. Capt. Davis and his young wife moved to Erie county, Pa., where all their children but one were born. He was a sea captain for over forty years on the Great Lakes. In 1849 they moved their family to Wisconsin, and were well known to all the early settlers of Racine county. Capt. Davis died in Raymond township Aug. 25, 1886, aged eighty-one years, and his wife died Feb. 24, 1875, aged seventy. They were the parents of six children, five sons and one daughter, Capt. Charles M., Ann M., David I., John, George and Seth.

EDWARD T. BILLINGS, whose well-appointed photographic studios are situated at the corner of Main and Fifth streets, in Racine, Wis., is an enterprising and energetic business man. He was born April 12, 1852, son of Bradish D. and Eliza (Harry) Billings, natives of New York State and Cornwall, England, respectively. Ira Billings, the grandfather, came to this country on a number of visiting trips, but died in Canada when aged eighty-two years. The maternal grandfather, a native of England, emigrated to Canada, where he engaged in carpentering for the remainder of his life.

Bradish D. Billings was a farmer, and coming to Racine county in 1860 he purchased a farm in Yorkville township. There he lived for several years, when he moved into Racine. He died in that city in 1899, aged seventy-six

years, while his widow still survives. She is a member of the Episcopal Church, to which her husband also belonged. To them were born four children: Edward T.; William F., of Racine; Margaret, a bookkeeper and stenographer; and Agatha, twin of Margaret, married to Thomas Rowley, of Racine county.

Edward T. Billings was eight years old when he came with his parents to Racine county, and was there reared on the farm. His education was received in the district and Racine public schools, and he then studied photography, which he has followed ever since. He established his present business in 1872, and now has one of the finest galleries in the State.

Mr. Billings was married March 20, 1877, to Miss Mary Easson, daughter of Capt. Larry and Alice (Green) Easson, and to this union there were born two children, Harry and Edna, the former a reporter on the *Milwaukee Free Press* and the latter in school.

Mrs. Billings is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Billings belongs fraternally to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., and Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. Politically he is independent. His fine home at No. 924 Lake avenue was built by him in 1893, and he also owns other valuable property in and around Racine.

HUGH R. EDWARDS, a contractor and builder of national reputation, but especially identified with the material growth of Wisconsin and Illinois, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county, Aug. 1, 1859, son of Hugh H. and Elizabeth B. (Evans) Edwards, both natives of Wales. His paternal grandparents, Hugh R. and Elizabeth Edwards, were the parents of a numerous family, three of whom reached maturity. The grandfather died in his native country after he had passed his ninety-fifth year. The maternal grandfather, Richard Evans, was a cattle dealer of Wales, who also died at an advanced age.

Hugh H. Edwards worked in the slate mines of Wales, and in 1857 emigrated from his native country and located as a farmer near Racine, in Mt. Pleasant township. Later he opened the stone quarries three miles from the city, which he operated during the remainder of his life. He died at Racine, in December, 1898, aged sixty-nine years, his wife surviving him two years and passing away at the age of sixty-eight. He was a Welsh Presbyterian, while she was an active worker in the Congregational Church. Their four children were: Hugh R.; Margaret Elizabeth, of Racine; Annie, the wife of J. M. Roberts, of Racine; and Winifred, wife of James Leith, also a resident of that city.

Until he was thirteen years of age Hugh R. Edwards remained at home on the farm, assisting his father and acquiring a fair education in the district and public schools. He then left the homestead to become a coachboy for Mrs. Charles Ward, but as his tastes were mechanical he soon gravitated to the trades and especially to those which were to lay the foundation of his future success as a contractor and builder. First he served an apprenticeship of eight months at painting, then one of six months at masonry and three years at at carpentry. This experience of more than four years gave him absolute mastery of all the practical details of the business in which he has acquired



Hugh R. Edwards

such prominence during the past two decades. He has erected many of the finest buildings in Racine and vicinity; built the Blaisdell and Brown blocks and the Second Congregational church, at Rockford, and is the contractor for the fine high school buildings at Winnetka and Waukegan, Ill., and Racine, Wis., as well as for a number of other structures at Waukegan, Lake Forest, Evanston and Kenosha.

Mr. Edwards' standing among his business associates is seen in that he is serving on the executive board of contractors and builders of the United States representing the State of Wisconsin, and he has long enjoyed a membership in the Contractors and Builders Association of Racine and the National Builders Association of the United States. As a firm believer in Republicanism he has taken an active interest in the success of his party, and locally has been supervisor of the First Ward for one term. Fraternally he is identified with the Royal Arcanum, is also a director of the Kymru Club, and is a staunch member of the Congregational Church.

In 1897 Mr. Edwards erected the beautiful and modern residence which he now occupies, at No. 936 Park avenue—a fitting home for one of the most substantial and enterprising citizens of Racine, as closely identified as any one man with the material expansion of the municipality.

HORACE CYRUS GREELEY, who is engaged in agricultural operations on Section 5, in Waterford township, is an influential farmer citizen of Racine county. He was born on the farm where he now resides, June 21, 1856, son of Warren and Catherine (Muckey) Greeley, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York.

The founder of the Greeley family in America was Andrew Greeley, born about 1617, whose name was first recorded at Salisbury, Mass., in 1640. He was a miller by occupation. He married Mary Moyse, daughter of Joseph and Hannah Moyse.

Cyrus Greeley, paternal grandfather of Horace C. Greeley, was born in Wilton, N. H., Sept. 28, 1788, and died Feb. 22, 1838. He followed farming all his life. His wife, Nancy Marsh, was born in Andover, Vt., May 19, 1793, and died in Iowa, Jan. 11, 1860. They had thirteen children: Alfred; Abigail; Warren, father of our subject; Cyrus, who follows farming in Vermont; Anson, an agriculturalist of Ohio; Nancy; Sallie; Ira G.; Artemas, engaged in the operation of a farm in Iowa; Irene; Ithiel; Albert, who resides in Waupaca, Wis.; and Mindwell, who is married and makes her home in Iowa. In politics Cyrus Greeley was an old-line Whig.

The maternal grandfather of Horace Cyrus Greeley was Peter Muckey, a native of New York State, of Mohawk-Dutch stock. He and his wife Catherine were early settlers of Waukesha county, Wis., where Mr. Muckey became an innkeeper. He died in Waukesha county at an old age, his wife passing away a number of years previously. They had a family of thirteen children, only one of whom is now living, Matilda, whose last known residence was in the northwestern part of Wisconsin, near St. Paul, Minnesota.

Warren Greeley was for almost half a century an honored and influential citizen of Racine county, in Waterford township, where he owned a valuable farm of 400 acres of highly improved land. He was a native of the Green

Mountain State, born in December, 1812, and was reared to manhood in the manner usual to farmer lads. He acquired his education in the common schools, and this he largely supplemented by reading and observation in later years. Thus he became a well-informed man. He commenced life empty-handed, but, being possessed of energy, industry and a determination to succeed, he steadily worked his way upward, rising step by step until he gained a position of wealth and affluence. He first visited Wisconsin in 1837, but made a permanent location in Racine county in February, 1842, previously having resided in Waukesha county, his home being a log cabin. The nearest market was at Milwaukee, and many were the hardships and privations of pioneer life that he endured. It was no easy task to develop wild land, but after the farms were once placed under cultivation the naturally rich soil soon yielded a ready return for the care and labor bestowed upon it.

In his earlier years Mr. Greeley was an old-line Whig, but on the organization of the Republican party he joined its ranks. He never sought office, preferring to lead a quiet life, but was regarded as one of the valued citizens of his community. The cause of education ever found in him a warm friend, and for twelve years he served as school treasurer of his township. He aided in the advancement of all interests calculated to benefit the community, and was regarded as a public-spirited citizen and a man of sterling worth. Looking at his life from a financial standpoint, it was very successful, and although obstacles and difficulties beset his path he overcame them with a determination worthy of emulation, and was numbered among the well-to-do farmers of Waterford township. Mr. Greeley died in 1895, when nearly eighty-three years of age, while his wife, born in New York State Nov. 23, 1818, died April 29, 1893. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Warren Greeley: Peter, of Phenix, Neb., who was in the Civil war, and lost a limb while in the service (he was first in the ninety-day service with the 1st Wis. V. L., re-enlisting for three years); Jefferson, deceased, who was also in the Civil war; Medora, deceased, who was the wife of James Quinn; Irene, the wife of H. F. Sargent, of Vernon township, Waukesha Co., Wis.; Horace C., our subject; Osborn, of Waterford township; and Euphemia, the wife of W. R. Purvis, of Waterford township.

Horace Cyrus Greeley has spent nearly his entire life on his present farm, which his father settled, and which contains 220 acres, finely improved. His education was obtained in the common schools, supplemented by a course at Rochester Academy. Mr. Greeley has always followed agricultural pursuits. In his political convictions he is, like his father, a Republican, and served as school clerk and school treasurer for a number of years.

On Feb. 18, 1885, Mr. Greeley married Miss Lonisa Kabeliske, daughter of August and Henrietta (Vohs) Kabeliske, and three children were born to this union, Warren Cyrus, Erma and Oline Marie. Warren Cyrus died when nearly sixteen years of age; Erma and Oline are attending school.

The parents of Mrs. Louisa Greeley were natives of Germany. The father, born Oct. 24, 1829, came to America about 1855, the mother, born in 1834, coming a short time before. They settled in Walworth county, Wis. They were married in Milwaukee and engaged in farming in East Troy township, where the father owned 103 acres of land. He now lives in Burlington,

Wis., retired. He married three times. His first wife, who was the mother of Mrs. Louisa Greeley, died in 1877, aged not quite forty-three years, leaving seven children: Bertha, the widow of Frank Rauschenberger, of Milwaukee; Louisa, wife of our subject; Minnie, the wife of Josephus Atkinson, of East Troy, Wis.; Eda, deceased, the wife of Clarence Van Valen; Martha, who died at the age of twenty-one years; Mary, the wife of Lewis Buttles, of East Troy, Wis.; and William, of Waterford township. Mr. Kabeliske's parents were Frederick Kabeliske, of Brunslaf, Pommern, bei Sarbus, and Marie (Tiem) Kabeliske, who passed all their lives in Germany. Mrs. Greeley's maternal grandparents, Ludwig and Frederica (Schultz) Vohs, were from Schoensburg, Germany. After the death of Mr. Vohs his widow married a man named Hammer, and they came to Wisconsin, settling in East Troy.

Horace Cyrus Greeley is one of the prominent farmers of Waterford township, is progressive and public-spirited, and is highly esteemed as a citizen.

LEONARD SCHLEGEL is well known as a business man in Racine, Wis., where he is engaged in the real estate, insurance and money-lending business. He resides in a pleasant home at No. 1502 North Wisconsin street.

Mr. Schlegel was born in Canton St. Gall, Switzerland, April 10, 1842, a son of Christian and Margaret (Spreiter) Schlegel. The grandfather, Ulrich Schlegel, was also a native of Switzerland, was a farmer by occupation and died in advanced age. Both he and his son belonged to the Swiss militia. Leonard Schlegel's parents were both born in Switzerland, and the father was a farmer. He came to America in 1853, locating at Racine, where for a time he followed various pursuits, working in a stone quarry and on railroad construction, but later he farmed in Caledonia township, Racine county, and died there in 1868, aged sixty-two years. His wife died February 2, 1896, aged seventy-seven years. Both belonged to the Reformed Church. Mrs. Schlegel was a daughter of Leonard Spreiter, who was born in Switzerland, and died aged seventy-one years. He was twice married, the mother of our subject being by his first union, and two daughters and a son being born to his second. For thirty-one years he was a school teacher, but he spent his last years as a farmer.

The children of Christian and Margaret Schlegel were three sons and three daughters, the survivors being: Leonard, of Racine; Henry, of Racine; and Barbara, widow of Fred Foetsch, of Racine.

Leonard Schlegel was eleven years of age when he accompanied his parents to America and is able to recall the voyage. He grew to manhood in Racine and was educated in the public schools and then learned shoemaking, which he followed for twelve years. Then he embarked in an insurance and real estate business, in which he has met with gratifying success, and in 1897 he was appointed a notary public, which office he still holds.

Mr. Schlegel was married Sept. 20, 1869, to Miss Alvina D. Riebling, daughter of Heinrich and Anna (Krull) Riebling, and they have had ten children, six sons and four daughters, viz.: John, who died aged seventeen years and eight weeks; Daniel, who died aged twenty-five years and eight months; Leonard, who died aged nine months; Alvina, who married Charles

Heure, lives in Racine, and has three children, Rilindis, Helena and Charles; Leonard (2); Lydia, who married John Krueger of Racine; Renata; Clara; Walter, and Lawrence. The parents of this family belong to the Lutheran Church.

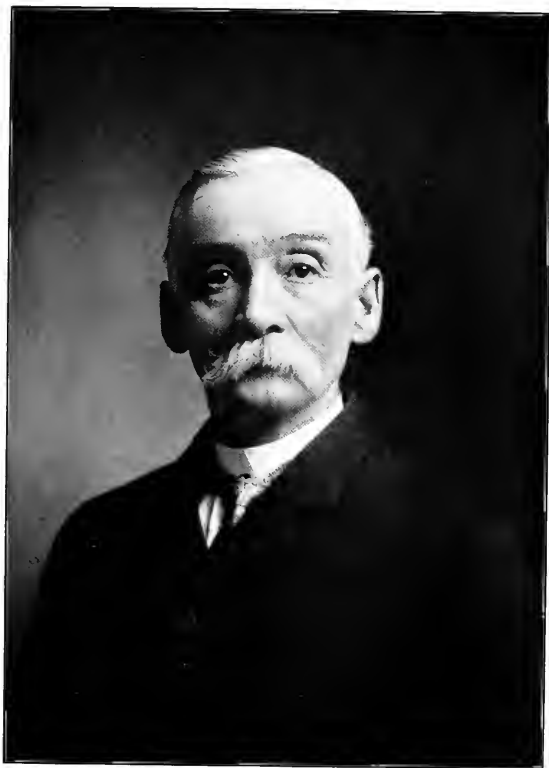
Politically Mr. Schlegel is a Republican. He is a man of ample fortune, owning his fine home on Wisconsin street and other real estate and business property in Racine, and held in very high esteem in the business world at Racine. He is a steadfast and prominent member of St. John's Lutheran Church, having been continuously treasurer of that organization for the past thirty years.

Heinrich Riebling, father of Mrs. Schlegel, was a teacher in Holstein, and came to America in 1852, settling in Milwaukee, where he taught a German school. There he died in 1871, aged seventy-four years. He was married three times, and the mother of Mrs. Schlegel had passed away many years previously. Mrs. Schlegel was only four years old when her parents brought her to America, having been born in 1847, in Holstein, Germany, and she grew to womanhood and was married at Milwaukee. She was one of a family of four sons and five daughters, the three survivors being: John, of Pittsburg; Mrs. Schlegel, and Augusta, wife of Fred Mesenbring of Barnum, Minnesota.

HENRY BOYD NEWELL, M. D., one of Racine county's leading physicians and surgeons, who has chosen for his field of practice the enterprising town of Waterford, was born there Feb. 16, 1845, son of Dr. George Fordyce and Delia (Sproat) Newell, natives of Vermont.

Dr. Oliver Newell, grandfather of Dr. Henry B., was a native of Vermont, but in middle life removed to Canada, locating near Nelsonville, where he practiced his profession for many years. He died in 1866, when about eighty years of age. Dr. Oliver Newell married Eliza Cowie, and they had a family of eight children: George F.; Seymour; Herbert; Charles; Levi; Warren; Lucy, who died unmarried; and Cynthia, who was the wife of Herbert Shufeldt. The maternal grandfather of our subject was David C. Sproat, a native of Vermont, where he operated a paper-mill. He came West in 1842 and located in the town of Waterford, engaging in farming for a number of years, and then located in the village of Waterford, where he died in 1869, aged about seventy-five years. He married Sarah Kittridge, and they had eight children: Delia, the mother of our subject; Mary Ann, who was the wife of William Powell; George; William; Sarah Jane, who was the wife of Augustus Sicard; Elizabeth, living at North Cape, widow of Alonzo Pierce; Edward, who died in young manhood; and a daughter who died in Vermont when three years old.

Dr. George Fordyce Newell was a school teacher in young manhood, later becoming a physician and surgeon. He was a graduate of Castleton Medical College, of Castleton, Vt., and practiced medicine for a short time in Vermont before coming to Wisconsin, in 1842. After living in Waterford for two years he went to Racine, where he was located for a short time, coming back to Waterford, where he spent most of his life. He died, however, in Rochester, in March, 1898, aged eighty-two years. His wife died in March,



A. B. Newell M.D.

1877, when fifty-three years old, in the faith of the Congregational Church, which he attended with her, though he was an Episcopalian. He was assistant surgeon of the 15th Wisconsin Regiment during the Civil war, under Colonel Heg. Active and interested in public affairs, he served at one time in the Territorial Legislature, and was superintendent of schools under the old system. After the war he continued the practice of medicine until a few years prior to his death. Two of his brothers, Seymour and Charles, were also physicians, and studied under him. Dr. Newell and his wife had a family of five children, three now living: Dr. Henry Boyd, our subject; Ellen Blanche, wife of Charles Clench, of Burlington; and Dr. George E., of Burlington.

Dr. Henry Boyd Newell grew to manhood in the village of Waterford, and there attended the public schools, the academy at Rochester, and the high school at Mygat's Corners. He then took up the study of medicine, and graduated from Rush Medical College, Chicago, in 1867, and has practiced continually ever since. On Nov. 26, 1867, the Doctor married Miss Mary Jane Gipson, daughter of James H. and Theodosia (Little) Gipson, and three children were born to this union, Brainard, Lulu and Florence. Brainard operates a fruit farm at Fennville, Allegan Co., Mich.; he married Lucinda Foat, and has one son, Fordyce. Lulu died when thirteen months old. Florence married Charles Thompson, a sawyer and lumberman of Waterford, and they have three children, Newell, Clifford and Frank. Mrs. Newell is a member of the Episcopal Church.

Politically the Doctor is a good old-fashioned Democrat. Professionally he is connected with the Racine County Medical Society, and fraternally he is a Royal Arch Mason.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Newell was James C. Gipson, a native of Vermont, his home being at Salisbury; he died aged ninety-five years. His wife, Abigail (Gibson) Gipson, lived to the age of ninety-three, years, and they had children as follows: James H.; Hiram Ceylon; Abigail; Mary, the wife of L. Daniels; Esther, who married Mosely Beach; Sarah, who married Charles Walker; Jonas, and Carlos. Mrs. Mary Jane Newell's maternal grandfather Little was a native of Vermont and a farmer by occupation. He died at Ripton, that State, in middle life. He and his wife had children as follows: Byron; Joseph; Betsy, who was the first wife of James H. Gipson, father of Mrs. Dr. Henry B. Newell; Sophronia; Theodosia, the mother of Mrs. Newell; Adelaide, who was the wife of Alanson Moore; Hiram and Willard.

James Herrick Gipson and his wife, the parents of Mrs. Mary Jane Newell, were natives of Vermont, the former born while his father was serving in the war of 1812. They came to Wisconsin in 1838, locating on a farm in the town of Waterford, which was then known as Rochester. In 1861 they removed to the village of Rochester, where Mr. Gipson kept a hotel and meat market, and operated a farm near the village. Mrs. Gipson died in 1876, aged fifty-five years, Mr. Gipson surviving until December, 1897, when he passed away aged nearly eighty-three years. They had eight children, five sons and three daughters: James C., of Caldwell, Idaho; Charles B., deceased; Adelaide, wife of William Carpenter, of Waterford; Mary Jane, Mrs. Newell;

Oscar, who died in Andersonville Prison during the Civil war; Albert, an attorney, of Caldwell, Idaho; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of Henry Cheeseman, of Clinton, Wis.; and Arthur, who died in Sioux Falls, S. Dak., in 1903, while serving as a United States deputy marshal. By his first wife, Betsy, Mr. Gipson had a son Theodore. Three of the sons of this family were soldiers in the Civil war, James C. (who was in the navy), Oscar and Theodore, the two last named serving throughout the war. James C. was a sailor on the high seas when a young man, and during the Civil war, to keep from being forced into the ranks of the Confederate army, he secreted himself in a steamboat and came North, joining the one-hundred-day men in the Union army. He was afterward given a commission in the United States navy, and was captain of the gunboat "Carondelet," one of the boats to run the blockade at Island No. 10. He served all through the Rebellion and was honorably discharged at the close of the war. He was wounded seventeen times. Another son, Albert, now a prominent attorney of Caldwell, Idaho, is a graduate of the Wisconsin State University at Madison. He was one of the founders of Greeley City, Colo. He is influential in the affairs of the community with which he is now identified, taking an active part in all educational matters, serving as president of the State Horticultural Society, and acting as editor of the *Gen State Rural*, an agricultural paper.

GEORGE WILLIAM PEACOCK, of Section 6, Waterford township, is one of Racine county's representative farmer citizens. He was born on the farm upon which he now resides, Oct. 2, 1853, son of Melvin and Sarah (Talcott) Peacock, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Ohio.

Benjamin Peacock, the paternal grandfather, was also a native of Vermont, and came to Wisconsin in the forties, among the pioneers, purchasing 188 acres of land in Waterford township, on which he died when sixty-seven years old. His wife, Clarissa (Wilcox) Peacock, lived to be eighty-two years old. She bore her husband four children: Henry; Mary, who was the wife of Thomas Gault; Amelia, who first married William Cooper (who went to California in 1849 and died there), and is now the wife of Alfred Talcott; and Melvin, the father of our subject. Benjamin Peacock served as a soldier in the war of 1812.

On the maternal side, Mr. Peacock is a grandson of William Talcott, a native of Connecticut, who removed at an early day to Ohio, came to Vienna, Wis., was one of the first settlers at Oshkosh, Wis., and then came to Waupun. He worked at carpentering, but finally coming to Racine early in the forties he followed farming until his death, at Caldwell, at the age of seventy-three. His wife, Rosanna (Porter) Talcott, was about fifty-eight years old at the time of her death. She bore her husband five children: Henry, Russell, Sarah, Alfred and William.

Melvin Peacock, father of George W., was an early pioneer settler of Wisconsin, coming to this section with his father in the forties. His father made a permanent home on the 188 acres of land which he purchased, and which he later divided between his two sons, Melvin and Henry. Melvin Peacock left his share to his widow, who still controls it, although it is now in the possession of her son, George W., our subject. Melvin Peacock died in

1868, aged thirty-eight years, while his widow who still survives, is seventy-two years of age. They had a family of five children, but two of whom survive, George W. and Benjamin, the latter a resident of Big Bend, Waukesha Co., Wis. Those deceased were: Rosanna, who married Edwin Wedge; Abraham, who died when four years old; and Nellie, who died aged two years.

George William Peacock has spent his entire life, with the exception of eight months when he was in Montana, on the farm in Waterford township. He attended the district schools, receiving a good education, and in 1895 purchased his brother's interest in the farm property, which he is now cultivating. Mr. Peacock was married March 27, 1879, to Miss Jennie Elizabeth LaBarre, daughter of Darius William and Sarah Ann (Stark) LaBarre. Mr. and Mrs. Peacock are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is a trustee. Politically he is a Prohibitionist, and he and his wife are Good Templars.

The parents of Mrs. Peacock were natives of New York State, and came from Ithaca, N. Y., to Wisconsin in 1868, settling in Mukwonago, where they lived for a number of years, Mr. LaBarre still making his home in that neighborhood. They had a family of five children: Jennie Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Peacock; Emma, the wife of W. W. Perry, of Milwaukee; Andrew, of near Mukwonago; Helen, the wife of W. Addenbrooke, of Milwaukee; and Catherine, wife of E. J. Bossingham, of Toledo, Ohio.

Mrs. Jennie E. Peacock's paternal grandfather was Ephraim LaBarre, also a native of New York State, of French descent. He was a farmer in his latter years. He was sheriff of Ithaca for a few years. He died just before the Civil war, when over sixty years of age, and his wife, Clarissa (Ives) LaBarre, a native of Holland, also died when well advanced in years. They had twelve children, seven of whom are now living: Alma, the wife of Isaiah Brown, of Ithaca; Darius W.; Sarah, the wife of Frank Mowry, of Ithaca; Joseph, of St. Joseph, Mich.; Kate, the wife of Barney Hagins, of near Ithaca, N. Y.; and Edward and Andrew, of Alabama.

George Stark was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Peacock. He was a native of New York and removed to Michigan at an early day, settling near Burlington, that State, where he took up land and died at an old age. He was twice married, his first wife, Betsy Brown, bearing him ten children, while there were two children born to his union with Catherine Saviskohl, Mrs. Peacock's grandmother.

JOHN WADSWORTH, who is numbered among the early settlers of Racine county, is now living retired in Union Grove, after having for many years engaged in agricultural pursuits, whereby he earned the handsome competence which now enables him to lay aside all the duties and cares of business life.

A native of Yorkshire, England, Mr. Wadsworth was born July 28, 1826, in Bingley Parish. His parents were also natives of that country, and his wife's uncle, a British soldier, served in the battle of Waterloo, when Napoleon was overthrown by the Duke of Wellington. His father, Joseph Wadsworth, was also born in Yorkshire, and farming was his chief occupation through life. He married Miss Rose Leach, a native of the same country,

and in 1853 they crossed the Atlantic to America in a sailing vessel. From New York, where they landed, they came direct to Wisconsin by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, and while on Lake Michigan encountered one of the worst storms that ever swept across that sheet of water. Some of the passengers left the vessel at Sheboygan and walked to Racine. Mr. Wadsworth and his wife settled in Brighton township, Kenosha county, where he purchased forty-three acres of land, from which he developed a good farm. They made their home thereon during the remainder of their lives. Four sons and one daughter were born unto them, of whom the two oldest, Andrew and Abraham, are now deceased; Martha is the wife of Ellis Molding, a farmer of Kenosha county; and William, deceased, who married Miss Jane Stock, was an agriculturist of Iowa.

John Wadsworth, whose name heads this sketch, is a self-made man, for at the early age of seven years he began to earn his own livelihood, and his own efforts have since furnished him with the means of support. At the time mentioned he began serving an apprenticeship as a twister in a woolen factory, and worked from that time in England until twenty-two years of age, when he bade good-bye to his native land, having determined to try his fortune in the New World. He sailed from Liverpool to New York, and during the voyage the vessel encountered many storms and he suffered much from seasickness. On landing he at once came to Wisconsin, to the home of his uncles, William and Aaron Leach, who were residents of Kenosha county. He had but twelve shillings in his pocket when he reached Southport. With a young man's bright hope of the future and a determination to succeed he entered upon his career in this country, and for the four years succeeding his emigration worked for his uncle for \$100 a year. His first purchase of land consisted of a tract of 120 acres in Kenosha county, which was bought for \$1000, and which he sold within three years for \$2,300. He next purchased a quarter-section in the same county and devoted his energies to the cultivation and improvement of that farm until 1878, when he came to Union Grove, where he has since lived retired. A man of good business ability, sagacious and far-sighted, he was quite successful in his undertakings and won a handsome property.

On Dec. 1, 1852, Mr. Wadsworth formed a matrimonial alliance with Mrs. Rebecca Blackie, who was born Feb. 9, 1820, one of the five children born to Joseph and Mary (Whittaker) Whitley, both natives of Yorkshire, England. Her father was a butcher by trade, but became foreman and manager of a large woolen factory. Their children, all now deceased, were Elizabeth, Mrs. Wadsworth, Thomas, Alice and Uriah. In 1843 Mr. Whitley came with his family to America, crossing to New York from Liverpool. His first location was in Racine county, Wis., where he entered two forty-acre tracts of land from the Government, upon which he built a board house 12x18 feet. Indian wigwams had previously stood upon their claim and the Red men were still numerous in the neighborhood. On one occasion while Rebecca Whitley was alone in the cabin two Indians, clothed in buckskin, with tomahawks in their belts and long spears in their hands, came to the house and commenced talking Indian jargon. Perceiving that the lady did not understand them, they made signs demanding something to eat. All of the

food was in the cellar, or an underground room, and she had to lift a trap-door to go down. She was afraid to turn her back upon them for fear they would tomahawk her, but she finally descended into the cellar, returning with a pan of milk and a loaf of bread. She gave them milk out of nice flowered and embossed pitchers, which she had brought from England. The Indians wanted to take them away, but she shook her head, and they finally left without molesting anything. Such scenes were not uncommon during the pioneer days, and it required great fortitude on the part of timid women to meet these experiences of the frontier. Deer and wolves were quite numerous in those early days and the land was still wild and unimproved. The many and wonderful changes which have taken place have indeed worked a great transformation.

Mrs. Wadsworth, as one of the early settlers, witnessed the growth and development of the county, and with the family shared in the hardships and privations of pioneer life. On the 13th of July, 1844, she married John Blackie, a papermaker, who was born in Scotland. His death occurred April 8, 1849, and he was buried in Union Grove cemetery. In political sentiment he was an old-line Whig, and cast his first Presidential vote for Henry Clay; socially he was an Odd Fellow, and in religious belief he was a Scotch Presbyterian. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Wadsworth took place in 1852, and to them were born three children: Joseph W., the eldest, after attending the common schools, graduated from the Commercial College, of Milwaukee, and is now teller and bookkeeper in the Kossuth County Bank, Iowa; he married Miss Emeline A. Watkins, a native of Wisconsin, and two children grace their union, Alice Rebecca and Harvey J. Thomas H., who was educated in the common schools and high school at Rochester, is a farmer and stockraiser of Kossuth county, Iowa; he married Miss Elizabeth Metheringham. Mary Alice, who was a student in Rochester Seminary, is the wife of Charles Meredith, a farmer, and they have five children, Mary Alice, Herbert Henry, Ernest Wadsworth, Edna Rebecca and Ethel Ann. Mrs. Wadsworth died in January, 1899.

FRANCIS E. WORTHINGTON, a representative citizen and enterprising farmer of Racine county, Wis., makes his residence at No. 1516 Boyd avenue, Racine. He was born in Washington county, Vt., Dec. 14, 1834, son of Rev. Elijah and Emily E. (Rand) Worthington, natives of Vermont, and is the only son of his parents.

Daniel Worthington, the paternal grandfather of F. E., was a resident of Washington county, Vt., and came to Walworth county, Wis., in 1837, later going to Oconomowoc, Waukesha County, Wis., where he died, aged ninety-one years. His wife was Mary Fiske, and she also attained advanced years; she bore her husband eleven children. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Rand, a native of Vermont, where he died in old age. He married Miss Alice Edmunds, who died when a young woman, the mother of three sons and three daughters. After the death of his first wife, Samuel Rand married again.

Rev. Elijah Worthington, father of Francis E., worked with his father

at lumbering and milling for some years, and came West with him in 1837, locating at LaGrange, Walworth county. Elijah Worthington purchased a farm of 200 acres and lived there until his death, which occurred June 4, 1858, when he was fifty-five years old. His wife survived him just thirty years to a day, being eighty-one years old at the time of her death. Both were Methodists. For ten years he was a deacon in the church, and for twenty-five years a minister.

Francis E. Worthington was not quite four years old when his parents settled in Walworth county, and there he grew to manhood on his father's farm, attending the district schools and later Milton Academy and Appleton University. Being the only child he remained at home until his father's death, when he inherited the farm, upon which he continued to reside until 1874. On Dec. 28, 1863, he married Miss Eliza J. McIntyre, daughter of John and Hannah (Edison) McIntyre, and seven children were born to this union: Jay Cooke died at the age of nineteen months; Shirley Frank, who operates the home farm in Mt. Pleasant township, married Margaret Steele, and they have two children, Helen Gertrude and Francis; Don Clair, a machinist of Corliss, married Miss Mattie Clark, and they have two children, Ruby Clark and Marjorie Emma; Otto Edison, a dentist of Spokane, Wash., married Gertrude Webster; Guy, a traveling man, married Crissie Diedisch, and they live in Omaha, Neb., and have one son, Hallet Edison; Roy Elijah is a commercial traveler; and Gertrude died at the age of nineteen years.

Mr. and Mrs. Worthington are members of the Methodist Church. They moved into Racine from their farm in Mount Pleasant township in 1899, and purchased a comfortable home, but Mr. Worthington still owns the old farm, which consists of 200 acres. He was drafted for the Civil war, but had his mother to care for, so bought his release for \$300. Politically he is independent; he served as school clerk for some years.

John McIntyre, Mrs. Worthington's father, was born in Nova Scotia, and his wife in Bayham, Upper Canada. They had six children, four of whom are now living: Eliza J., the wife of Francis E. Worthington; Susan, the wife of G. T. Ferris, of Whitewater, Wis.; Miss Hannah, of the same place; and Margaret, the wife of J. W. Sercomb, of Chicago, Ill. John McIntyre was a sailor for many years, and was known as Captain John McIntyre. He came to Whitewater, Walworth county, in 1845, and engaged in farming until his death, in 1886, aged seventy-seven years. His wife survived him until 1902, and was eighty-five years old at the time of her death.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Worthington was James McIntyre, of Scotch stock. He emigrated to Canada, received a farm from the Crown, and there died in old age. His wife was Margaret (Sturkes) McIntyre, who lived to old age, bearing her husband eleven children. Moses Edison was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Worthington. He lived in New Jersey, during the time of the Revolutionary war. During the war he had his goods confiscated and he left New Jersey and went to Nova Scotia, and thence to Upper Canada. He owned real estate in New Jersey where Elizabethtown now stands. He married Jane Saxton, and both died well advanced in years, the parents of eleven children.

JACOB PHILIP SCHAEFFER, whose well cultivated and highly productive property is situated in Section 7, Somers township, is one of Kenosha county's most enterprising agriculturists. Mr. Schaeffer was born in Somers township, on an adjoining farm, June 3, 1861, son of Jacob and Wilhelmina (Volkman) Schaeffer, natives of Germany.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Nicholas Schaeffer, a native of Germany, where he died at the age of eighty-five years. His wife also attained advanced age, and they had a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, two of the sons, Adam and John, now living in Germany. The maternal grandfather of Jacob P. Schaeffer was also a native of Germany, where he died at an advanced age. He was taken prisoner by pirates off the coast of Algiers. The ship's crew was held for a ransom of \$200, but while this was being sent he died. He married Sophia Schulz and they had two daughters and one son, the latter still surviving and now living in Modoc county, California.

Jacob Schaeffer, father of our subject, followed farming in his native country. On coming to this country, some time in the early fifties, he went to work in New York State, remaining under the same employer for four years. He then came to Wisconsin and purchased a farm of forty acres in Somers township, to which he added fifty acres and later added forty-five acres more. This farm he improved, and upon it spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1874, aged forty-nine years and eleven months. His wife had passed away in 1871, aged thirty-five years. Both were Lutherans. They had these children: Jacob Philip; Elizabeth, the wife of August Bohm, of Somers township; and Miss Katherine, a Presbyterian missionary in China.

Jacob P. Schaeffer was reared in Kenosha county, and was brought up on the farm on which he was born. He attended the district schools, and lived at home until twelve years of age, and then, his parents having died, he worked on neighboring farms for some time. He then returned to his father's farm, which he operated until the heirs of the property sold it. He then purchased his present farm of 160 acres, which he has improved finely. He also works fifty acres of land, which belongs to the Schaeffer estate.

On Feb. 1, 1900, Mr. Schaeffer married Miss Nellie Hamilton, daughter of Robert and Ida (Foster) Hamilton, and two sons have been born to this union: Ralph Eugene and Russell Sage. Mr. and Mrs. Schaeffer are members of the Presbyterian Church, in which Mr. Schaeffer is an elder. Politically he is a Republican, and served as town constable for a number of terms.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Schaeffer was Robert Hamilton, a native of Scotland. He came to America, settling near Union Grove, Wis., where he carried on farming. There he died at a very old age; his wife, Sarah, also attained advanced years. They had a family of six children: Robert; John; William; Sarah, wife of John Baker, of Ives Grove, Wis.; Alice, widow of William Jamieson, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa; and Mary, the wife of Charles Robertson, of Williams, Iowa. On the maternal side, Mrs. Schaeffer's grandfather was Thomas Foster, a native of New York State, and a farmer. He was an early settler near Franksville, Wis., where he died at an old age. He married Sarah Parker, who lived to be nearly seventy years

of age. They had one daughter and two sons. Ida; Thomas, of Milwaukee, Wis., and Charles, of Denver, Colorado.

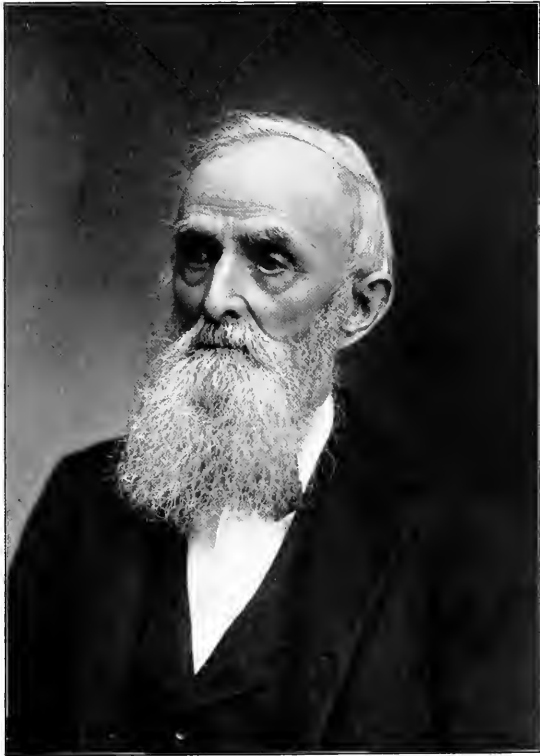
Robert Hamilton, father of Mrs. Jacob P. Schaeffer, was a native of Scotland, while his wife was born in the State of Wisconsin. Mr. Hamilton came to America settling near Union Grove, in Racine county, where he engaged extensively in agricultural operations. He now makes his home in Mason City, Iowa. Mr. Hamilton was married in Franksville, and to him and his wife a family of four children, two sons and two daughters, were born, as follows: William, who resides in Mason City, Iowa; Alice, the widow of William Buttrick, who resides in Bristol; Nellie, the wife of our subject; and George, a mail carrier of Somers, Wisconsin.

ZOPHAR ROGERS, a well-to-do farmer, owning 300 acres of choice land and an attractive and modern homestead in Section 32, Caledonia township, has attained the almost patriarchal age of eighty-nine years, and still lives on the farm which he purchased more than half a century ago. He was born in Saratoga county, N. Y., town of Clifton Park, June 1, 1817, son of Platt and Harriet (Hall) Rogers, natives of Rhode Island, who after their marriage moved to New York State and settled in Saratoga county. The following four sons and three daughters were born to them, all now deceased except Zophar: Caroline, who married Davis Mills; Philetta, the wife of Hiram Mosher; Hezekiah; Zophar; Isaac; Stephen; and Jemimah, who married James Ostron.

Platt Rogers, the father, was a tailor before his marriage, but after locating in Saratoga county he engaged in farming, and died there when more than seventy years of age. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, being attached to the Light Horse service. His wife died in middle age, when about fifty-four years old. Zophar Rogers, the paternal grandfather, was a Revolutionary soldier from Rhode Island, his native State. His wife's name was Jemimah, and both lived and died in Rhode Island. The maternal grandparents also lived and died in Rhode Island.

Zophar Rogers, of Caledonia township, was reared in Saratoga county as a farmer's lad, attended the district schools, and lived at home until he was married. He then purchased a portion of his father's farm, and continued to engage in agriculture in York State until 1855, when he purchased a tract of 300 acres in Caledonia township, comprising three partially improved farms. He is still the owner of that land, which, however, he has thoroughly and scientifically improved. He built a large and handsome brick house on the place which constitutes his homestead, a fine residence on another farm, and substantial outbuildings and barns to correspond, so that in his old age he is the possessor of some of the most valuable agricultural property in Caledonia township.

On Nov. 6, 1830, Zophar Rogers was joined in marriage with Maria Rogers, of Dutchess county, N. Y., daughter of Hezekiah and Mary (Skidmore) Rogers. They had one child, who died in infancy, and the mother passed away April 26, 1846. Mr. Rogers's second marriage, on Nov. 17, 1846, was to Frances Ann McCourtie, daughter of John and Doreas (Arnold) McCourtie, and by her he had two sons and seven daughters, namely:



Zophar Rogers

Warren Zophar, Frances Maria, Mary Amelia, Harriet D., Charles R., Emma A., Mary H., Martha E. and Amanda McCourtie. Warren Z. Rogers is operating one of his father's farms; he married Annie Nelson, and they are the parents of a daughter, Mabel, who is the wife of William Greshmer. Frances Maria is the widow of Albert Fancher, and is the mother of Harriet, Edward and Clarence Glen. Mary Amelia died when three years old. Harriet D. married Charles Scutt, and they have two children, Lora and Arthur. Charles R., a Racine machinist, married Eliza Ehle, and has four children, Charles, Percy, Hazel and Leon. Emma is her father's housekeeper. Mary, who married William Ehle, lives with her husband in Minneapolis, Minn., and their son, Harley, is a mail clerk on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway. Martha E. is unmarried and lives at home. Amanda is the widow of Ellsworth McCoy, and has one son, Irvin. In conclusion it should be added that Zophar Rogers is a great-grandfather.

Mrs. Frances Ann Rogers died March 29, 1902, when more than seventy-nine years of age. She was a devoted member of the Baptist Church. Her father was of Scotch parentage, and heir to a large property in his native land, while her mother was born in Rhode Island.

Zophar Rogers was formerly a Whig, and since the organization of the Republican party has been firmly associated with that organization. His extensive agricultural interests, with the rearing of his large family, have, however, occupied the active years of his manhood, and with the exception of a term of service as supervisor, he has participated neither in political nor other public affairs.

ALBERT PATTERSON, one of Racine county's progressive farmer citizens, located on Section 5, in Waterford township, was born in Milwaukee county, Wis., April 16, 1841, son of Daniel W. and Susan (Burdick) Patterson, natives of New York State.

Mr. Patterson's paternal grandfather was a native of Scotland, and on coming to America settled in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., where he followed farming. He and his wife had a family of nine children, John, Warren, Daniel W., Cyrus, Perrins Pratt, Columbus, and three daughters.

Paul Burdick, Albert Patterson's maternal grandfather, was a native of New York State, of Holland-Dutch descent. He came West and settled in Milwaukee, there dying well advanced in years. He had quite a large family: Morgan L.; Hiram; William; Samuel; Thomas; Susan, Mrs. Patterson; Martha, whose first husband was a Mr. Cole, and her second John Dority, and Elizabeth, who was the wife of R. W. Pierce, of Milwaukee.

Daniel W. Patterson, father of Albert, was a blacksmith by occupation. He came to Milwaukee in 1834, worked at his trade for two years, and then purchased a tract of 160 acres of government land in Lake township, three miles south of Walker's Point Bridge, improving this farm to a high degree. In 1855 he sold this farm of 160 acres, and removing to Walworth county purchased another, consisting of 210 acres, which he also sold. He then moved to Waterford township, Racine county, living with his son Albert for about five years, and then buying sixteen acres near Milwaukee, where he died in 1896, aged eighty-seven years, seven months. Mr. Patterson was very

prominent in local affairs, and held various township offices. His wife died in 1872, aged fifty-six years. They had eight children: George; Ellen, wife of David Donnan, of Lake township, Milwaukee county; Albert; Charles; of East Troy township, Walworth county; Oscar, of the same township; Frank, of Michigan; Herbert; and Fred W., a practicing physician of Milwaukee.

Albert Patterson was reared in Milwaukee county on his father's farm. He attended school in an old log schoolhouse that stood on this farm, and also in the district schools of East Troy township, Walworth county. He remained at home until twenty-one years old, and then, in August, 1862, enlisted in Company I, 28th Wis. V. I., serving three years as corporal. He was in the battle of Helena, July 4, 1863, and at the siege of Spanish Fort, near Mobile, for thirteen days, after which, at the close of the war, his regiment was sent to Texas. Upon receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Patterson returned to Wisconsin and was married, after which he worked on his father-in-law's farm for two years. He then located on his present farm in Waterford township, which contains seventy acres finely improved, and here with the exception of five years Mr. Patterson has lived ever since.

On Feb. 13, 1866, Mr. Patterson married Miss Emogene Utter, daughter of Josiah and Rosina (Foote) Utter, and one son was born to this union, Delmont, who lives on his father's farm, and is an energetic and enterprising young farmer; he married Minnie Stankey, who bore him one son, Marvin. Mr. Patterson belongs to E. B. Wolcott Post, No. 1, G. A. R., Department of Wisconsin. He is not only known as a brave veteran of the great Civil war, and as a farmer of skill and discernment, but as a good, all-round, public-spirited citizen. His honesty and integrity have never been questioned, his word being as good as his note, and he is greatly esteemed in Waterford township. Politically he is a Republican, and served about twenty years as school director.

Mrs. Patterson's parents were natives of New York State and came to Wisconsin about 1845, locating in Waterford, in what is known as the Caldwell district. Her father, Josiah Utter, located a farm of eighty acres, which he added, from time to time, until he owned a tract of 160 acres, there continuing to live until his death, in 1871, when he was in his fifty-sixth year. His widow, who was born in Chenango county, New York, Aug. 27, 1820, still survives. They had four children: Edgar, deceased; Emogene, wife of Albert Patterson; Delbert, and Fremont.

Daniel Utter, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Albert Patterson, was a native of New York State, and a resident of Albany county, where he followed farming. He married Effie Page, who died of fever when quite a young woman, while Mr. Utter attained advanced years. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Welcome, Stephen Spencer, Josiah, Beni, and Lovina.

Mrs. Patterson's maternal grandfather, Austin Foote, was born in one of the Southern States, and removed to New York State, settling in Chenango county, where he was married. Mr. Foote was a carpenter by occupation. He died in New York in 1822, in middle life. His wife was Irene (Weeks) Foote, daughter of Stephen and Amy (Quimby) Weeks, natives of England and farming people of New York. Mr. and Mrs. Austin Foote were the

parents of four children, namely: Ira; Amy, who married Henry Couchman, and later Beni Utter; Rosina, the wife of Joseph Utter, and Stephen.

ADAM H. HARCUS, a prominent contractor in Racine, a man of wide experience and possessed of much financial ability, is a Scotchman born in the Orkney Islands, Jan. 23, 1852, son of John and Christina (Mainland) Harcus.

John Harcus was a farmer in Scotland, and also held the position of overseer of the estates of Lord Hebden for many years. He never left his native land dying there in 1871, but his wife, who survived him, came to America in 1880, and stayed here until her death in 1887, when she was aged fifty-seven. Both were Presbyterians in their religious belief. They had nine children as follows: Adam H.; John, of Kenosha; Ann, Mrs. Thomas Rousey, of Scotland; William, of Omaha, Neb.; Jane, wife of Ellsworth Gardiner, of Kenosha county; Marion, deceased; Thomas, of South Milwaukee; Samuel, of Racine, and Christina, Mrs. Thomas Kent, of Scotland.

John Harcus was the son of William and Robena (Brabner) Harcus, both of Scotch parentage. The former was for a long time overseer for Lord Trail, and later in life was a farmer on his own account. He and his wife reared a large family, and lived to a good old age. The maternal grandparents were John and Christina (Sinclair) Mainland, of Scotland. John Mainland was a blacksmith by trade, and lived to be over eighty years of age. His wife died when eighty-five years old, the mother of many children.

Adam H. Harcus was educated in the common schools of Scotland, and remained in that country until he was eighteen years of age. In 1870 he came to America and has made Racine his place of residence ever since. Before entering upon his present occupation of contracting, he engaged at different times in various pursuits, and acquired considerable experience of men and affairs. From his first employment as a machinist in a sash and door factory, he turned to sailing on the lakes, and was on a vessel running between Chicago and Buffalo. Another period as a machinist followed and then Mr. Harcus did carpentering for a while. He was next employed by the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, and the J. I. Case Plow Works, and was with them for seventeen years, after which he began contracting and superintending work for Armour & Co., of Chicago. From this he turned his attention to contracting, and has since been engaged exclusively in that line, in which he has an extensive patronage and has done much very good work, reaping substantial returns therefrom. He is one of the prominent contractors of Racine, and is esteemed no less highly as a citizen than as a business man, for he possesses many admirable qualities of head and heart. Socially he belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; to Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and to Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. Politically he is a Republican.

On Oct. 25, 1883, Adam H. Harcus and Matilda Byer were joined in matrimony. They are the parents of three children, Grace A., Harold and John. The family reside at No. 822 Fourteenth street, where Mr. Harcus built a comfortable home just before his marriage. Mrs. Harcus is a member of the Presbyterian Church. She was a daughter of John and Emma (Oberly) Byer, natives of Germany. Mr. Byer was a carriage and wagon maker by trade. On coming to America they lived first at Pittsburg, Pa., but later

moved to Peru, Ill., where Mr. Byer died in 1871, survived by his wife until 1880. Of their eleven children all but one are living: Theresa, widow of Michael Simeter; John; Mrs. Martin Frey; Elizabeth, widow of John Lutz; Hannah, wife of Reinholdt Peltz; Frederick; Charles; George; Emma, wife of George Hiller; Matilda, Mrs. Marcus; and Henry.

JULIAN ALBERT FOSTER, SR., one of the most progressive and enterprising business men of Salem, president of the Foster Mercantile Company, was born in that township Sept. 3, 1852, son of Andrew William and Prudence (Cornwell) Foster, natives of New York State. His grandfather, William Foster, was a farmer and a native of New York State, where he was killed in young manhood by the fall of a tree. His wife, Olive (Bettis) Foster (whose mother was Rebecca Farmer), lived to the age of ninety-three years, and after her first husband's death married a Mr. Turpeny. Of William Foster's children, Andrew William Foster, the father of our subject, came from Oswego county, N. Y., to Wisconsin in 1841, and, settling in Salem township, Kenosha county, purchased sixty acres, to which he later added until he owned eighty acres, located in Section 9. He died in Salem Jan. 4, 1892, aged eighty-five years. His widow survived until Dec. 6, 1896, being eighty-six years old at the time of her death. Formerly Methodists, Mr. and Mrs. Foster became Spiritualists. He held various township offices and was justice of the peace for fourteen years. Politically he was a Republican. Mr. and Mrs. Foster had six children: Adeline, widow of Volney Bassett; Andrew W., who is deceased; Betsey, the widow of Fred Plank; Leander, who died aged eighteen years; Orlando, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; and Julian Albert.

Julian Albert Foster was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district schools of Salem township. He lived at home with his parents, caring for them in their declining years. After his marriage his father gave him a deed to the farm, and there he lived for some years, adding to it from time to time until he owned a tract of 220 acres, which he has since sold. For the past twelve years, off and on, he has been engaged in the general merchandise business, and he and his son, Julian Albert, Jr., organized the Foster Mercantile Company, which is now incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000.

On Aug. 23, 1877, Mr. Foster married Miss Huldah Elizabeth Parker, daughter of Edwin B. and Adelaide S. (Jones) Parker, and four children were born to this union: Julian Albert, Jr., married Alice M. Bacon, May 1, 1906; Andrew W. is also in business with his father; Mabel Lou married Dr. George H. Smith June 30, 1903, and lives at Galesburg, Ill.; Bessie was married on April 10, 1906, to Charles L. Bonson, who manages a branch store of the Foster Mercantile Company at Bristol, Wis. Mr. Foster is a Republican in political sentiment.

PARKER FAMILY. From an old letter written by Lorenzo Dow (whose mother was Tabitha Parker) it was learned that the Parkers who first came here were descendants of Lord Parker, of Macclesfield, England; that the first family were located in Haverhill, Mass., and were massacred by the Indians, two boys and a girl escaping; and that one of the boys afterward moved to Coventry, Conn., where he built the first house and barn, of logs, with



J. S. Foster

port-holes for defence. He became the first to officiate as deacon of the First Congregational Church in that place, being elected to that office in 1712 or 1713. His wife's name was Mary. He died Oct. 30, 1775, in his ninety-fourth year. The children of Deacon Samuel and Mary Parker were: Samuel J.; James John, born July 21, 1714, who died in September, 1798; Esther, born May 28, 1716, who married Timothy Ladd, June 17, 1734; Phineas, born Feb. 12, 1719; and Joseph, born Nov. 2, 1723. Of these, Phineas Barker married Martha Meraw on Sept. 14, 1741, and died Jan. 15, 1797. She was born June 25, 1722, and died July 18, 1823, in her 102d year. Their children, all born at Coventry, Conn., were: Dennis, born Jan. 12, 1743; Phineas, born Jan. 8, 1744; Phoebe, born April 12, 1746 (married Ebenezer Bacon in 1767); Rachel, born Jan. 10, 1747-48; Samuel, born Feb. 14, 1749-50; Timothy, born Feb. 17, 1752-53 (died in 1849); Martha, born Aug. 3, 1755; Asa, born Oct. 7, 1757 (married first a Woodworth, and second Hannah Judd, and died March 28, 1841); Esther, born March 29, 1760 (married Tubal Case, Jan. 5, 1786); and Mary, born Sept. 20, 1762.

Asa Parker and his first wife, whose name was Woodworth, had children as follows: Asa, Jr., Cyril, Esther, Electa, Henry, Charles, Nancy and Sally.

Asa Parker, Jr., married Hannah Sprague, grandmother of Mrs. Huldah Elizabeth Foster, and their children were: Sherman J., born Nov. 9, 1807, married Fannie T. Dow Aug. 23, 1832, and died March 15, 1877; Philo Fuller, born Nov. 26, 1809, married Huldah Frost, and died Feb. 22, 1888; Marinda, born July 28, 1811, married Sanford Yeomans March 26, 1836, and died April 23, 1837; Lucia, of Andover, Conn., born June 16, 1813, married George Hibbard White Oct. 28, 1840; Elisha Sprague, born June 29, 1815, married Melissa B. Hutchinson March 4, 1838, and died Feb. 27, 1857; Martha, born June 11, 1817, married Alfred H. Fitch April 27, 1842, and died June 17, 1904; Mary, born Feb. 9, 1819, married John A. Loomis April 13, 1840, and died Feb. 5, 1888; Nancy born Feb. 14, 1821, married Andrew J. Hutchinson April 28, 1844, and died Dec. 29, 1883; Edwin Burgess, born Oct. 31, 1822, married Adelaide Sylvania Jones, and died Oct. 4, 1868; and Sarah E., born Dec. 9, 1825, died Nov. 23, 1828.

Edwin Burgess Parker, born Oct. 31, 1822, married Adelaide Sylvania Jones and they had children as follows: Florence A., Mrs. John H. Buswell, of Jefferson, Iowa; Adelbert E., of Chicago, Ill.; Frank J., of Bristol, Wis.; Asa, of Racine, Wis.; Huldah E., wife of Julian A. Foster, Sr.; Lucia M., of Libertyville, Ill., married to L. O. Turner; Adeline M., of Bristol, Wis., who is unmarried; and Edwin B., Jr., deceased at the age of two years.

The Revolutionary records in the town clerk's office at Andover, Conn., state that in 1840 Asa Parker, Sr., was a Revolutionary pensioner and one or more of his brothers were also in the service.

SPRAGUE FAMILY. The children of Benjamin and Mary (Woodworth) Sprague were: John, born in 1709; Eliachim, born in 1710 or 1711 (died Dec. 10, 1786); Mary, born in 1713; William, born in 1715; Phineas, born in 1717; Jonathan, born in 1720; and Benjamin, born Jan. 5, 1725 (married Sybil Buell, and died in 1814).

Eliachim Sprague and his wife Hannah had children as follows: Sam-

uel. died March 18, 1806, aged seventy years; Elisha, born July 15, 1751, married Sybil Jones March 31, 1774, and died Jan. 7, 1824; Jerusha married Steven Bingham, and died Jan. 28, 1835, aged eighty-one years; Mary married a Bidwell, and died July 15, 1793, aged thirty-six years.

Elisha and Sybil Sprague had the following children: Elisha, Jr., born Feb. 18, 1775, married Lydia Young Woodward Nov. 12, 1803, and died April 14, 1841; Bela, born Feb. 23, 1778, married Esther Parker May 7, 1806, died May 21, 1858; Lydia married Israel Loomis, Jr., April 2, 1806; Asenath married Deacon Macon Lyman May 31, 1810, and died Sept. 19, 1842; Hannah, grandmother of Mrs. Huldah Elizabeth Foster, married Asa Parker, Jr., Dec. 23, 1806, and died Dec. 1, 1877.

JONES FAMILY. From the "History of Tolland County, Conn.": Benjamin Jones, son of Elder William Jones, was born Sept. 30, 1672, was married in 1695, and settled at Pasconiac about 1700, with his brother Samuel. On May 13, 1704, they were attacked by the Indians, and he was taken captive, but made his escape to Northampton. His wife, Hannah, was taken captive, tomahawked, and left for dead, and her four children were slain. Three other persons were knocked on the head, and one of them was scalped, but all of them recovered and two of them afterward settled in Coventry. Hannah, wife of Benjamin, was found on the side of Pomeroy Mountain, in Northampton, when returning to consciousness, and was taken to the village on a litter, and by much care and attention was revived so that she could have hope of final recovery, and subsequently rose from a long convalescence and through much suffering to the comforts of life. About 1712 or 1713 the family removed from Wethersfield to Coventry. The Coventry records give one child of Benjamin and Hannah Jones, Seth, born Aug. 31, 1715, and the children of Benjamin and Patience Jones were: Ebenezer, born April 8, 1718; Esther, born May 1, 1720; Jonathan, born June 21, 1722; Noah, born May 15, 1724; Benjamin, born Sept. 15, 1726; Huldah, born June 25, 1729; Asael, born July 7, 1731 (died Aug. 7, 1740); Sybil, born April 22, 1735 (died Aug. 29, 1740); Dinah, born March 29, 1739 (died Sept. 8, 1740). Patience, wife of Benjamin Jones, died April 24, 1770, in her seventy-fifth year.

Jonathan Jones married Abizah Strong March 12, 1747. She died Feb. 26, 1816, and he died June 7, 1801. Their children were: Sybil, born Dec. 10, 1747, married Elisha Sprague, March 31, 1774, and died July 16, 1827; Levi, born Sept. 26, 1749, died in 1807; Simon, born Nov. 14, 1751, died in 1781; Jonathan, Jr., died Feb. 21, 1794; Samuel was born in November, 1759; Amos, born Aug. 31, 1762, died Feb. 21, 1856; Esther; Enoch died in June, 1805.

Amos Jones married Elizabeth Avery, born July 1, 1766, who died Feb. 17, 1827. Their children, from the Hebron (Conn.) records, were as follows: Amos Buell, born Nov. 12, 1790; Eber, born April 24, 1792; Elizabeth, born Aug. 31, 1793; George, born Nov. 27, 1795; Lydia, born May 31, 1798; Laura, born Jan. 4, 1800; John Flavel, born Oct. 18, 1801; Albert Avery, born Aug. 30, 1803; Horace Jefferson, born Nov. 20, 1805 (married Huldah Tichenor, and they were the grandparents of Huldah Elizabeth Foster);

Sterling Madison, born Nov. 30, 1808; Louisa, born May 6, 1811; and Louis Monroe, born July 13, 1818.

The children of Horace J. and Huldah (Tichenor) Jones were: Adelaide S., who married Edwin Burgess Parker; and Huldah Elizabeth, who married Alfred Bishop.

PETER OZANNE (deceased) was born on the island of Guernsey, in the English Channel, March 27, 1827, and died March 6, 1905, lacking but twenty-one days of being seventy-eight years old. He was one of the pioneers in this section of Kenosha county, Wis., and for many years was a very prominent and influential man in Somers township.

James and Rachel (Thoume) Ozanne, the parents of Peter Ozanne, were natives of Guernsey. They were the parents of four children, three sons and one daughter, namely: James, Peter, John and Rachel of whom John died at the age of fifteen years, and Rachel died in childhood. James married and reared a family; he became a physician. James Ozanne and his family came to America, landing at Racine, Wis., June 18, 1842. On July 4th following he bought 326 acres of land, located in Somers township, Kenosha county, later dividing a portion of this land between his sons, James and Peter, and passed the balance of his life here, dying aged seventy-two years. He was twice married, his first wife being the mother of our subject. After her death he went back to Guernsey where he married Mary Carre, who still lives in Somers township; she has been blind for some years. Four children were born to this union: Alfred C., of Tempe, Ariz.; Helena, widow of H. A. Hitler, of Somers township; Miss Emma, of Somers township; and Edward G., also of Somers township.

On March 28, 1849, Peter Ozanne was married to Miss Mary Ann Le Messurier, who was born April 17, 1832, in Guernsey, and six children were born to them, as follows: Mary Ann, Pierre T., Lawrence E., Clarence F., Rosa A. and Charles H. Mary Ann died aged five months. Pierre T. is single, and lives on the old homestead with his brother Lawrence E. Clarence F. twin brother of Lawrence E. died in 1884, aged twenty years and three days. Charles H. died in 1877, aged nine years, eleven months and twenty-four days. Rosa A. married Fred L. Holmes, lives at South Haven, Mich., and has five living children: Bertrand M., Harry R., Fred B., Beatrice R. and Mary L.

For a period of nineteen years Peter Ozanne was town clerk continuously; for a number of years he was town treasurer; was clerk of School District No. 7; and for a few years was secretary of the Somers Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

The farm which Mr. Ozanne originally owned in Somers township, a gift from his father, contained eighty-seven acres, two acres having since been sold. To have lived in one locality for sixty-three years and to have, during that time, gained the respect and esteem of one's fellow citizens and preserved it to the end, is a pretty fair test of a man's quality, and such was the case with Peter Ozanne. His remains rest in Oakwood cemetery. He was a consistent member of the Methodist Church.

Mrs. Ozanne, who still survives, is much esteemed in Somers township,

where she is well known for her many admirable qualities of mind and heart. Her parents were Abraham and Mary (Le Prevost) Le Messurier, and her maternal grandparents were Daniel and Elizabeth (La Huray) Le Prevost, the family evidently being of French descent. The three daughters of Abraham and May Le Messurier were: Mary Ann, Mrs. Ozanne; Margaret, deceased, formerly the wife of Thomas Le Poidevin; and Matilda, widow of Fred Graham, now residing in Racine.

The father of Mrs. Ozanne died in Guernsey (where he was born) aged thirty-nine years. He was by trade a boot and shoe manufacturer, but gave up much of his time to music, for which he had considerable talent, being a fine performer on the cornet and the clarinet; his services were frequently in demand in musical organizations. After his death his widow came to America, in 1847, settling at Racine, Wis., where she died in 1886, at the age of seventy-five years. She married (second) William Graham, who had been a soldier in the Mexican war. He was a ship carpenter by trade and lived at Racine for many years, dying aged about seventy-nine. The two sons of Peter Ozanne carry on the farm, both being capable agriculturists and good citizens.

CHARLES N. FROST, president of the Frost Manufacturing Company, of Kenosha, and one of that city's representative residents, is a member of a family that has been identified with Connecticut since the early days of the Colony, and whose branches have spread all over the United States. From the arrival of the first of the Frost family in America there have been seven generations, and the direct line of Mr. Charles N. Frost follows:

(I) John Frost was banished from England during the reign of Charles II and came to the New Haven Colony.

(II) Ebenezer Frost married Mary L. Tuttle.

(III) Ebenezer Frost (2) married Mary Blakeslee.

(IV) Titus Frost married Mabel Stiles, daughter of Isaac and Esther (Hooker) Stiles, and granddaughter of Rev. Thomas Hooker, who founded the first Congregational Church in the United States. Of the family born to Titus three sons, Willard, Leverett and John, remained at the old home in Connecticut, but the others scattered through the Southern and Western States, particularly the former, where they have spread and multiplied.

(V) Willard Frost was born in the town of North Haven, Conn., and spent the entire seventy-six years of his life there. He was a justice of the peace and known by the title of Esquire Frost. His occupation during the summer seasons was marble cutting, while during the winter he engaged in the making of chairs. By his wife, Mary Miriam, he had five sons and one daughter.

(VI) Jared Frost was born in 1820. As a young man he was employed in a woolen mill, but afterward went into a brass foundry and became superintendent of the tubing department in the Benedict & Burnham Works at Waterbury, the largest of the kind in the United States. He died in 1872, his wife, whose maiden name was Susan E. Lambert, surviving him some years and reaching the age of sixty. Both were members of the Baptist Church. Only two children were born to them, Charles N. and Isabella A., the latter the wife of Luther Cummings, of Waterbury.



Chas. W. Frost

Mrs. Susan E. Frost was the daughter of Jesse and Susan (Judd) Lambert, and a descendant on both sides of Revolutionary soldiers. Her great-grandfather on the maternal side, Stephen Judd, was in that war and his name is now inscribed on a memorial tablet in the Bronson library at Waterbury. His son, Thomas Judd, father of Susan (Judd) Lambert, fought in the war of 1812, as did also his son-in-law, Jesse Lambert. Mr. Lambert, a native of Connecticut, lived in Waterbury, where he worked as a chemist, for which profession he had educated himself in Europe. He died in the South, while on a trip to inspect some land which he had taken up from the Government. His widow, who lived to be seventy-four, married again, and by her second husband, Luther Higgins, had six children. Two of these, Henry C. and Hannah C., are still living.

(VII) Charles N. Frost was born in Waterbury, July 14, 1843, and was reared in that city, where he attended the public schools first and later a boarding school at Charlotteville, N. Y. At thirteen years of age he went to work in a brass mill, and with the exception of one year spent at school has ever since been engaged in that business. He succeeded, however, in securing a good education, as he attended night schools for a considerable period. He remained in the Waterbury brass works till 1886 and became foreman there, but in that year he accepted a position as superintendent of the Chicago Brass Company, in Kenosha, and was employed in that capacity for fifteen years. Meantime he had organized the Badger Brass Company, of which he was president up to 1902, when it was reorganized and became the Frost Manufacturing Company. Mr. Frost has continued to hold the office of president up till the present time, while his son Walter J. is secretary and treasurer. The firm employs over one hundred people and manufactures brass goods of all kinds, both sheet and castings. The plant is located at the corner of Elizabeth and Pleasant streets, and has a constantly increasing output, for the goods are sold from one end of the country to the other.

On April 13, 1865, Charles N. Frost married Susan Coe, daughter of Norris and Chloe (Hubbel) Coe, natives of Connecticut and farming people. Both parents reached old age, the father dying when seventy-four years old, and the mother surviving him for several years. Mrs. Frost was the only one of their children to reach maturity. She had but one child, Walter J. Frost. He married Amy Louise Bailey, and is the father of four children, Aimee Susan, Miriam, Donald W. and Morton Charles.

Fraternally Charles N. Frost is a member of the Masons, and has taken the thirty-second degree. He has served as alderman of the city of Kenosha for two years. A member of the Baptist Church, he has been a trustee of same for the past fifteen years, and was chairman of the board of trustees when they built their new church in 1902, at an expense of \$20,000.

THEODORE HARDEN, a greatly esteemed resident of Waterford township, has spent over sixty years on his present farm. He was born in Oneida county, N. Y., Jan. 11, 1834, son of Amasa K. and Waty (Hulbert) Harden, natives of New York State and Massachusetts, respectively.

Ezekiel Harden, the paternal grandfather of Theodore, was also a native of New York, and owned a farm in Oneida county. There he died at an

old age, leaving a large family. The maternal grandfather of Theodore was James Hulbert, who was born in Massachusetts, and died in Wisconsin at upwards of eighty years of age. He came West with his son, Levi, and settled in Waterford township.

Amasa K. Harden was a carpenter by occupation. He came to Racine county in 1846 and settled in Waterford township where he followed his trade and purchased a farm of eighty-eight and a half acres, one and one-quarter miles from Waterford village. He also purchased a farm nearer the village, and one known as the George Hoyt farm, upon which he lived for some time. He then sold out and removed to the village of Waterford, later removing to the home of his son, Alfred, in Mukwonago, where he died Aug. 4, 1887, aged eighty-one years. His widow survived him for some time and was eighty-three years old at the time of her death, which occurred Dec. 29, 1891. Both were Baptists in religion. Mr. and Mrs. Amasa K. Harden were the parents of nine children, six of whom are now living: Amasa, of Racine; Theodore, our subject; Orlin, of Clinton Junction, Wis.; Alfred, of Wauwatosa, Wis.; Albina, widow of Edward Anderson, of Walworth county; and Caroline, wife of John Woolridge, of Libertyville, Illinois.

Theodore Harden was but twelve years of age when he came with his parents to Racine county, and he has lived in Waterford township for a period of sixty years. He grew to manhood on the farm, attending the district schools and working with his father, at whose death he inherited a share of the estate. Mr. Harden bought out the other heirs, and the farm now consists of eighty-nine acres, and has been deeded to his son, Delbert.

On Dec. 31, 1856 Mr. Harden married Miss Ellen Matilda Hutchins, daughter of Osmer and Caroline (Powell) Hutchins, and two children have been born to this union: Fidelia and Delbert. Fidelia married C. L. Pierce, of Waterford township, and they have two sons, Harry and George. Mrs. Ellen Matilda Harden died Aug. 28, 1900, aged sixty-one years. Her parents were natives of New York, and came to Racine county in 1845, locating in Waterford township, where they engaged in farming. Mr. Hutchins located near Owosso, Mich., where he purchased forty acres of land, and there died, when past middle life. His widow still survives him, and is ninety-two years old. They had two children: Fidelia, who married Thomas Hall, and lives near Woodland, Cal.; and Ellen Matilda.

Theodore Harden is politically a Republican. He has taken a great interest in educational matters in his township, and was school treasurer for a term of twenty years. He is greatly esteemed in Waterford for his many sterling traits of character, and is considered one of Racine county's good citizens and representative men.

DELBERT HARDEN, who owns the old homestead, has shown those same qualities that made his father successful, and he is an enterprising and energetic young farmer. He married Matilda Frederickson, and they have one child, Ellen. Mrs. Matilda (Frederickson) Harden was born in Raymond township, Racine county, July 2, 1872, daughter of James and Carrie (Larson) Frederickson, natives of Denmark, who came to America in 1866, landing in Racine, July 5th of that year. They rented a farm in Raymond township, and later removed to Waterford, Wis., where they purchased a home, in

which they still reside. They had a family of eight children, seven of whom are still living: Mary, the wife of Robert Johnson, of Racine; Peter, a carpenter of Rochester village; Carl, a farmer of Rochester township; Frank, a carpenter of Rochester; John, unmarried; Samuel, a farmer in Rochester; Matilda, wife of Mr. Harden; and Carrie, who died in infancy.

DR. GEORGE WASHINGTON STONE, JR., a leading veterinary surgeon of Burlington, Wis., is well known to the citizens of that city as a man of business ability and professional skill. He was born June 7, 1855, at East Troy, Walworth Co., Wis., son of George W. and Mary L. (Flandere) Stone.

Dr. Stone went from his native place, with his parents, to Hilburn, Wis., which place was known in early history as Jennings' Mill, later to Waterford, and thence to Burlington, where he arrived in 1871. He attended the academy at Rochester and the High school at Burlington, and at the age of seventeen years, began learning the blacksmith's trade, also reading veterinary science. After completing his trade, he traveled about, and worked for the Ottawa Iron Company, at Ferrysburg, Mich., for about a year. From there he went to Sparta, working at his trade for a time, and then removed to Big Bend, Waukesha Co., Wis. Mr. Stone's next location was Prospect Hill, and while there he was admitted to the practice of veterinary medicine. He accepted a position with the Northwestern Sleigh Company, manufacturers of sleighs and carriages, and was with this firm about four years, after which he engaged in introducing the spiral spring buggy through the Northwest for the Spiral Spring Buggy Company, of Grand Rapids, Mich. Dr. Stone then returned to Waukesha, and embarked in the practice of veterinary medicine. From there he went to Park Ridge, Cook Co., Ill., to accept a position as veterinary on the stock farm of James A. Murphy, of Chicago. This position he held one year, and then resigned to open an office at Des Plaines, Ills., where he practiced successfully for seven years, at the end of which time he removed to Mukwonago, Wis., and there practiced his profession and engaged in the retail drug business. He left there in 1902 to come to Burlington, where he has since resided, and practiced his profession very successfully.

On Feb. 22, 1877, Dr. Stone married Miss Margaret Catherine McKenzie, daughter of John D. and Eliza (Vass) McKenzie, and to this union have been born two children, Charles McKenzie and Grace Lestina. The Doctor and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Fraternally he is connected with Spring City Lodge, No. 46, Knights of Pythias, of Waukesha, Wis. He is also connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, Mukwonago Camp. Politically he is a Republican, and served as a delegate to the State Convention of 1904, which nominated Robert M. LaFollette for governor. Mr. Stone has never desired political office. He resides on Amanda street, where he has a fine residence.

JAMES E. SPENCER, one of the prominent farmers of Kenosha county, Wis., residing on his farm in Section 8, was born in that county in what was then known as Pike township, now Somers township, Dec. 9, 1846, a son of Ambrose and Martha (Evans) Spencer.

The first of the Spencer family to locate in America was William Spencer, who came from England in 1631 and settled at Cambridge, Mass., although he evidently returned to England to marry his wife, Alice, in 1633. He was counted a prominent man at Cambridge in 1634-35 and afterward was one of the first settlers in Hartford, Conn. He had two brothers, Jared and Thomas, who came to America some years later than William, the first settler.

It only requires tracing to our subject's paternal great-grandfather to find a Revolutionary patriot in the person of Asa Spencer, who was in the fifth generation from the first William. It is proved by records that Asa Spencer served faithfully, and was a personal friend of Washington and also of Thomas Jefferson, and as he was a man of prominence we can easily believe that on many occasions he exchanged views on public questions with these great statesmen of our country's early days.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Spencer was the well known Judge James B. Spencer, who was born in Salisbury, Conn., and moved in an early day to Fort Covington, Franklin Co., N. Y. He was one of the early settlers there, and for years a prominent man and political leader in the northern part of the State, holding many important offices, at one time being in the Custom House, as collector. He was a representative in the State and National Legislatures and was an eminent member of Bar and Bench. He served with distinction in the war of 1812. He was staunch Democrat. His death occurred in 1848, at the age of sixty-eight. He had three sons and one daughter.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Spencer left a large family, eight sons and two daughters. He resided in Mississippi at the time of the birth of his daughter, Martha, the mother of Mr. Spencer.

Ambrose Spencer was born in New York and was an early settler in Kenosha county, coming here in 1842, and buying a farm of 160 acres in Section 8, Somers township, where he reared his family. He died on this farm in 1886, aged sixty-eight years. He was a member of the M. E. Church. In his young manhood he was on a Government vessel, a man-of-war, in which he crossed the ocean a number of times. After the death of his first wife, in 1850, he married (second) Arvilla Woodward, a native of Vermont, who died in 1893. In religious belief she was a Methodist.

Two children were born to Ambrose and Martha Spencer: James E., of this sketch; and William H., of Seattle, Wash. The children of the second marriage were, Walter A., of Kenosha; Clark W., of Appleton, Wis.; Florence, wife of Lafayette Owen, of Burlington, Wis.; and Watson B., of Racine.

James E. Spencer was reared on his father's farm in Somers township, and obtained his early education in the district schools, later attending a seminary at Richmond, Mich., and a commercial college at Racine. He lived at home until he reached his majority and then bought his present farm of eighty acres, which he has continued to improve until the present day.

Mr. Spencer was married Sept. 24, 1872, to Miss Helen A. Clemons, daughter of Hosea Clemons, and they had three sons and one daughter: James C., Estella, Ambrose and Edgar. James C., who is a carpenter in Kenosha, married Amelia Longmore; Estella died aged seventeen years, and Ambrose died aged two and a half years; Edgar lives at home. Mrs. Spencer died in

1895, aged forty-two years. She was a much beloved woman in her neighborhood and was a consistent member of the M. E. Church.

On Oct. 27, 1898, Mr. Spencer was married (second) to Miss Mary L. Rhodes, daughter of Jonas W. and Caroline (Rutan) Rhodes, natives of Sussex county, N. J. The father came West in 1842 and the mother in 1843, in which year they were married at Vernon, N. J. They settled in what was then known as Pike township, now Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis., and the father followed farming and was also well known as a stock and wool buyer. He died in 1891, aged seventy years. His widow who still survives, is now eighty-five years of age. Of their eight children the survivors are: Anna, wife of Dr. F. H. Longley, of North Platte, Neb.; Mary L., wife of James E. Spencer; and Kitty Clyde, wife of Charles Mitchell, of Milwaukee.

William Jonas Rhodes, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Spencer, was a native of New Jersey, and was a farmer and surveyor. His first wife was named Catherine Roe. Mrs. Spencer's maternal grandfather, Abraham Rutan, was born in New Jersey, and in early life was a blacksmith, later a farmer. He died in New Jersey when over seventy years of age. He married Anna Courter, and they had eleven children, the survivors being: Caroline, mother of Mrs. Spencer; Abraham, of Sussex county, N. J.; Elizabeth, widow of William Faber, of Unionville, N. Y.; Julia, Mrs. Ferguson, a widow, of Paterson, N. J.; Catherine, widow of Nicholas Faber, of Sussex county, N. J.; and Charlotte widow of John Moore, of Canandaigua, Mich. The maternal great-grandfather, Abraham Rutan, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. He married Rebecca Rutan. They were of Dutch extraction, their ancestors coming to America from Holland.

James E. Spencer is a Democrat, and he has served as town clerk for the past nine years. He is president of the Farmers' Mutual Life Insurance Company, having been a director for a long period. Both he and his wife are members of the M. E. Church. He belongs to the fraternal order of Woodmen.

GEORGE MEADOWS, who is well known among the citizens of Burlington township, Racine county, has for a number of years lived retired in the city of Burlington. He was born in Lancashire, England, June 19, 1841, son of George and Elizabeth (Greenwood) Meadows, both of whom were born in England. The paternal grandfather, also named George, was a manufacturer. He attained old age, as did also his wife.

George Meadows, our subject's father, was a manufacturer in England, and was superintendent of a large cotton factory. He came to America in 1841, and locating in Hartford, N. Y., near Utica, carried on manufacturing. There he remained six years, at the end of which time he removed to Rome, N. Y., renting a cotton factory with his brother, William. They continued to operate until their factory was destroyed by fire, when Mr. Meadows came to Wisconsin—some time in the fifties. Settling on a farm on the Kenosha road, three-quarters of a mile south of Burlington, in Racine county, he purchased a farm of 127 acres. When he located there the railroad had not yet been built, and when it was put through Mr. Meadows sold out to the railroad company and removed to Lyons township, Walworth county, purchasing a farm of 285 acres, upon which he lived until the spring of 1870, when

he came to Burlington. Here he died in 1885, aged eighty one years. His wife survived him until 1887, and was eighty-three years and five months old at the time of her death. Both were Methodists. They had a family of ten children of whom the eldest, Sarah, married Thomas Basto, and died in Holyoke, Mass.; Mary married Franklin Nims, and died in Burlington, Wis.; two children died in infancy, Martha and John Thomas, in New York State; six are still living, as follows: Ellen, the widow of Matthew Winpenny, of Burlington; Ann, the wife of Charles R. Norton, of Albert Lea, Minn.; William, of Burlington; Elizabeth, the wife of H. I. Hawkes, of Burlington; John, of Lyons township, Walworth county; and George.

George Meadows was an infant in arms when he came to the United States, and he passed his early years in New York, when eight years old coming thence to Racine county. Here he lived until fourteen years of age, when he went with his parents to Walworth county, where he grew to manhood, being reared on his father's farm. He attended the district schools and lived at home until grown, and then hired out to his father at \$150 per year and board. He and his brother John later rented their father's farm, which they carried on for three years. At this time John Meadows married, and George rented the farm alone, in 1870 purchasing the place, which he still owns. He himself cultivated the farm until 1902, in which year he moved to Burlington, where he purchased the beautiful home where he has since resided, retired from active labor.

On March 16, 1870, George Meadows married Miss Emma Hand, daughter of Nathan B. and Marcia K. (Cowles) Hand, and one daughter has been born of this union, Nellie Marcia, who married Melvin S. Bresee, lives in the village of Lyons, and has two children, Pearl Marguerite and Frank Melvin. Mr. and Mrs. Meadows are members of the Methodist Church, of which he is steward and trustee. Mr. Meadows is strictly a temperance man, and was at one time a member of the Good Templars Society of Lyons. In political matters he is a Republican, and he served for twelve years as school trustee.

Jesse Hand, Mrs. Meadow's paternal grandfather, was a son of Abraham Hand and a native of New York. He was a cabinetmaker by trade, and owned a sawmill, having timber of his own to make up. He married Lucy Cowles, who became the mother of twelve children. They came from New Lebanon to Walworth county, Wis., in the early days of this section. He died at the age of sixty-two, his wife living to be eighty-two years old. Nine of their large family were living at the time of her death. Jesse Hand was drafted in the war of 1812, but at the examination he was released and went back home. At that time his family consisted of three children.

Nathan B. Hand, Mrs. Meadow's father, was a native of New York. He was the seventh child and sixth son in his parents family, and was born June 13, 1818, in New Lebanon, Columbia county. Coming to Walworth county, Wis., in 1840, with a capital of \$1000 in gold, he purchased eighty acres of land from the government, which after improving he sold to purchase a 160-acre tract, where he resided most of his time till his death. At the age of fourteen he became a Christian, his church home being the Methodist Episcopal Church. In September, 1842, he was united in marriage with Marcia K. Cowles, like

himself a native of New York, whence she came to Wisconsin. In 1848 Mrs. Marcia K. (Cowles) Hand died, leaving two children: Ellen M., wife of John Meadows, and Emma, wife of our subject, the two sisters marrying brothers. The year following Mrs. Hand's death Mr. Hand went to California. He returned to Wisconsin in 1851, and on Sept. 25, 1851, he was married to Caroline Hand, of Saratoga Springs, N. Y. By this marriage six children were born, five sons and one daughter: Charles, Frank, Edwy, Rupert, Joe and Harriet. His second wife died Nov. 23, 1878, and in December, 1879, he married Mary A. Hand, of Elkhorn, Wis. He died April 23, 1888.

Moses Cowles, the maternal great-grandfather of Mrs. Meadows, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, in which he served for seven years. During that time he received a permit from Gen. Washington to return home on account of a great calamity, his home having been destroyed by fire. He had left his wife and three children behind. She went to a spring to get some water, and when she returned found her home in flames, the fire destroying her and the three children. Mr. Cowles was married after his discharge to Phoebe Alexander, and they had four children, of which Moses, Jr., was the grandfather of Mrs. George Meadows. Moses Cowles, Jr., was married three times, first to Pamela Fellows, by whom he had four sons and two daughters. The mother of Mrs. George Meadows was one of the children of this marriage.

CHARLES H. WILLERTON, one of the substantial farmers and old settlers of Kenosha county, Wis., residing in Section 27, Pleasant Prairie township, was born May 25, 1821, in Lincolnshire, England, a son of William and Ann (Nidd) Willerton.

Both parents of Mr. Willerton were born in England. They had a family of sixteen children, of whom six died in infancy, Charles H. being the fifteenth in order of birth and the only survivor. The father was a farmer in Lincolnshire, England, where his father died, and both he and his wife died there too, the former at the age of seventy-six years and the latter at the age of seventy-three. Both were members of the Church of England.

Charles H. Willerton was reared on a farm in England and received his education in his native locality. He then became a clerk in a dry goods store and in a few years engaged in a mercantile business of his own at Ramsey, Huntingdonshire, continuing same for two years, when he sold out, in 1853 coming to America. For two years he lived in Madison county, N. Y., but in 1855 he came to Wisconsin, first buying four and one-half acres of land in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, which he later sold to Walter Dexter. He lived on that tract for ten years and then bought his present place of eighty acres, which he cleared and improved, and which is now one of the fine farms of the township.

Mr. Willerton was married Aug. 26, 1851, in London, to Miss Sarah Ellen Willerton, daughter of John and Martha Willerton. They had four sons and one daughter born to them, viz.: William Henry, John Charles, Alfred, and two who died in infancy. William Henry owns a farm in South Dakota, not far from Hawarden, Iowa; he married (first) Miss Mary Martin, who died and left one son, Arthur, and (second) Elizabeth Simmons. John Charles, who lives at Waukegan, Ill., married Jane Baird, and they have two-

children, Charles Henry and Earl. Alfred farms the home place; he married Sarah Baird, and they have two daughters, Ruth Eleanor and Jane Louise. Mrs. Charles Willerton died in 1867. Mr. Willerton was married (second) in 1860 to Miss Mary Sanders, who was born in Ireland, and died in 1891.

Mr. Willerton is a leading member of the Methodist Church. Politically he is a Republican. For the past fifty years he has been one of the prominent men of his township, and has seen it developed from a wilderness into a fine farming country.

HENRY E. ZIMMERMANN, editor and proprietor of the *Standard Democrat* and *Der Standard Demokrat*, of Burlington, Wis., is a native of Wisconsin, born in Oconomowoc Oct. 27, 1865, son of Henry and Ernestina (Wolgram) Zimmermann, of Stettin, Province of Pomerania, Germany.

Henry Zimmermann was a tailor by trade, and, coming to America in 1856, followed his trade in Oconomowoc, Wis., where he died June 15, 1898, aged seventy-five years. His wife, Ernestina Zimmermann, died Sept. 5, 1905. They were Lutherans in religious faith. Of their family of seven children, four still survive: Mathilda, wife of Edward Goetsch, of Algona, Iowa; Martha, wife of Charles A. Backstrom, of Milwaukee, Wis.; Henry E. of Burlington; and Laura, wife of Charles F. Hintz, of Oconomowoc.

Henry E. Zimmermann was reared in Oconomowoc, where he attended the public and parochial schools. At the age of sixteen years he commenced to learn the printer's trade, which he has followed ever since. He began on the *Wisconsin Free Press*, published at Oconomowoc, going thence to Juneau, Wis., with the *JunEAU Telephone*, after which he worked in various newspaper and job offices in Milwaukee. He then made a trip West, and in 1887 returned to Wisconsin, and worked in Waukesha for a year and a half, being foreman on the *Waukesha Journal*. In December, 1888, he purchased the *Standard Democrat*, of Burlington, and in 1896 started *Der Standard Demokrat*, a German weekly, both of which papers he still continues to publish. Mr. Zimmermann also engages in job printing.

On March 28, 1888, Mr. Zimmermann married Miss Hattie A. Warner, daughter of William D. and Julia E. (Brown) Warner, and six children were born to this union: Louis H.; Lorena, who died in infancy; Ermina E.; Warner A.; Gladys, who died at the age of three years; and Ethel. Mr. and Mrs. Zimmermann also have an adopted daughter, Lillie, a daughter of Mrs. Zimmermann's sister, Mrs. Lillie Edwards.

Mr. Zimmermann is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, of which he is president, and was trustee of same for some years. His wife attends the Plymouth Congregational. He belongs to the Teutonic Society, which owns the Opera House in Burlington, and for eight years served as president of the Teutonic Society, and manager of the Opera House. He was village clerk for two years, was then elected supervisor of the village for five consecutive years, was chairman of the town of Burlington for two years, and was again elected city supervisor in 1902, an office which he held until he resigned, Jan. 1, 1906. He was chairman of the Racine county board of supervisors in 1905. He was a member of the building committee of the new County Asylum, completed in 1905.



H. E. Zimmermann

JOSHUA H. WHITE, a retired carpenter of Kenosha, has been a resident of that place for the past sixty years, and since 1892 has occupied his present comfortable home at No. 370 Dayton street. Like many of the early residents of this section, he migrated from New York State, where his ancestors were pioneers.

Daniel White, his father, was a native of New York State, and there passed the greater part of his life. He ran a distillery in Oneida county until it burned down, and afterward followed various pursuits. In 1851 he came to Wisconsin, settling in Kenosha, where he spent the remainder of his days, dying there Sept. 4, 1863, aged seventy-three years, ten months, thirteen days. He was a young man at the breaking out of the war of 1812 and served as a soldier in that conflict. He married Polly Jones, also a native of New York State, born May 10, 1794, and they became the parents of thirteen children, seven sons and six daughters, five of whom still survive, viz.: Frank, of Kenosha; Joshua H.; Jane, wife of Burton Saunders, of New Brunswick, N. J.; Eliza, widow of James Pell, a resident of Kentucky; and James, of Trinidad, Colo. The mother remarried after the father's death, becoming the wife of Thomas Fulger, and she passed away Jan. 7, 1874. Like Mr. White she was not identified with any particular religious denomination, but they were people who earnestly believed in and endeavored to do right, and they reared their children to observe the same principles.

Joshua H. White was born Feb. 10, 1830, in Rome, Oneida Co., N. Y., and passed his early years in that neighborhood, living in West Rome until he was fifteen years old. He attended school during the winter season when school was held, and during the summer worked around at whatever employment was suitable for his age. However, he assumed sole responsibility for his support at an early period in life, being only fifteen when, in 1845, he came out to Wisconsin. He settled at Kenosha, where he has made his home continuously to the present time, a period of sixty years, and where he is now regarded as a deservedly respected citizen. He worked out for two years, and then began to do carpentering, following that business until the year 1893, since when he has lived retired. In 1892 he built his present home at No. 370 Dayton street, which he owns. Mr. White has given all his time to business affairs, taking no part in public life or politics, though he is a staunch Republican.

On April 28, 1854, Mr. White married Miss Margaret Worth, and they have had two children, Caroline Melissa and Lester Hanson. The daughter married Joseph Holderness, and they live in Kenosha; they have two sons, Lester and George, the latter of whom is married and had a daughter—the great-granddaughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joshua H. White—who died aged five years. Lester H. White is a resident of Cogswell, N. Dak., and owns the great Envilla Stock Farm of 500 acres two miles from that village, raising all kinds of fancy thoroughbred stock. He married Miss Anna Swenick, and they have three children, Joshua J., Marjorie and George. Mrs. Joshua H. White is a member of the Baptist Church.

Jacob Worth, grandfather of Mrs. White, was a native of New York State, where the family has been located for a number of generations. They are of German origin. Jacob Worth served as a soldier in the Revolutionary

war. His wife was a Hess, and they had a large family. Of these, Jacob Worth, Mrs. White's father, was born in Schoharie county, N. Y., and he married Nancy Myers, also a native of that county, whose father was a native of New York State, but as he and his wife died when Mrs. White was only a small child she has no knowledge of them. Jacob and Nancy (Myers) Worth were the parents of four children, two sons and two daughters, of whom Mrs. White is now the only survivor. Her brother Henry, who died in Cleveland, Ohio, in March, 1904, at the age of sixty-eight years, was a soldier in the Civil war, serving three years. Mrs. Nancy (Myers) Worth died when her daughter Margaret (Mrs. White) was very young, and Mr. Worth subsequently married Catherine Burst, by whom he had three sons and three daughters, four of whom are still living, all being residents of Baraboo, Wis.; Martha, John, Lansing and Daniel. The last named was a soldier in the Civil war.

GEORGE LICHTER, one of the representative men and excellent farmers of Kenosha county, Wis., resides on his well improved farm in Section 21, Somers township. He was born Feb. 20, 1859, in Racine, Wis., son of Peter and Barbara (Lotz, formerly Lurtz) Lichter. Both parents were natives of Germany.

The paternal grandfather of George Lichter, John Lichter, died in Germany in early manhood. He was a mason by trade. He married Margaret Bongard who lived to be eighty years old. They had these children: Catherine, deceased; Catherine (2), wife of John Schopp, of Chicago; Anna, wife of Ferdinand Schmitz, of Chicago; and Peter, of Kenosha.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Lichter was Philip Lurtz, a native of Germany, who emigrated to America and settled in Milwaukee, where he opened up one of the early brewing plants. He married Catherine Schwert, and they both died in Wayne county, Mich., aged eighty years. They had two children: George, deceased; and Barbara, mother of our subject. By a former marriage, to a Mr. Meisner, Mrs. Catherine Lurtz had six children.

Peter Lichter came to America when nineteen years of age and went to Wisconsin, working in a lumber yard at Racine for several years. Two years after his marriage he moved into Somers township in what is known as Pike Woods, where he made a first purchase of eleven acres of land. To this he kept adding until he had some 100 acres which he later sold advantageously and moved into Kenosha, where he lived for the last six years before his death, March 10, 1906. He was a worthy member of the Catholic Church, as is his wife. Peter Lichter married Barbara Lotz, and they became the parents of twelve children, eight sons and four daughters, namely: George, of Somers township; Nicholas; John; Peter; Frank; Annie, wife of Gust Martins, of Racine; Mary, wife of Henry Roll, of Ellsworth, Minn.; the others died in infancy. The five surviving sons all live in Somers township.

George Lichter was reared up to strong young manhood on his father's farm in Somers township. In 1881 he made a trip to California and remained on the Pacific coast for two years, working with the civil engineers in laying out the Northern Pacific Railroad. After his return to Kenosha county he married and removed to Noble county, Minn., where he carried on farming for

sixteen years, but then came back to Somers township and bought his present farm of 157 acres on which he has resided ever since, engaged in general farming and stockraising.

Mr. Lichter was married Feb. 25, 1886 to Miss Mary Soens, of Somers township, daughter of Peter and Mary Jane (Leuker) Soens. Six children have been born to this union, three sons and three daughters, namely: Frank, Magdalene, Rosa, Barbara, Nicholas and Leo. Barbara died aged nine months. The others are all under the parental roof, a happy family, and all belong to the Catholic Church. Mr. Lichter is a member of the C. O. F. Politically he is a Republican and while in Minnesota he was a member of the board of supervisors, was assessor and town treasurer, and held all the offices for several years, faithfully fulfilling the duties of each.

The parents of Mrs. Lichter were natives of Germany and were among the very earliest settlers of Racine county, Wis. They were married at Burlington, Wis., and reared a family of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, as follows; Catherine, deceased, wife of Frank De Grave; William, who died aged eighteen months; Mathew, who died at Greenville, Miss.; Michael, of Kenosha; Margaret, wife of Michael Wiertz, of Racine; John, of Durango, Colo; Mary, wife of George Lichter; Louis, of Mancos, Colo; Henry, of Somers township; William, of Adrian, Minn.; Josephine, wife of C. M. Thoma, of Chicago. Peter Soens owned one of the first shoe stores and one of the first brick houses on Main street, Racine. He died in 1884, aged sixty-one years, and his wife in 1895, aged sixty-seven years. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Lichter was William Soens, a native of Germany who came to Racine county when it was only an Indian frontier. He died at Racine at the age of eighty-three years. In his own land he was a farmer. He married Catherine Dieterich. On the maternal side, the grandfather of Mrs. Lichter was Bernard Leuker, also an early settler in Racine county, who died at Burlington, Wis. and his wife, five daughters and one son are all deceased.

JAMES BOLTON, of the firm of Bolton & Hanson, proprietors of a meat market at No. 417 Sixth street, Racine, Wis., was born in Westchester county, N. Y., Nov. 7, 1836, son of James, Sr., and Jane (Entelson) Bolton, natives of Manchester, England.

James Bolton, Sr., was a finisher in a bleaching and dyeing establishment in Bronxdale, N. Y., in which city he died in 1857, aged fifty-six years, his wife having passed away in 1843. Both were Episcopalians. Of their family of fourteen children but three are now living, namely: John E., of Paterson, N. J.; Mary, the wife of William Wherry, of Allegany county, N. Y., and James of Racine.

James Bolton, son of James, Sr., was reared in New York State and there attended the public schools. When fifteen years of age he began to learn the butcher business, which he has followed successfully ever since. On coming to Wisconsin, in 1856, he located in Racine, working at the butcher business for five or six years for Osborn & Osgood. In 1861 he enlisted in Company K, 1st Iowa Cavalry, and served three years and four months as a private. Among the battles in which he participated may be mentioned the following:

Prairie Grove, Little Rock and Saline River. After the war he returned to Racine, and here he has lived ever since. On June 5, 1863, Mr. Bolton married Miss Mary Ann McCourt, and seven children were born to this union: one that died in infancy; Linda, who died aged six years; Frank, who died aged three years; Fred; George, cashier of the J. I. Case Plow Company, who lives at home; William, who taught school for a number of years, and is now working on a farm; and Mary, deceased wife of a Mr. Kauffman. Mrs. Mary Ann Bolton died in the faith of the Baptist Church. Her parents were early settlers of Racine, were Catholics by religion, and both died in Racine county.

Mr. Bolton married (second) Miss Mary Stewart Beanston, who was the daughter of Peter Beanston, and to this union has been born one daughter, Louise Elizabeth, a teacher in the Racine public schools. Mr. Bolton is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He belongs to Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M., and to Orient Chapter No. 12, R. A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as school commissioner and alderman. He is a member of Governor Harvey Post, G. A. R. Mr. Bolton has a beautiful home, built by him in 1880, at No. 1800 Washington avenue.

RUFUS SMITH, whose sterling traits of character were such as to win high regard, and whose death was deeply lamented throughout Salem township, was born in Fairfield county, Conn., April 26, 1819. Mr. Smith came to Wisconsin in 1846, and located in the town of Salem, Kenosha county, where he purchased sixty acres of land, to which he added from time to time until he owned 360 acres. In his political affiliations Mr. Smith was a Republican, and though he was never an active politician he served as justice of the peace of his township, as school superintendent under the township system, and was also at one time supervisor. His public and official duties were ever promptly and faithfully discharged, and he was alike true to every private trust. He died on the old home place Aug. 12, 1886, and his widow, who still survives, makes her home on the old farm.

Rufus Smith married Julia A. Jessup, who was born in Greenwich, Fairfield Co., Conn., and they became the parents of eleven children, seven of whom are now living: (1) Nelson served in the Civil war, as a ninety-day man, a member of Company C, 33d Wis. V. I., and died in the Army Hospital at the age of twenty-one years. (2) Emma is the widow of A. W. Foster, of Salem, Wis. (3) Seymour, a farmer and ranchman of Inez, Neb., married Hattie Hartnell, and they had seven children, Howard, Ada, Julia, Charles, Estelle, Ruth and Nina. (4) Ann married Thomas Bishop, a retired farmer and president of the bank at Pleasant Dale, Neb., and is the mother of nine children, Carlton, Clarence, Nelson Edward, Julia, Emery, Florence, Rufus, Maud and Ralph. (5) Jane married Monroe Wicks, a farmer of Salem township, and has two children, Verna and Vera. (6) Adaline married Robert Patterson, a real estate agent of Burnett, Cal., and they have five children, Mabel L., Robert E., Ella, Leland and Marian. (7) George, a real estate dealer of Burlington, Wis., married Amelia Runkel, and has two children, Fred and Lloyd. (8) Frank F. is mentioned below.



Rufus Smith

(9) Harvey died in infancy. (10) Harvey G. died unmarried at the age of twenty-nine. (11) Flora Bell died aged three years.

Joel Smith, father of Rufus, was also a native of Connecticut, and was a farmer by occupation. He died in Norwalk, Fairfield Co., Conn., aged about sixty-three years, while his wife, Nancy (St. John) Smith, lived to be about seventy years of age. They had two daughters and one son, all now deceased, viz.: Julia, who married William Weeks; Phebe, who married James Weeks; and Rufus. The Smiths were of English stock.

Mrs. Rufus Smith was a daughter of Jonathan Jessup and a granddaughter of Samuel Jessup, a native of Connecticut, and a boat captain, who was drowned when in middle life. Samuel Jessup married Catherine Ferris, and they had a large family of children. After her husband's death Mrs. Jessup married (second) Paris Robbins. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Rufus Smith was John Weed, a native of Connecticut. He was a farmer, and lived to the remarkable age of 103 years, while his wife, Jane, died at the age of sixty. They had quite a large family. Jonathan Jessup, Mrs. Smith's father, also a native of Connecticut, was a shoemaker by trade. He died in his native place, Greenwich, Conn., aged sixty-five years, his wife following him to the grave four or five years later, aged about sixty years. They had four children, all of whom are still living: Julia A., who married Rufus Smith; Louisa, the wife of Samuel Hopkins, of Connecticut; Paris, of Connecticut; and Mary, the widow of Major Wescomb, of the same State.

FRANK F. SMITH is one of the leading farmers and influential citizens of Kenosha county. He resides upon a finely cultivated tract of land in Section 5, upon which farm he was born Aug. 22, 1858, son of Rufus and Julia A. (Jessup) Smith. Mr. Smith was reared on the farm which his father settled in Salem township, and his education was obtained in the district schools, which he taught for some time. His farm, which is finely cultivated, consists of 370 acres, and includes the Alexander Bailey farm of 130 acres, which adjoins the village of Salem. The village of Salem is built on part of the original Alexander Bailey farm. His farm compares favorably with any other in the township, being well supplied with the latest machinery and with good, substantial farm buildings.

On Nov. 20, 1887, Mr. Smith married Miss Grace S. Curtiss, daughter of Charles and Mary (Orvis) Curtiss, and two children have been born to this union, Elvira and Rachel. Politically Mr. Smith is independent, and he has never sought office, caring nothing for public life. He is one of the popular citizens of Salem township, being a progressive and public-spirited man, and a worthy descendant of ancestors who braved the rigors of pioneer life in Wisconsin, and with courage, judgment and brawny muscle converted the virgin soil of Salem township into one of the most fertile sections of the county.

Charles Curtiss, father of Mrs. Grace Smith, was a native of New York State, and her mother was born in Vermont. They came West when young people, and were married June 17, 1847, in Salem township. There Mr. Curtiss engaged in agricultural operations, living on a large farm of over four hundred acres, until his death, which occurred March 31, 1872, at the age of fifty-two. Mrs. Curtiss survived her husband until Jan. 24, 1902, and

was almost eighty-one at the time of her death. They had a family of four children, all of whom are still living, as follows: Anna L. married John W. Sheen, and is the mother of six children, Clarence J., Mary A., J. Wray, Grace B., Leora M. and Willis, who live at Trevor, in Salem township; Hon. Walker M. Curtiss, of Salem township, is mentioned elsewhere; B. May, the wife of John E. Turnock, has two sons, Charles E. and Reuben A., also of Trevor, Salem township; and Grace S. is the wife of Frank B. Smith. Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss were good Christian people, but members of no church. Politically Mr. Curtiss was a Republican.

Nehemiah Curtiss, grandfather of Mrs. Smith, was born in 1782 in New York, of English descent, and was a farmer by occupation. He married Lucina Hubbell, who was born in 1784, and whose ancestors came from England on the "Mayflower." Both lived to a good old age, he dying July 24, 1845, and she in 1873. They had a family of eight children, two sons and six daughters, all of whom are now deceased.

The Orvis family came originally from England, and Waitstill Orvis, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Smith on the maternal side, was a native of Massachusetts, born in 1755. He died Oct. 11, 1823. He was married Dec. 17, 1777, at Brattleboro, Vt. (then in the State of New York), to Elizabeth Church, who was born in 1757 in Westfield, Mass., and died Sept. 12, 1832. Their son, John Mills Orvis, Mrs. Smith's grandfather, was born Dec. 18, 1790, in Hinsdale, Vt., and came West to Wisconsin with his wife and family at an early day, settling in Salem township, Kenosha county, where he spent the rest of his life. He was a blacksmith by trade. On Aug. 19, 1811, he married Anna Larabee, of Guilford, Vt., who lived to the advanced age of ninety-three years, dying June 12, 1888, at Salem, Wis. They had three daughters and one son who grew to maturity; Jane married John Osgood, a farmer, while living in Salem township; in later years they moved to Delmar, Iowa, in which State they spent the remainder of their years, living to an advanced age. Eliza married Capt. John Tuttle, who was in service on the lakes for about sixteen years, being mate on the schooner "Edward Sackett", which took the first cargo of grain down Lake Michigan; later he came to Salem, Wis., and located on the farm now owned by J. H. McVeigh, where he ran a summer resort; Capt. and Mrs. Tuttle both reached advanced age. Mary married Charles Curtiss and became the mother of Mrs. Smith. Charles, a farmer, married Bethia Selleck, and died some years ago; his wife is still living on their home farm in Salem township.

DANIEL WILLIAMS, a pioneer of Kenosha county, has been a witness to its wonderful transformation from the log cabin days, when the country was sparsely settled, to the present with its numerous towns, fine country houses, schools and churches and highly cultivated farms. He was born in Llandinham, Montgomeryshire, Wales, Feb. 14, 1824, son of Lewis and Sarah (Jones) Williams, also natives of Wales.

The only facts known about the paternal grandparents of Daniel Williams are that they were natives of Wales and carried on farming in Radnorshire. On the maternal side, his grandfather was Daniel Jones, a farmer, who carried on his occupation in Wales. The name of his wife, who survived him

some years, is lost. They had four sons and three daughters. Richard, Edward, Daniel, Thomas, Sarah, Elizabeth and Mary.

Lewis Williams, father of Daniel, came to America in 1842 with his wife and six children, leaving Newtown May 10th and going by canal to Liverpool. They sailed from that port in the good ship "Cornelius," on the 15th of May, and were six weeks and six days making the trip. There were about sixty persons on the passenger list, some of whom went to Canada, while thirty-five or forty came on West to what was then called Racine county, landing at Southport (now Kenosha), which is now in the county of Kenosha. Mr. Williams located with his family in Paris township, where he took up 160 acres of Government land, later adding forty acres to the original tract. He kept adding to his farm from time to time, and finally owned 300 acres of finely improved land. He lived for many years on Section 28, and later made his home with his son Daniel for fourteen or fifteen years, at the end of which time he returned to the old home, where he died Aug. 29, 1873, aged about eighty-two years. His wife died Dec. 18, 1850, aged fifty-five years. They were not identified with any particular church, but were reared in a Close Communion Baptist community in the old country. Mr. Williams was enlisted for the Battle of Waterloo, but his company did not get to take part in that great battle. Mr. and Mrs. Williams had six children, namely: William; Lewis; Daniel; Elizabeth, who was the wife of Richard Davis; Thomas; and Sarah, who died unmarried. All of these children are now deceased, with the exception of Daniel our subject.

Daniel Williams was about eighteen years of age when he came to America. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native country, and he worked on a farm there, and since coming to America has always followed farming. Until of age he lived at home with his parents, and then continued to work on his father's farm until about twenty-nine or thirty years of age. In 1853 he purchased the farm upon which he now resides, then a tract of 160 acres, and he has lived on this place over fifty-two years, during which time he has added to it materially. He owned at one time as much as 500 acres of land, of which he still owns 350 acres.

On Oct. 16, 1857, Mr. Williams was married, in the house where he now lives, to Miss Jane Edmands, daughter of Thomas and Mary (Evans) Edmands, natives of Wales who came to the United States, settling in the town of Paris in 1852. There they lived a number of years, and then removed to Gage county, Neb., where they took up Government land and where both passed away. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Williams, Sarah Jane and Anna, the former of whom died in infancy, when six weeks old. Anna became the wife of Edward George, by whom she had one son, Alfred Daniel, who died March 25, 1904, after a few hours illness, while attending college; he was a bright boy, and his sudden death was a blow to his mother and a great shock to his many friends.

Politically Mr. Williams is a Democrat, but he is not a politician in any sense of the word, although he has served as supervisor and held numerous other township offices. He is now one of the oldest residents of Kenosha county, and the only person living in Paris township who was here in 1842. The trip as made by Mr. Williams with his parents from New York was via

the Hudson river to Troy, N. Y., and thence by canal-boat on the Erie canal to Utica, where they landed on the 4th of July. The boat stopped there for a short while, during which occurred an incident which Mr. Williams is fond of relating to this day. Some young men were firing a cannon to celebrate the "Glorious Fourth" and, in fun, fired a paper wad at the boat. The paper ball passed between Mr. Williams and a gentleman with whom he was conversing on the upper deck, and struck a young woman in the breast, knocking her senseless. She was not injured, however, and regained consciousness quickly. The rest of the trip was made by way of the Great Lakes. At Mackinaw the boat took fire, but by hard work the flames were extinguished without damage worth mentioning, the event occasioning considerable excitement, however. The boat finally reached Southport safely, making dock some time in the latter part of July, 1842.

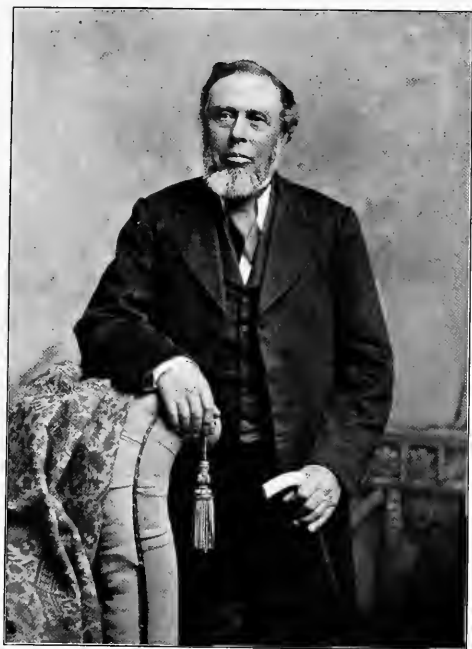
Although past his eighty-first year Daniel Williams is quite strong and rugged and is in full possession of all of his faculties. He is a good conversationalist and entertainer, but besides this has many other admirable qualities, being above all a man of honor and integrity, highly esteemed by his neighbors and acquaintances. He is as well posted on early events as on current happenings, and being one of the pioneers who have helped to develop the country his history should be imperishably preserved for the benefit of the coming generations. He is one of that class of sturdy Welsh stock with which one cannot help but be impressed favorably, on account of their individuality and independence of character. Of such material are pioneers made. Mr. Williams may well be termed a self-made man, as he has, through his own industry and good management, succeeded in the affairs of life and accumulated a competency for old age. He is recognized as one of the intelligent and practical farmers of Kenosha county, and would be a credit to any community in which his lot might be cast. His wife has been his faithful help-mate during all his struggles, and justly deserves to share the respect and esteem accorded her husband, with whom she has trod the path of life for forty-eight happy years.

FRANK G. HARTNELL, of Brighton township, Kenosha county, was born June 17, 1855, on the same farm where he now lives, son of John and Eliza (Kerley) Hartnell, natives of Dorsetshire, England, and is one of the representative farmers of his county.

John Hartnell was the only child of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hartnell, who were also of English birth. They accompanied their son when he came to America in 1843, and lived on a farm in Brighton township, where both died, the father reaching the age of more than eighty years. After coming to Wisconsin John Hartnell, the son, bought 160 acres of land to which he added later until he had a farm of 360 acres, all well-improved. He came to be one of the leading men of the township, and organized the Brighton Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he was made president. Before leaving England he had married Eliza Kerley, one of the three children born to her parents; her father died in England in middle life. John and Eliza Hartnell had eight children: Elizabeth, Mrs. William Stevens, of Bristol township; Thomas J., deceased; Harriet, Mrs. S. S. Smith, of Nebraska;



Mrs John Hartnell



John Hartnell

Richard K., of Clackamas, Ore.; Mary, deceased wife of George Jordan, of Somers township; Frank G.; Frances, late wife of Samuel Munsen; and Clarence, of Oregon. The family attended the Methodist Episcopal Church. John Hartnell died April 14, 1888, aged sixty-nine years, and his wife Dec. 5, 1893.

Frank G. Hartnell has spent his whole life on the family homestead. He received his education in the district schools and then gave his entire attention to the work of farming. He has added to his father's farm until he now owns 400 acres in Section 34. He had eighty acres more, but sold that tract in 1904. Success has crowned all his efforts, and he ranks high in the community. Mr. Hartnell, who is a Republican, has always been interested in public affairs, and he served one term as chairman of the Brighton town board.

Mr. Hartnell was married, March 29, 1883, to Clara A., daughter of N. M. and Elizabeth (Castle) Burgess. They are the parents of seven children, all at home: Lora Belle, Olive Elizabeth, Hazel H., Nettie, Miner, Alta and Floyd.

Mrs. Hartnell's family came from the State of New York. Her grandfather, Daniel C. Burgess, who was born there, was a farmer and merchant. He was one of the pioneers of Salem township, but died in Michigan advanced in years. By his wife, Sylvia (Maynard) Burgess, he had three children, who went West with him. One son, N. M. Burgess, is still living in Salem township; he married Elizabeth Castle, daughter of Hastings Castle, a pioneer, of the village of Bristol, and to their union came two daughters, Mrs. Hartnell and Mary Belle, wife of Ollie Castle, of California.

JOHN McBETH (deceased), a native of New York State, came West with his father when a boy, and settled in Yorkville township, Racine county, at an early date. His parents were Alexander and Elizabeth (Morris) McBeth, the former a native of Scotland, and the latter of the North of Ireland. They came to America and settled in Genesee county, N. Y., where their children were born. Mr. and Mrs. McBeth came to Racine county among the pioneers, settling in Yorkville township, on 120 acres of land. Alexander McBeth died on this place when seventy-seven years of age, his wife surviving him several years, and being eighty years old at the time of her death. Of their family of seven children but two survive, Daniel and Susan.

John McBeth was reared on his father's farm in Yorkville township, and there attended the district schools. He lived at home until grown, and after his marriage kept the county farm for some time, later becoming town clerk, a position he ably filled for a period of sixteen years. He then became route agent for the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company for nine years, at which time he made his home in Milwaukee. Returning to Yorkville township, he operated a farm of forty acres until his death, Jan. 17, 1895, at the age of sixty-two years.

On Feb. 28, 1860, Mr. McBeth married Miss Elizabeth Ann Dore, daughter of David and Elizabeth (Graddige) Dore. Mrs. John McBeth was born in Hartford, Conn., Jan. 14, 1838; her father was a native of the Isle of Wight, and a railroad engineer, and her mother a native of Manchester, England. Of their five children, three are now living: Emma, the wife of James

Stone, of Oregon, Dane Co., Wis.; Mrs. McBeth; and Fannie, the wife of George McFarland, of Union Grove.

BENJAMIN WEST lives upon a well improved farm in Raymond township, Racine county, which was the homestead of his father, who came to this locality among the early settlers. The family has been settled in New England for several generations past, Mr. West's great-grandfather, who was the founder of this branch of the family in America, having come hither as a missionary from his native country, England.

Thomas West, grandfather of Benjamin West, was born in Massachusetts. For some time he lived not far from Montpelier, Vt., and was in the dairy and milk business there, but he afterward went to Canada and thence to Wisconsin, spending the latter part of his life in Franklin township, Milwaukee county. However, he was buried in Raymond township, Racine county. He married Mary Davis, and they became the parents of ten children, viz.: Julian, Deborah, Thomas, Benjamin, Eliza, George, Quincy, Alfred, Derrick and David.

Thomas West, son of Thomas, was born in Massachusetts, and was always a farmer by occupation. He was quite a young man when he went to Canada, whence he migrated to Wisconsin, landing at Milwaukee Oct. 25, 1848. From there he proceeded at once to Raymond township, Racine county, where he purchased 740 acres of land, to which he subsequently added, and there he reared his family. He devoted all his time to the improvement of his property, and was not only a successful farmer but one of the prominent citizens of his locality in the early days, serving as a member of the State Legislature, as well as in local office. He married Hannah R. Phillips, who was born in Pennsylvania, daughter of William Phillips, a native of Pennsylvania and a farmer by occupation. He and his wife died in Canada. They were the parents of the following named children: Owen, Mary, Gideon, and Hannah R. (Mrs. Thomas West). To Mr. and Mrs. West were born eleven children, namely: Thomas, of Raymond township; William and Timothy, deceased; George, of Raymond Center, Wis.; Gideon and David, deceased; Owen, of Raymond township; Derrick, deceased; Stephen and Benjamin, both residents of Raymond township; and Rebecca H., who died when twenty years old. The mother of this family died at the age of sixty-five years, in February, 1876, and the father, who survived her, lived to be almost eighty, dying in Iowa. True to her ancestry, she was a Friend in religious belief, and Mr. West was a Free-Will Baptist.

Benjamin West was born Oct. 11, 1847, in Canada, and was therefore only a little over a year old when his parents landed at Milwaukee. His home has ever since been in Raymond township, and there he received his education in the district schools. After he had grown up he left home to go to Iowa, where he remained sixteen months, but he returned to his old home and has settled there permanently on his father's old homestead to which he fell heir on the death of his brother Derrick, who willed it to him. It consists of 160 acres in Section 15, Raymond township, and is valuable land, judiciously improved by the most practicable modern methods. Mr. West is a useful member of his community and has taken his part in the discharge of

public duties, having served eighteen years as town clerk. He has taken an active part in church work, he and his wife belonging to the Congregational Church, in which he has served as Sunday-school superintendent. In politics he is identified with the Republican party.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1871, Mr. West was united in marriage with Miss Esther Law, and they have had three children, Robert B., Mary Rebecca and Derrick W. Robert B. West, who married Miss Emma Halter, is a farmer near Franksville, in Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county. Mary Rebecca West died when nine years old. Derrick W. is still with his parents.

Samuel Law, Mrs. West's grandfather, was born in England, and died there when nearly ninety years old. His wife, Mary also lived to advanced age and they had a large family. He was a farmer by occupation.

George Law, son of Samuel, was born in England, and lived in Ecton, Northamptonshire. On May 16, 1840, he was married at Lambert, in Surrey, to Rebecca Mansfield, who formerly lived at Black Heath, a suburb of London, and whose parents, Hugh Mansfield and wife, passed all their lives in England. They had at least six children. Mr. Mansfield was a gardener by calling. Mr. and Mrs. Law came to America the year of their marriage, and for the first few years after their arrival lived in New York State, in Delaware county, coming West to Waukesha county, Wis., in 1848. There Mr. Law carried on farming for many years. He died in 1890, at the advanced age of eighty-five, and Mrs. Law passed away in 1894, aged seventy-four years, nine months. They had two sons and two daughters, viz.: Charles, now a resident of Milwaukee; Robert, of Neenah, Wis.; Mary Ann, widow of Anson E. Walker, of Kenosha; and Esther, Mrs. West. Of this family Charles and Robert Law and Anson E. Walker served in the Union army during the Civil war.

JOHN EVANS, a member of the firm of C. B. Gaines Sons Company, of Salem, Wis., dealers in lumber, hard and soft coal, lime, doors, windows, mill feed, hay and grains, etc., is one of the progressive and public-spirited citizens of that village. He was born in Shropshire, England, Dec. 15, 1873, son of Edward and Hannah Maria (Rowland) Evans, also natives of England. The paternal grandfather, Edward Evans, was also a native of Shropshire, England, where he farmed all of his life, dying there at the age of eighty-two years. His wife also attained old age. Edward, the father of John Evans, was the only child born to their union. On the maternal side, John Rowland was the grandfather of Mr. Evans. He was also a native of Shropshire, where he ran a foundry.

Edward Evans followed farming all his life. In 1885 he came to America, locating in Trevor, Wis., where he engaged in that occupation. He died in 1893, aged sixty-five years, while his widow still survives, and lives with her son John, in Salem. Nine children were born to them: William, of Trevor, Wis.; Mary, wife of E. D. Shottliff, of Bristol; Elizabeth, wife of O. Boughton, of Cromwell, Ind.; Thomas, of England; Sarah Jane, wife of Ed. Kirk, of Jackson, Mont.; Annie wife of Arthur Barter, of Pleasant Prairie, Wis.; Edith, a teacher of Chicago; John; and Catherine, a stenographer, of Chicago.

John Evans lived in his native country until eleven years old, and received his first schooling there. He came to America in 1884, with his sisters Mary and Sarah, growing to manhood in Trevor, Wis., where he attended the public schools and he was sent to a private school at Rockefeller, Ill. He worked at home until twenty-one years of age, and then worked out on farms and in a canning factory until 1900, when he became a partner in the firm of C. B. Gaines Sons Lumber Company, managing the branch at Salem. Here he has since continued, and it is largely through his tireless efforts that the firm possesses its present sound financial basis.

On Sept. 9, 1901, Mr. Evans married Miss Emma Gaines, daughter of C. B. and Mary (Ranyor) Gaines, and one daughter has been born to this union, Doris Marie. Mr. and Mrs. Evans are members of the Salem Methodist Church, in which he is steward and trustee. He belongs to Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M., of Bristol, and to Salem Camp, Modern Woodmen of America. In political matters he is a Republican.

EUGENE R. HEAD, of the firm of Head & Simmons, publishers of the *Kenosha Evening News* and *Telegraph Courier*, of Kenosha, Wis., who is also dealing extensively in Kenosha real estate, was born in that city Nov. 16, 1866, son of George D. and Mary Eliza (Sexton) Head, the former of New York State, and the latter of Brooklyn, Ohio.

Ralph Head, the paternal grandfather of Eugene R. Head, was the eldest of eleven sons, and was born near Utica, N. Y. He engaged in wagon manufacturing, and died in New York State in 1848, aged forty-eight years. His wife, Eliza Doolittle, came to Kenosha immediately after her husband's death, and here made her home for the rest of her life, although she died in New York State while on a visit, Nov. 5, 1866, aged over sixty years.

The Doolittle family dates its history back to about 1640, when Abraham Doolittle settled in Connecticut, near Waterbury. The old spring on his old homestead is still in existence, and it was there that King Philip and his warriors came for water, but were withstood by those in the stockade.

Capt. Uri Doolittle, great-grandfather of Eugene R. Head, was one of the youngest soldiers in the Revolutionary war. He was born in Watertown, Conn., Sept. 13, 1762, and he enlisted at Waterbury, Conn., serving six months and six days actual service under Col. Baldwin and Capt. Richmond, and was honorably discharged on account of wounds, afterward receiving a pension from the Government. He was presented a silver-handled sword by his friends, the handle later being melted and made into teaspoons for his descendants (our subject owning one). He died at the house of his daughter, Eliza (Doolittle) Head, at Paris Hill, N. Y., Sept. 10, 1848.

On the maternal side, Mr. Head's grandfather was Aaron Sexton, who died in Brooklyn, Ohio, in 1839, aged twenty-five years. His wife was Maria Rumals, and to them was born one daughter, Mary Eliza. After her husband's death Mrs. Sexton married again, her second husband being Samuel F. Comstock, by whom she had three sons and one daughter. Two of the sons are still living, Henry and Fred S., both of Chicago.

George D. Head, the father of our subject, came to Southport, Wis., in 1846, and there settled, but operated a store at Antioch, Ill., for one year.

He then opened a grocery store in Kenosha, which he conducted for some years, afterward going into the wagon manufacturing business with R. E. Sutherland, the firm being known as Head & Sutherland. This business was conducted for about ten years, when Mr. Head engaged in the lumber business, which he continued until his death, doing business under the name of the Kenosha Lumber Company. He passed away May 19, 1906. Mr. Head served as alderman, city treasurer, school commissioner and county supervisor. He and his wife had eight children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Kittie, the wife of E. S. Wilson, of Oshkosh, Wis.; Eugene R., of Kenosha; Ida Belle, the wife of Frank Pearson, of Chicago, Ill.; Daniel O., of Kenosha; and Frederick S., of Winters, Cal. Those deceased were: Frances M., who died in infancy; Bertha E., who died aged twenty years; and Henry, who died in infancy.

Eugene R. Head has spent his entire life in Kenosha. He attended the public and high schools and then went into the lumber office of his father, as bookkeeper, studying under the instruction of Mr. Sutherland. He continued there for thirteen years, and then purchased the *Telegraph Courier* and the *Kenosha Evening News*, which he conducted alone for one year, at the end of which time he associated with him Mr. G. P. Hewitt, with whom he remained in partnership four years. At the end of this time, Mr. Samuel S. Simmons purchased Mr. Hewitt's interest in the business, and the firm has since remained Head & Simmons. Mr. Simmons is the editor, Mr. Head the manager, and Mr. Walter T. Marlatt the local editor. The *Telegraph* is the oldest paper in the Northwest, having been established in Green Bay in 1837 and published in Kenosha since 1839. Mr. Head is also interested in a real estate business, and in the past three years has sold some five hundred lots.

On June 26, 1889, Mr. Head married Miss Mildred R. Lewis, daughter of Urban J. and Lucy (Head) Lewis, and three children have been born to this union: Clarence E., Bertha Belle and Robert Ledru. Mr. Head is a member of Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; of Red Cross Lodge, No. 85, K. P.; of the Modern Woodmen of America; and of the Wisconsin Chapter, Sons of the American Revolution. In 1894 he was elected an alderman, and served two years, and he was afterward water commissioner for five years.

CHARLES MITCHELL FINDLAY, a highly esteemed resident and progressive farmer of Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., who is operating extensively on Section 15, was born in Forfarshire, Scotland, Nov. 21, 1869, son of William and Annie (Mitchell) Findlay, natives of that country. His paternal grandfather died in Scotland, in middle life, while the maternal grandfather, Charles Mitchell, a butcher of Scotland, died there at an advanced age.

William Findlay, father of Charles M., was a carpenter by trade. He came to America in 1869, locating in Chicago, where he died in 1871, aged about thirty-two years. His widow went back to the old home in Scotland, at Forfar, where she still resides. They had three children: Jessie, of Forfar, Scotland; Charles M., and William, of London, England.

Charles Mitchell Findlay was reared in the place of his nativity and there obtained his education in the common schools. The year of his birth he came to America with his parents, returning to Scotland in 1871 with his mother. In 1888 he again came to America, and settled in Champaign county, Ill., living with Mr. and Mrs. John Clark, some Scotch friends, for five years. In 1893 he visited in Scotland for three months, but then came back to this country and rented a farm in Salem township, Kenosha county, Wis., for two or three years, after which he bought his present excellent farm of eighty acres.

On April 2, 1897, Mr. Findlay was married to Anna Harding Hartnell, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Harding) Hartnell, and they have three children: Lucile, Archie and Gladys. Mr. and Mrs. Findlay are members of the M. E. Church, in which he is steward. Politically he is a Republican, and he is serving his second year as school trustee.

The parents of Mrs. Findlay were born in Dorsetshire, England, and came to America in 1873, settling first in Kenosha. About six months later they settled in Salem township and now live in the village of Salem. For many years Mr. Hartnell followed the carpenter's trade, but he is now retired from activity. Mr. and Mrs. Hartnell reared a family of five sons and three daughters, viz.: William F., of Stacyville, Iowa; Mary, wife of Charles Haigh, of Cumberland, Wis.; James, deceased; Thomas, of Stacyville; Bessie, wife of William Wood, of Withee, Wis.; John, of Canton, Ohio; Arthur, of Salem township; and Anna H., Mrs. Findlay.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Findlay, Abraham Hartnell, spent his life in England. He was a carpenter. On the maternal side the grandparents were natives of Dorsetshire, where they lived and died.

NICHOLAS DANIELS, one of the large land holders of Kenosha county, owning 277½ acres of land in Brighton township, is a lifelong resident of the vicinity, born in that township Jan. 5, 1855, a son of Matthias and Catherine (Frey) Daniels.

Peter Maximilian and Helena Daniels, grandparents of Nicholas, were born in Germany and died there; both died very young. They had four sons and one daughter.

Matthias Daniels was born in Freilingen, Rhein Preussen, Germany, in 1824. He came to America in 1844 and his first work was on a canal near Chicago. From there he came to Kenosha and took up eighty acres of government land in Brighton township. Later he bought eighty acres more and made a finely-improved farm, located in Section 11. He died at his home Oct. 8, 1897, and his wife survived him until April 28, 1905. She was a native of Weiskirchen, Trier, Germany, and was born March 25, 1830. Her father, Anthony Frey, a miner and farmer, died in Germany, and his wife afterward came to this country; she was living in Franklin, Milwaukee county, Wis., at the time of her death. Mrs. Daniels was one of a large family. The children born to Matthias and Catherine Daniels numbered thirteen, viz.: Helena, wife of Hilliard Karpen, of Hastings, Minn.; Nicholas; Anthony and Jacob, both of Brighton township; John, of Tomah, Wis.; Matthew, deceased; Maximilian, of Silver Lake, Wis.; Martin, of New

Colen, Wis.; Fronica, Mrs. Andrew Weyer, residing near Milwaukee; Barbara, who died when twenty-three years old; Mary, Mrs. Martin Schroeder, of Chicago; and two that died when young. The parents of this family were members of the Catholic Church. Politically Matthias Daniels was a Democrat, and for many years he served as town supervisor.

Nicholas Daniels was sent to the public and the parochial schools and remained at home the first sixteen years of his life. He then began to work out for the neighboring farmers, later rented a farm, and finally, in 1898, bought 160 acres of good farming land. Some years later he inherited 117½ acres more, adjoining, from his uncle Jacob Daniels, so that he now has a large farm, all well under cultivation, and has become one of the substantial men of the township.

Mr. Daniels was married May 7, 1878, to Barbara, daughter of Nicholas and Susan (Cass) Kemp and four children have been born to them, Alvena, Mary, Louisa and Emil, but the two oldest died in infancy. Mr. Daniels and his wife are Catholics. He is a Democrat in his political views and a good citizen, doing his part in the administration of local affairs, for he has been road overseer about twelve years. He is much esteemed by his neighbors and is one of the worthy citizens of Brighton township.

The parents of Mrs. Daniels were both natives of Luxemburg, came early in life to Wisconsin, and were early settlers in Kenosha. They married there, and Mr. Kemp was a general merchant in the town for some years, but later went to Iowa, where he carried on a farm near Dubuque. Returning to Wisconsin, he continued working at farming and was located near Kenosha. From there he moved to Port Washington, where he was successively engaged in a mercantile business, a brewery and a malt house. He died there July 28, 1888, and his wife, Susan (Cass) Kemp, died in 1893, aged sixty-six. They had four sons and seven daughters, as follows: Elizabeth, Mrs. Nicholas Poull, of Lake Linden, Mich.; Barbara, Mrs. Daniels; Catherine, Mrs. Joseph Bosch, of Lake Linden, Mich.; Mary, Mrs. Joseph Gehlen, of Le Mars, Iowa; John, who died at the age of sixteen; Melchor, of Lake Linden, Mich.; Michael, of Calumet, Mich.; and four who died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Daniels were German on both sides, and died in Germany when advanced in years, the parents of eleven children. Jacob and Elizabeth (Wagner) Cass, her grandparents on the maternal side, were among the early settlers in Kenosha, where the former worked as a blacksmith. His last years were spent in retirement in Brighton township, and he died at the age of eighty. His wife had preceded him long before, when only forty years of age; she was the mother of eleven children.

FREDERICK C. FELDSHAU, president of the Kenosha Pure Ice Company, a wealthy and influential citizen of Kenosha, Wis., was born in Flensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, Jan. 15, 1866, son of John and Mary (Klink) Feldshau, natives of Germany. Mr. Feldshau is originally of Danish descent, his grandfather Jacob having been born in Denmark. He died in Flensburg at an old age. The maternal grandfather, August Klink, was born

in Flensburg, near the city of Flensburg, where he was a brass-smith. He died aged about ninety-three years, and his wife, Mary, passed away within a week of his demise.

John Feldshau, the father of Frederick C., was a gardener in his native country, and there died in 1880, aged sixty-one years. His widow, who came to America in 1891, still survives him, at the age of sixty-seven years, and lives with her son Frederick in Kenosha. Both the parents were Lutherans. John Feldshau was a soldier in the Danish army at one time. He and his wife had sixteen children, of whom thirteen are now living, and we have record of: Carl, of Denmark; John, deceased; Adolph, who died in Los Angeles, Cal., in 1904; Jacob, who died when seven or eight years old; Ida, the wife of George Bauch, of Hamburg, Germany; Lena, the wife of George Mecklenburg of Hamburg; Andreas, of Flensburg, Germany; Henry, of Kenosha, Wis.; Frederick C.; Eliza, the wife of Henry Junke, of Kiel, Germany; Christian, of Flensburg, Germany; Frieda, the wife of Hans Johnson, of Kenosha county, Wis.; Julia, the wife of Gust Reidenback; and Fritz and Hans, of Kenosha.

Frederick C. Feldshau was reared in Germany, and there attended the public schools. At the age of seventeen years, in 1883, he came to America, landing at Castle Garden, and after his arrival worked at boiler-making in Hoboken, Halifax, New York, and other cities. In 1886 he returned to his native country, and remained until 1892, having been impressed into the German navy, in which he served three years. In 1892 he returned to America and located in Kenosha, Wis., where he has since resided. He followed firing, engineering and various occupations until 1896, when he embarked in the ice business, in which he has continued ever since.

On Oct. 7, 1890, Mr. Feldshau married Miss Anna Hammer, and five children have been born to this union, John, Anna, Julia, Amanda and Arthur. Mr. and Mrs. Feldshau are members of the English Lutheran Church. He is connected with the Danish Brothers and several club fraternities. Mr. Feldshau and his family make their home at No. 628 Pearl street.

ARTHUR HENRY PEACOCK, a much esteemed retired farmer, living in Caldwell village, Waterford township, Racine Co., Wis., was born in Vernon township, Waukesha county, just across the Racine county line, Feb. 8, 1846, son of Henry B. and Mary L. (Cooper) Peacock, natives of Addison county, Vermont.

Benjamin Peacock, his grandfather, was a native of Vermont of Scotch descent, a farmer by occupation, and a patriotic soldier in the war of 1812. He married Clarissa Wilcox, who died in 1870, aged about eighty years, he passing away in 1864, when sixty-five years old. They had four children: Henry B., deceased; Mary, who married Thomas Gault, and settled early in Racine county; Melvin, deceased; and Amelia, who married (first) David Cooper, who died in California, and (second) Alfred Talcott, and they now live in Waterford township.

Asa Cooper, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Peacock, was also a native of Vermont, and was a sailing vessel captain on Lake Champlain for a number of years, also owning a farm in Addison county. He was a captain in the



Arthur H. Peacock

State militia. Asa Cooper married Lydia O'Hearn, who died aged fifty years, he dying at the close of the Civil war, when sixty-five years of age. Three of their sons took part in the Civil war, William S. being first lieutenant of Company H, in a Wisconsin volunteer infantry regiment; Elwin H. a private in the same company; and Charles, an orderly sergeant in a regiment of Iowa cavalry; the last named was clerk of the court of Waverly, Iowa, for twelve years, after the war.

Henry B. Peacock came to Wisconsin when about twenty years of age, and spent the first two years in Vernon township. His father then purchased 188 acres in Waterford township, Racine county, and divided it between his two sons, Melvin and Henry, and there Mr. Peacock continued to reside until his death in 1897, at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died in 1885, aged sixty-two years, in the faith of the Baptist Church; she was formerly, however, a Congregationalist. They had two children: Arthur Henry and Jennie, the latter the wife of Dalbert Utter, who died in 1905.

Arthur Henry Peacock was reared on the farm in Waterford township, and attended the district schools, also spending one term at Rochester Academy and one year at Beloit College. He taught school for seven winters in the district schools, farming during the summer months, and then commenced working for his father, later doing work on the farm on shares. Upon his father's death he inherited the farm, afterward adding fifty acres thereto, and now owns 150 acres, all well improved. In 1902 he rented his farm, and since that time has lived retired in his fine home in the village of Caldwell.

On Sept. 11, 1877, Mr. Peacock married Miss Clara Dewey, daughter of Homer and Eliza (Woodcock) Dewey, and one daughter has been born to this union, Vinnie B.; she married Robert Fisher, who is now deceased, and by him had one daughter, Cathryn Eliza. Mrs. Peacock is a member of the Methodist Church, as is also her daughter. Politically Mr. Peacock is a Republican, and he was school director and school clerk for a number of years, and is supervisor of the town of Waterford at the present time.

Homer and Eliza (Woodcock) Dewey, the parents of Mrs. Peacock, were natives of Vermont, and still live in Middlebury, that State. He is a painter by trade. They had two children, Clara and Ernest, the latter of East Middlebury, Addison Co., Vt. Mr. Dewey's father, Truman Dewey, was a Vermont farmer of Scotch descent, and his wife was Elizabeth (Pratt) Dewey. Both lived to an advanced age. They had a family of seven children, three of whom are now living: Homer; Ellen, the wife of Harvey Martin, of North Orange, Mass.; and Henry S., of the Soldiers' Home at Casper, Wyoming.

Mrs. Peacock's maternal grandfather was Almon Woodcock, also a native of Vermont and a farmer by occupation. He married Susan Arnold, and died when he was fifty years old, his wife, who survived him a number of years, being seventy-five years old when she passed away. They had a family of three children, two of whom grew to maturity, Eliza and Almont.

Mr. Peacock has one of the handsomest homes in the village of Caldwell, and there his many friends will always find a hospitable greeting. He is honest and upright, and for his many sterling traits of character is very highly

esteemed throughout the village, as is also his estimable wife. He is a representative citizen of Racine county.

SALMON E. UPSON, one of the most prominent and influential farmers of Bristol township, Kenosha county, who is cultivating his fine tract on Section 1, was born in Bristol township, on the farm on which he now resides, July 31, 1842. His parents, Salmon and Maria M. (Jackson) Upson were natives of Connecticut, and lived at Southington.

Mr. Upson is a direct descendant of Thomas Upson, the founder of the family in this country, who died July 19, 1655. He and his wife, Elizabeth (Fuller), were of Hartford Colony in 1635. From there the line to Salmon E. Upson is traced through Stephen, Thomas, Timothy, Ashbil and Salmon.

Ashbil Upson, grandfather of Salmon E., was born at Southington, Hartford Co., Conn., May 18, 1763, and his wife, Melitable Castle, at Waterbury, New Haven Co., Conn., Jan. 24, 1768. They were married Dec. 20, 1787; he died Dec. 10, 1834, aged seventy-one years, while she passed away at Liberty, Susquehanna Co., Pa., Oct. 11, 1860, aged ninety-two years. They had children as follows, all born at Wolcott, New Haven Co., Conn.; Allen, born Sunday, Nov. 30, 1788, died at Springard, Pa., Aug. 7, 1876 aged nearly eighty-eight years; Frelove, born Monday, Feb. 7, 1791, died at Wolcott, New Haven Co., Conn., Feb. 28, 1842, aged fifty-one years; Julia, born at Wolcott, Saturday, Dec. 21, 1794, died at Wolcott Nov. 21 1813, aged eighteen years eleven months; Lucy, born at Wolcott, Tuesday, July 5, 1796, married S. W. Truesdell, of Lawsville, Susquehanna Co., Pa.; Ashbil (2), born Thursday, Sept. 5, 1798, married Harriet Hartson, removed to Trumbull county, Ohio, and died March 13, 1831, aged thirty-two years, six months; Selah, born Thursday, Nov. 27, 1800, married Sally Pardee, of East Haven, Conn., removed to Oswego county, N. Y., and died Dec. 29, 1830; Salmon, born at Wolcott, Sept. 8, 1803, married Maria M. Jackson, Nov. 26, 1835, removed to Bristol township, Kenosha Co. Wis. in June, 1840, and died at Streator, Ill., March 30, 1882, aged seventy-eight years, six months, twenty-two days; Lomon, born Friday, May 9, 1806, married Lucy Carter, of Southington; Clarissa Emeline, born Friday, May 9, 1809, died at Wolcott, Jan. 27, 1830, aged twenty years, four months.

Salmon Upson, father of Salmon E., was reared at Wolcott, Conn., where he engaged in farming, and when a young man, in 1832-33, peddled clocks for Seth Thomas over the mountains of Pennsylvania, accumulating thereby about three thousand dollars. In 1837 he came to Wisconsin, where he gave a man \$175 for his chances on his claim, which Mr. Upson afterward proved up. It then contained four "eighties," or 320 acres. He returned to Connecticut, and in 1838 was elected a member of the Legislature of that State. In June, 1840, he returned to Bristol township and settled on his claim, moving into a log house built by Mr. Mussey, of Indiana, the former owner of the land. In 1841 Mr. Upson built a large frame house and barn, and continued to make improvements on his land from time to time. In addition to general farming and stock-raising, he made a specialty of dealing in sheep for their wool. He was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature in 1860, was assessor of Bristol for one year,

was chairman of the board of supervisors for one year, side supervisor three years, and director of his school district for several terms. He reared his family on his farm, and there continued to live until his death, which occurred, however, in Streator, Ill., March 30, 1882, while he was on a visit; he was in his seventy-ninth year. His wife survived him until Dec. 10, 1893, when she passed away aged eighty-three years. They were members of the Congregational Church. While in Connecticut Mr. Upson did general training in the State militia. Mr. and Mrs. Upson had one son and six daughters, as follows: Julia, the wife of John C. Newbury, now living at Red Cloud, Nebr.; Mary, the wife of Rempson R. Marsh, of Lisbon, N. Dak.; Salmon E.; Lucy, the widow of A. G. Stonebreaker, of Red Cloud, Nebr.; Amelia, the wife of Charles Cotting, of Red Cloud, Nebr.; Ellen, who died aged nineteen years, and one child who died young.

The maternal grandfather of Salmon E. Upson was Orrin Jackson, a native of Connecticut, and a blacksmith by trade. He lived at Wolcott, where he died in middle life. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Frisbie, came West after her husband's death and settled in Bristol township, with six children, all now deceased; she was buried in the Bristol cemetery.

Salmon E. Upson was reared on his father's farm in Bristol township, which he now owns, living in the same house in which he was born. He attended the district schools, and lived at home, working for his father until the latter's death, when he took the management of the farm, inheriting his share, and buying out the interests of the other heirs in the homestead. The farm now contains 200 acres of finely improved land. Mr. Upson was married March 25, 1880, to Mrs. Sarah E. Butrick, widow of Charles Butrick, and daughter of Charles and Ann (Searls) Bowen, and two children were born to this union: Frank, who now operates the home farm, married Nellie Alderson; Ellen Elizabeth, a teacher, lives at home. Mrs. Upson had one son by her former marriage, William Butrick, who died aged thirty years, leaving a widow, Alice Hamilton, and three children, Nellie, Clara and Charles. Mrs. Upson is a member of the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Upson is a Republican, and he served as school director for two or three years.

Mrs. Upson's parents were natives of New York State, and lived in Fort Ann town, Washington county. They had four children: Martha Ann, the wife of Charles Boardman, of near Topeka, Kans.; Cornelia, deceased; Sarah Eliza, Mrs. Upson; and Fannie, the wife of James Crawford, of Rosecrans, Ill. Charles Bowen, the father, was a blacksmith by trade. He and his wife and three children came West to Illinois about 1863, living a few years at Waukegan, whence they removed to Kenosha, Wis., where they spent two or three years. They then located in Rosecrans, Ill., spending about four years there, and thence going to Diamond Lake, where two years were spent. Mrs. Bowen made her home in Waukegan and Chicago until her death, which occurred Sept. 5, 1905, while she was on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. Crawford, in Rosecrans, Ill. Her father was Abraham Searls, a native of New York, a leather and shoe manufacturer, and a soldier in the war of 1812, in which year Mrs. Bowen was born. Mr. and Mrs. Searls had two children, Mrs. Bowen and Mrs. Catherine Calvin.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Upson was Silas Bowen, a shoe manu-

facturer of one of the Eastern States, who afterward became a farmer. He was twice married, his first wife being Sarah Ann Linn, by whom he had nine children, and his second Hannah Vaughan, who bore him fourteen children.

CHARLES CHOAK. For the farmer who pursues his calling scientifically and with due regard to the special conditions of his own place, there are rich returns as the reward of his industry. One of those who has thus laid solid and enduring foundations on which he has reared a structure of marked success is Charles Choak, a well-to-do and popular farmer of Brighton township, Kenosha county. He is of Cornish ancestry, and was himself born in Cornwall, England, July 9, 1841, a son of William and Patience (Harry) Choak.

William Choak was born in Cornwall in 1819, and was one of a large family. He was a cabinetmaker by trade. He came to America in 1855, and making his way West settled in Wisconsin, where he bought 160 acres of farming land in Brighton township and remained there while rearing his family. His death occurred in Yorkville township, Racine county, in 1903. His wife was Patience Harry, born in Cornwall in 1811; her father, John Harry, a merchant, lived and died in his native England, reaching a good old age. Mrs. Patience H. Choak was one of a small family, but she and her husband became the parents of many children, the surviving six being as follows: Charles; Lavinia, widow of W. G. Hawker; William, of Burlington, Wis.; Louisa, Mrs. T. O. Pratt, of Bloomington, Ill.; Eugenia, Mrs. John Welch, of Yorkville, Wis.; and Laura, wife of James Dale, living east of Union Grove. Emolene, deceased, was the wife of William Andrews; and John and Alfred are deceased. Mrs. Patience H. Choak departed this life in 1898. She and her husband were both members of the Episcopal Church.

Charles Choak was brought up on his father's farm in Brighton township, and was educated in the district schools. When eighteen years old he enlisted in Company C, 1st Wis. V. I., and served a little over three years. He was at Perryville, Stone River, Chickamauga and all through the Atlanta campaign. At Jonesboro, near Atlanta, he had the end of a finger shot off, but otherwise came back uninjured. He was mustered out in the fall of 1864 and returned home, where for a time he helped his father on the farm, but after his marriage he bought his present property and has made his home there ever since. It consists of 186 acres, the original purchase, and is in a high state of cultivation, one of the best farms in the township. Mr. Choak deals quite extensively in cattle. He is a man of unusual intelligence and possesses many fine traits of character which make him very popular among his neighbors.

On April 17, 1868, Miss Charlotte E. Weaver became the wife of Charles Choak, and their wedded life has been blessed with four children. (1) Evard Sylvester, who lives at home, married Ella Andrews, and has two children, Violet and Forrest. (2) Elmer Eugene died when nineteen years old. (3) Florence Nellie married Lewis Hawkins, and has three daughters, Ethel, Gladys and Velma, and lives in Kansasville, Wis. (4) Floyd Hiram is at home unmarried. Both Mr. and Mrs. Choak were reared in the Methodist faith. Mr. Choak is a member of the F. & A. M., belonging to the Grand

Lodge of the State of Wisconsin and to Racine Chapter, R. A. M. Politically he is a Republican.

Hiram and Helen (Snyder) Weaver, parents of Mrs. Choak, were both born and brought up in the State of New York, and for many years lived near Syracuse. In 1843 they moved to Wisconsin and settled in Bristol township, Kenosha county, where Mr. Weaver took up government land and lived for twelve years. He then bought a farm of 240 acres in Brighton township, and made that place his home till 1874, when he died, aged sixty-eight years. He was survived a year and a half by his wife, who died aged sixty-four. Both belonged to the Methodist Episcopal Church. Two daughters and two sons were born to them, viz.: Henry R., of McMinnville, Tenn.; Catherine Matilda, Mrs. John Jamison, of Libertyville, Ill.; George D., of Salem, Kenosha county; and Charlotte E., Mrs. Choak. The grandparents on both sides were natives of New York State and lived to old age. On the mother's side the grandfather Snyder reached the age of ninety years and more; he had a large family, six sons and six daughters.

JAMES JAY VAN ALSTINE, a prosperous, enterprising farmer of Kenosha county, Wis., residing on his farm in Section 12, Salem township, was born in the town of Hannibal, Oswego Co., N. Y., June 13, 1838, son of Peter C. and Eliza Ann (Foster) Van Alstine.

Peter Van Alstine, the paternal grandfather, was a native of New York, and a swordmaker by trade. He was born Aug. 16, 1776, and on Oct. 2, 1803, married Jane Watson, born Oct. 19, 1785. They had eleven children: Alonzo, James W., Katy Ann, Peter C., Leonard, Evelyn, Daniel, Augustine, David McCabe, DeLos and Mary Jane. The maternal grandfather of James J. Van Alstine was William Foster, a native of New York State, and a soldier in the war of 1812. He and his wife attained advanced years.

Peter C. Van Alstine was born Nov. 28, 1809, in Marcellus, Onondaga Co., N. Y. He followed shoemaking in Oswego county, and in 1836 came West and located land on Section 1, Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis. He then returned to his native State, and came to Wisconsin again in 1838 with his family, settling on the farm which he had taken up from the government. This place he improved, and reared his family thereon, and he died at the old home, aged eighty-five years, being buried there, in the cemetery for which he had given a piece of land. His wife, who was born March 9, 1813, died in 1893. They had two children, Angeline and James Jay, the former, now the widow of Walter E. McVicker, living in Kenosha.

James Jay Van Alstine has lived in Salem township since he was five months old, or since November, 1838, a period of almost seventy years, and is one of the oldest continuous residents of Kenosha county. He was reared on his father's farm and attended the district schools, and with his father learned boot and shoe making. He also learned the painter's trade, which he followed for about six years in connection with farming. On Dec. 17, 1862, Mr. Van Alstine married Miss Elizabeth Jones, daughter of William and Mariah (Evans) Jones, and one daughter was born to this union, Eliza, who married Charles Burgess, of Somers township, by

whom she had one son, William C. Mrs. Elizabeth Van Alstine died in October, 1864, aged twenty-three years. On Sept. 30, 1874, Mr. Van Alstine married (second) Miss Hannah Almira Jackson, daughter of Northrup and Emmeline (Pardee) Jackson, and three children were born to this union: Jennie Isabel, who married Albert W. Burdick, lives in Salem township, and has two children, Roy and Vera; Edwin J., who operates the home farm, married Grace Blanchard, and they have two children, Hazel and Lester; Marion, who married Charles Blanchard, lives at Trevor, and has two children, Neva and Lawrence. Politically Mr. Van Alstine is an independent, voting rather for the man than the party.

Mrs. Van Alstine's parents were natives of Connecticut, came to Wisconsin in 1842, and engaged in farming. Her father died there Nov. 9, 1880, aged seventy-one years, the mother surviving until Jan. 18, 1901, when she passed away at her home in Bristol. She was born in Waterbury, New Haven Co., Conn., Aug. 7, 1816, and was married to Mr. Jackson May 17, 1840. They had six children, three of whom are now living: Heman, of Bristol township; Hannah A., Mrs. Van Alstine; and Emmeline, unmarried, who lives on the old homestead in Bristol. There was also an adopted son, David.

Mrs. Van Alstine's paternal grandfather was Orin Jackson, a native of Connecticut, who married Hannah Frisbie. They had six children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Van Alstine's grandfather was Heman Pardee, and his wife was Almira (Nichols) Pardee, both being natives of Connecticut. They both attained advanced age, and had a family of six children.

James Jay Van Alstine is very highly esteemed in the community in which his entire life has been spent. By his strict attention to business, and good management, he has made his farming operations a success, and he is considered one of the substantial, as well as one of the representative, men of Kenosha county, Wisconsin.

BARTHOLOMEW GLEESON, an intelligent, well-to-do farmer-citizen of Racine county, Wis., owns and operates a fine 200-acre tract in Dover township, located in Section 31. Mr. Gleeson was born on his present farm May 23, 1850, son of Timothy and Hannah (Warren) Gleeson, natives of County Cork, Ireland. His grandparents were all natives of Ireland, and there died.

Timothy Gleeson worked in a tannery in his native country, and coming to America in 1838 worked in an oil mill at New York City for ten years, as second engineer. Meantime he made a trip West in July, 1844, and purchased the claim of the farm which his son Bartholomew now owns, and then returned to his work in New York City, whence he moved with his family to Wisconsin in July, 1848. He remained on the farm until his death, in July, 1887, when he was a little over eighty-one years old, his wife passing away one year previously, aged eighty-two years. Mr. Gleeson held various township offices, and was prominent in local politics. He and his wife had six children (four of whom are now living): Michael, of Dover township; Ellen, the widow of Daniel Cunningham, of Burlington township; Hannah, the widow of Thomas McNamara, of Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county; Bartholomew; and two who died in early childhood.

Bartholomew Gleeson, familiarly known as "Battie," was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district schools, and the high school of Burlington for the full term. He then worked a year and a half for Wells Brothers, in Burlington, at the end of which time he returned to the farm, remaining with his parents until their death. He purchased the old homestead of 200 acres, which he still owns, and he also owns a fine home and something over an acre of land in Racine. On Nov. 7, 1875, Mr. Gleeson married Miss Catherine Rategan, daughter of John and Bridget Rategan, and four children were born to this union, Mary, Loretta, Florence and Clotilda. Mrs. Catherine Gleeson died Sept. 5, 1887, aged thirty-four years, in the faith of the Catholic Church. On Sept. 7, 1897, Mr. Gleeson married (second) Miss Lizzie Willich, born March 21, 1860, daughter of William and Anna (Osterman) Willich, farming people, who came from Germany to Norway township, Racine county, in 1856. One son has been born to this marriage, Albert.

Mr. and Mrs. Gleeson are members of the Catholic Church, and Mr. Gleeson belongs to the Catholic Knights. Politically a Democrat, he has served as chairman of the town boards of Burlington and Dover townships, and as far as known was the first native of the county to serve as a member of the county board. He served many years as supervisor, and wrote the rules governing the board in 1890. He also served as town clerk for some years. Mr. Gleeson was secretary of the Wind Lake Drainage Canal System, and had full charge of all of the books until the canal was completed.

MATTHIAS MUNGEN, engaged in business in Kenosha as a liveryman, was born in the township of Pleasant Prairie, in the early days of Kenosha county, and was a son of one of the first settlers in that section of Wisconsin.

Mr. Mungen comes of Prussian ancestry. Jacob Mungen, his grandfather, was born in Prussia, and there died when beyond middle life. He was a blacksmith, and also saw military service during the Napoleonic wars. His wife, Margaret Mungen, who lived to be eighty-seven, bore him eight children, four sons and four daughters, all of whom, except one son, came to America.

Peter Mungen, son of Jacob, was born in Prussia in 1818, and died in Kenosha county, Wis., in February, 1885. Although a blacksmith by occupation in Germany, he followed farming in America, buying land at once upon his arrival in 1837. His first purchase was forty acres located in Pleasant Prairie township, and this became the nucleus of all his later investments. A year afterward he bought forty acres more adjoining the first, and gradually added still more till he owned a farm of 204 acres. His sons also bought in the immediate vicinity, and together they possessed 650 acres. Mr. Mungen reared his family on his old homestead and continued to make his residence there till he died. He was a public-spirited man, who was active in promoting the growth of his locality, and was specially interested in school affairs. So anxious was he to have a school in that district that he not only hauled the first load of lumber to build a schoolhouse, but donated half an acre of ground as a site. He was school treasurer for many years, and also held various township offices, including that of supervisor. He was in every respect a good citizen and was held in high esteem.

Peter Mungen married Miss Margaret Myers, who was born in Prussia in 1810, daughter of Theodore and Susan (Lanson) Myers, natives of that

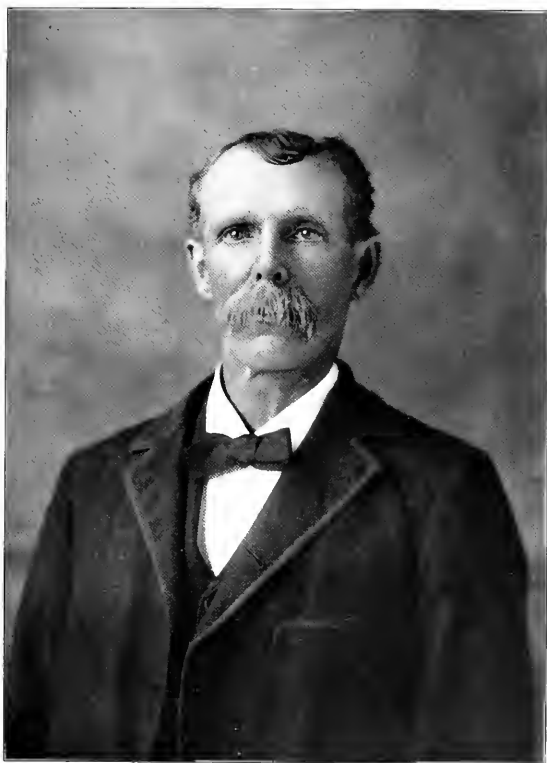
country. Her father served in the German army three years, seeing active service, and escaped with no further injury than a bullet mark, although he saw seven comrades in turn shot down by his side. He accompanied the Mungens to America in 1837, and chose his land in Bristol township, where he lived for over forty-five years. He then moved into Kenosha, and there died aged eighty-nine. He held various town offices in the early days. His wife, who lived to be seventy-two years old, bore him three sons and four daughters. Two of these daughters, Mrs. Mungen and Mrs. Jacobs, were good singers, and for sixteen years sang in St. James Catholic Church in Kenosha. Mrs. Mungen had a family of four sons and five daughters, of whom the following are now living, all residents of Kenosha, save one: Theodore, Matthias; Susan, wife of John Sheridan; Mary, Mrs. Gust Meiser; Margaret, Mrs. Peter Thielen; and Eva, Mrs. John Fosbender, of Chicago.

Matthias Mungen was born May 1, 1848, and grew up on his father's farm in Pleasant Prairie township, which is now his own property. He was educated in the school located on the farm, and never moved away from the place until March, 1904, when he gave up farming, and going into Kenosha assumed the management of the large livery barn there which he had bought the preceding December, and which he has ever since conducted. On leaving the farm he had a sale of his stock horses, cattle, etc., disposing of \$7,000 worth. He now owns in connection with his livery stable some first-class horses, including a number of fine imported ones, and one of his stallions, "Ecoqsais," took the first prize at the Fat Stock Show in Chicago, and also took the first prize at the great government show in France in 1898. Mr. Mungen also keeps a very good line of carriages and buggies.

The marriage contracted between Matthias Mungen and Miss Augusta Starr, daughter of William and Theresa (Taggent) Starr, took place on Thanksgiving Day, 1860. Of the four sons born to this union the second, Theodore, lived only about six weeks; of the others, Peter and Nicholas are at work with their father, and Matthias A., a graduate of the College of Commerce, is teaching school. Mr. and Mrs. Mungen are members of the Catholic Church, and he belongs to the Society of Catholic Knights. In political matters Mr. Mungen always maintains an independent stand. He succeeded his father as school treasurer and has held that office for the past thirty-two years.

JAMES H. TURNOCK, an honored and well-known farmer of Salem township, Kenosha county, has followed the pursuits of an agriculturist since boyhood. He is now the possessor of a fine farm in Section 24, Salem township, upon which place he was born Dec. 18, 1846, son of James and Ann (Brown) Turnock, natives of Lancashire, England. His paternal grandfather was a farmer in England, where he died well advanced in years, as did also the maternal grandfather, who also followed agricultural pursuits in that country.

James Turnock, father of James H., worked out in England, and later became the superintendent of a force of men engaged in railroad construction. He came to America in 1846, and purchased seventy acres of land, the present home of his son James H., where he engaged in farming. He made a trip



James H. Furnock

to California in 1849, and another in 1850, staying six years the last time. In 1856 he returned to Salem township and resumed farming, passing away on his farm Nov. 13, 1900, when aged seventy-eight years. He and his wife were Methodists. Mrs. Turnock died Nov. 8, 1896, aged seventy-seven years. They had four children: Anna, who died unmarried; James H.; Charles Albert, of Salem township; and John E., also of Salem township.

James H. Turnock has passed his life in Salem township with the exception of six years spent in Illinois after his marriage. His education was obtained in the common schools, and until reaching manhood he lived at home with his parents. After his marriage Mr. Turnock rented a farm four and one-half miles north of Marengo, McHenry Co., Ill., where he farmed for six years. He then returned to the home farm in Salem township, where his father had purchased an additional forty acres; while he was in California his wife sold the original seventy acres, living on the forty, which she retained. James H. Turnock bought back the seventy acres, and inherited his share of the forty, to which he added forty acres more, now owning 150 acres of finely improved land.

On Dec. 31, 1870, Mr. Turnock married Miss Esther Violetta Euell, daughter of Walker and Louisa (Lockwood) Euell, and four children were born to this union: Alice Violetta, Rose Mary, Maud Irene and Orren Albert. Alice V. married Edwin Mellor, and they live at Liberty Corners; they have five children, Edward, Esther A., Mabel Maude, Cleo and Claude. Rose M. married Douglas Burhite, and they have two children, Lee J. and Ralph Douglas. Maud Irene married Beecher Hines. Orren A., who lives in Salem township, married Mabel Garland, and has one daughter, Gladys Caroline.

Mrs. Esther Violetta Turnock died Sept. 24, 1893, aged forty years and three months, in the faith of the Methodist Church. She was born in New York State, of which State her parents were also natives, and they were early settlers in Kenosha county, Wis., but spent fourteen years in California. Mr. Euell now lives at Liberty Corners, Salem township, and is eighty-four years old. His wife died in 1904. They had two daughters, Mrs. Turnock and one who died in infancy.

Politically Mr. Turnock is independent.

DR. JOHN H. VEITCH, sheriff of Kenosha county, and a veterinary surgeon of skill, is a native of Canada, born in the County of Waterloo, Province of Ontario, Feb. 12, 1863, son of James and Mary (Hastie) Veitch, natives of Scotland.

The paternal grandfather of the Doctor, a native of Scotland, and a sheep raiser by occupation, died in Canada at an advanced age. On the maternal side, the grandfather was a native of the same country and followed the same calling. He and his wife emigrated to Canada at an early day, where both died. James Veitch was a carpenter and builder, and lived in the County of Waterloo, Ontario, from early childhood until his death, which occurred in 1888, when he was about sixty-five years old. His widow survived him until 1901, and was sixty-eight years old at the time of her death. They were old line Presbyterians. Mr. and Mrs. James Veitch had thirteen children:

Jennie, deceased, who married John McNabb; Catherine, deceased, who married John Dalgleish; Mary, deceased; William, deceased; Jessie, wife of William Hamilton, of the County of Waterloo, Ontario; James, deceased; Walter, of the County of Waterloo, Ontario; George, a physician at Port Elgin, Ontario; Thomas, deceased; Dr. John H., of Kenosha; Robert, of the County of Waterloo; Andrew, on the old homestead; and Bessie, wife of John Pomeroy, of the County of Waterloo.

Dr. John H. Veitch was reared in the County of Waterloo, on his father's farm. He attended the district schools, working during the summer months, and attending school in the winter terms. He graduated from the Ontario Veterinary College, Toronto, in 1887, and began practice in Preston, County of Waterloo, from whence he went to Ayr, Ontario, and then to Ireland and Scotland, where he did some practicing. He returned to America, and, locating in the United States, settled in Muncie, Ind., whence he went to Danville, same State, then to South Chicago, and in 1892 located in Kenosha, where he has since remained.

Dr. Veitch was married Nov. 3, 1898, to Miss Margaret Klinkhammer, daughter of Christian and Margaret (Mungen) Klinkhammer, and one son was born to this union, James T. Mrs. Veitch died Nov. 9, 1902, aged forty years. The Doctor is a Presbyterian, while his wife was a Catholic. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and also to the A. O. U. W. Politically he is a Republican, was county supervisor, 1903-4, and in the latter year was elected sheriff of Kenosha county, assuming the duties of that office on the first Monday in January, 1905.

WILLIAM J. WILMORE, a retired farmer now living in the village of Union Grove, has dwelt in America since his fifteenth year. He was born in Cornwall, England, Nov. 15, 1851, son of John Wilmore.

The Wilmore family is of English descent through many generations, and the paternal grandfather of Wm. J. Wilmore died in England. He was an agriculturist all his life, employed either on his own land or that of others. He died when somewhat past middle life, but his wife survived him and lived to old age. On the maternal side also Mr. Wilmore comes of English stock. His grandfather, Theophilus George, was a stonemason by trade, and died in his native land when advanced in years. He had a family of ten sons and two daughters.

John Wilmore grew up in England, was married there to Miss Susan George, and their two sons, William J. and George, were both born there. Mr. Wilmore was a railroad man, and followed that occupation as long as he remained in England. In 1866 he came to America on a visit, but became so favorably impressed by all he saw that he never returned, settling finally at Brighton, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he bought a farm. He operated it with much success for a number of years, and was still in active charge of it when he died in 1892, aged sixty-four years. His wife, who still survives him, left the old farmhouse in 1897 and has since resided in Union Grove.

William J. Wilmore passed his youth in England and there received his education. When he was fifteen years old the family removed to the United States, and he has ever since formed one of the great farming class who have

done so much to develop Wisconsin's resources. In early manhood he bought a farm of 160 acres in Kenosha county and almost the first twenty years of his married life were passed in that home. In 1898 he rented the property, built a fine home in Union Grove, and has since resided there, retired from active work and enjoying to the full the fruits of his earlier toil.

Mr. Wilmore chose for his wife Miss Amelia Martin, and their wedding was celebrated Oct. 30, 1879. Three children have been born to this union, viz.: Mabel, Mrs. Elmer McFarland; Lillian, a teacher, living at home; and Leslie, a carpenter. Mr. and Mrs. Wilmore are both members of the M. E. Church. The former is connected socially with the Modern Woodmen of America. His political views are those of the Prohibitionist party, which he always loyally supports.

Mrs. Wilmore was a daughter of Edward and Jane (McNay) Martin, who were both born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch parentage. They came to the United States late in the forties and made their home in Raymond township, Racine Co., Wis., where their six children were all born. Mr. Martin died in 1901, aged eighty-four, but his wife is still living, and has reached the age of eighty-eight years.

MARTIN STEINMETZ, city treasurer of Kenosha, Wis., one of the leading and representative residents of that city, was born there March 16, 1863, son of John and Gertrude (Weyer) Steinmetz, natives of Germany.

On coming to this country, Nicholas Steinmetz, the grandfather of Martin, settled north of Milwaukee, where he died at an advanced age; his wife, Anna, died at Schleisingerville. Martin Weyer, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Steinmetz, came to America in 1844 or 1845, and settled in Southport. He was a school teacher, and taught one of the first German schools in Southport, now Kenosha. About 1872 he went to Faribault, Minn., and located permanently, and there he died Jan. 4, 1905, at the remarkable age of ninety-six years. His wife, Mary Anna, died when over seventy years of age.

John Steinmetz was a tailor by trade, and on coming to America, in 1847, located in Southport, Wis. For some years he traveled as a journeyman, but he spent the last few years of his life in Kenosha, where he died at the age of fifty-nine years, in 1897; his wife, who attained the same age, died in 1898. Both were members of the Catholic Church. A number of years ago John Steinmetz served as alderman of Kenosha. To him and his wife were born seven children: Miss Mary; Martin; Rosa, who married Caspar Pitts, both now deceased; John; Julia, the wife of Barney Zeitler; Anthony N., and Catherine.

Martin Steinmetz was reared in Kenosha, and here attended the parochial schools. He then learned blacksmithing, which he followed for many years, retiring from that business in 1898. Previous to 1896 he spent eight years in Minnesota, but returned to his native city in that year, and has since resided here.

Mr. Steinmetz first married Miss Maggie Barry, daughter of Thomas Barry, and to this union were born three children: Gertrude, who died aged six months; John Thomas, who is employed in his uncle's grocery store as a clerk; and Eleanor, who died when eighteen months old. Mrs. Maggie Stein-

metz died in 1891. Mr. Steinmetz married (second) Mrs. Fannie (Mellich) Dauban, widow of Charles Dauban, and daughter of Mrs. Lucy Mellich. Four children were born to this union: Frank A., Clara, Milton B. and Gertrude, the last named dying in infancy. Mr. Steinmetz is a member of the Catholic Church, while Mrs. Steinmetz is an Episcopalian. Their home is at No. 411 Grant street.

Politically Martin Steinmetz is a Democrat, and he is now serving as city treasurer, an office he has held for seven years. He is highly esteemed in the community in which he resides as a man of many sterling qualities.

JOHN MONAGHAN. No history of Kenosha county would be complete that did not mention representatives of the Monaghan family, for while they are plain, unpretentious people they have lived in the region from the days when Kenosha was a tiny village, and have worthily done their part in life, maintaining an integrity of character in which they have no superiors.

The first of the name in America was Patrick Monaghan, who came here in 1849. He was born in the town of Trim, County Meath, Ireland, and was one of a family of seven children, six sons and one daughter. The father died in his native island. Patrick Monaghan was a blacksmith, and after locating in Southport (now Kenosha) followed his trade there until within fifteen years of his death, when he lived retired. He married Miss Margaret Reynolds, also a native of County Meath, whose parents were James and Ellen (Smith) Reynolds, of Ireland. The father who was a bricklayer, died in middle age, being killed while at work on a wall, and the mother survived him many years. They had a large family. Patrick and Margaret (Reynolds) Monaghan had five sons and two daughters, but only Mary and John, of Kenosha, are now alive. Mrs. Monaghan died in January, 1892, aged sixty-one years, and Mr. Monaghan died June 19, 1904, in Kenosha, in his seventy-eighth year. He was an honest, upright and industrious man, and he and his devoted wife were highly respected all over Kenosha county. They were members of the Catholic Church.

John Monaghan was born in Kenosha Oct. 10, 1855, and has never moved from his native town. He was sent to both the public and the parochial schools, and then worked in his father's blacksmithy for a short time. He had no leaning toward that occupation, however, and in September, 1875, started a small notion and candy store, which he conducted for five years, in 1880 opening the grocery store which he is still managing. He has built up a good trade, and has done well. Mr. Monaghan has never married, and lives with his sister at No. 409 Market street. Both are Catholics in religious faith. He belongs to several fraternal orders, and is a charter member of Badger Council, No. 109, Royal League, and of Kenosha Assembly, No. 178, Equitable Fraternal Union. Politically he is a strong Republican.

Miss Mary Monaghan learned dressmaking, and has for a long time done work in that line in addition to assisting her brother in his store. She and Mr. Monaghan are both worthy representatives of their estimable parents.

WILLIAM HENRY DRAKE, a substantial and progressive business man of Kenosha, Wis., whose establishment is situated at No. 567 Chicago

street, was born in Newark, N. J., May 8, 1852, son of Frederick H. and Sarah A. (Hatch) Drake, natives of New Jersey and Brooklyn, N. Y., respectively.

Benjamin Drake, a native of New Jersey, was the paternal grandfather of our subject. He was a foreman in a buckle shop for many years, and died when over eighty years of age.

Frederick H. Drake grew to manhood in New Jersey, and was there married to Sarah A. Hatch, whose father lived in Brooklyn, N. Y., but all account of him is lost. Mr. Drake and his wife removed to Meriden, Conn., and one year later to Middletown, Conn., where he manufactured sewing machine needles. He lived there nine years, and then came West to Chicago, removing in 1861 to Kenosha, where he was a sewing machine agent for many years, and later a blacksmith. He was killed on the Northwestern Railroad in 1880. His first wife died about 1866. Like her, he was originally a Congregationalist, but he afterward united with the Methodist Church. He married a second time, his widow now living in Burlington, Wis. To Mr. Drake and his first wife were born six children, four of whom still survive, as follows: William Henry, of Kenosha; Theresa A., of Chicago; Christy J., and Frank C., of Chicago.

William Henry Drake lived in Middletown, Conn., until ten years of age, and received his first schooling there. In 1862 he came to Kenosha, and has since lived here except for about four years. He attended the public schools here, and learned the trade of cheesemaking, later taking up the blacksmith's trade, which latter he followed for eighteen years. For the past fifteen years he has been engaged as a florist. On Oct. 29, 1874, he married Miss Ellen A. Holmes, of Fort Atkinson, Wis., daughter of Benjamin and Sarah (Curtis) Holmes, and to this union five children have been born: Amy Grace, Robert Curtis, Laura Theresa, Ruth Edgerton and Marie Marguerite. Amy Grace married Thornton Tait, a plantation owner in the South, who died July 4, 1904; they had two children, Marjorie Brandstetter and Marie Marguerite. Robert C. is a plumber, and lives at home, as do the rest of the children. Mr. and Mrs. Drake and their family are members of the Episcopal Church. He belongs to the Maccabees and the Foresters. Politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. Drake's paternal grandfather was a native of New York, of English and Welsh extraction, and was a mason contractor by calling. He married Ruth Edgerton, and both reached advanced age. Mrs. Drake's maternal grandfather, Abijah Curtis, was a native of Vermont. His father was captured by the Indians and carried away, being kept a number of years. Abijah Curtis married Ruhama Allen, and came to Wisconsin with her and two sons, living near Fort Atkinson, where he purchased a farm. "The Old Indian," as he was familiarly known, died in his new home a short time afterward. He had two sons—Timothy and Elias—and three daughters—Mercy, Sarah and Fidelia. Timothy went to California, where he died. Elias was a soldier in the Civil war.

Benjamin Holmes, Mrs. Drake's father, was born in Cayuga, N. Y., and her mother in Tunbridge, Vt. They were married at Fort Atkinson, Wis., and had three sons and three daughters, all of whom are still living: Ellen A., Mrs. Drake; Isabel E., wife of Charles Anderson, of St. Johnsbury, Vt.; Fred-

erick Holmes and Edward, of Jacksonville, Fla.; Walter, of Bay Park, Washington; and Marguerite, the wife of Frederick Campbell, who makes his home near Lake Ripley, Wisconsin.

Benjamin Holmes was a blacksmith by trade. He came to Fort Atkinson, Wis., when a young man, and there lived for many years, at the end of which time he went to Orange Park, Fla., where he owned a plantation which is still in the possession of the family. He died of congestive chills, at the age of fifty-seven years, while his wife died the same evening, of heart disease.

ANTON DANIELS, one of the wealthy farmers of Brighton township, belongs to a pioneer family of Kenosha county of German descent. He was born in the township where he still resides on Jan. 8, 1857, a son of Matthias and Catherine (Frey) Daniels.

Mr. Daniels received his education in the schools of Brighton township, attending until he was thirteen. At that age he left home during the summer-time to work out for the farmers, continuing this for eight or nine years. At the age of twenty-three he married and began farming on the Poster farm, consisting at that time of 120 acres, to which he added until now he is cultivating 200 acres, located in Section 16. He is prominent in the locality, and for a number of years was a member of the board of supervisors, besides serving as school director for a long period. He is a supporter of the Democratic party. Mr. Daniels also has business interests, and is treasurer of the Brighton Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

On June 30, 1880, Miss Margaret Poster became Mrs. Daniels, and she has borne her husband six children: Cora S., William J., Leo N., Leona E., Camilla M., and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Daniels are members of the Catholic Church.

Mrs. Daniels is of German descent on both sides. Her father, William Poster, was born Oct. 5, 1827, in Germany, as were also his parents, who died in their native country. William Poster, the youngest of seven brothers, emigrated to America and later married Susanna Gill, daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Pathen) Gill, natives of Germany who lived to an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Gill brought their children to America in 1852, from Hilbungen, Germany. They had seven children, viz.: Susanna (Mrs. Poster), born May 15, 1830; Jacob, born Aug. 18, 1835; John, who served in the Civil war as a volunteer in the 1st Wisconsin Regiment, born March 2, 1838; Margaret (Mrs. Stahl), born Nov. 15, 1840; Nicolas, born March 26, 1843; Eva (Mrs. Weiler), born May 11, 1845; and Mary (Mrs. Beck), born April 18, 1849. Only two of this family are now living, Nicolas, of Burlington, and Mary, Mrs. Beck, of Waterford. Mrs. Daniels was the only daughter of William and Susanna Poster. Her parents were early settlers in Kenosha, but a few years later took up farming in Brighton township. The father died in 1880, aged fifty-seven years, and the mother died in 1895, at the age of sixty-five years.

DR. PALLE PETER MARIUS JORGENSEN, the subject of this sketch, was born Dec. 18, 1872, on the west coast of the peninsula of Jutland, which is a part of the Kingdom of Denmark. His ancestors on both sides of the house had lived in that section of Denmark for several generations.

He had just started to attend the public school of his native village when, in 1880, his parents moved to America. After several attempts at getting started in the United States the family finally settled in western Iowa. He attended the public schools of Iowa and spent some time at Elkhorn College, and one year at the Iowa State Normal School, at Cedar Falls, Iowa, in order to prepare himself for entrance to the State University.

He was graduated from the Medical Department of the State University of Iowa March 30, 1898. During the latter part of the summer of 1898 he moved to Kenosha and has been engaged in the practice of medicine here ever since that time.

On June 26, 1901, Dr. Jorgensen was married to Helena Glerum, a native of and a former teacher in the public schools of Grand Haven, Mich. One son, Paul Edwin, was born to them March 3, 1903.

FRANK H. BRUEGGEMAN, a practical farmer of Kenosha county, now cultivating his fine piece of property in Section 18, Salem township, was born in Wheatland township, April 27, 1847, son of John H. and Christina (Brandwitte) Brueggeman, natives of Hanover, Germany. His grandfather, George Henry Brueggeman, died in Germany in middle life, but his wife, Ann Cathrine Eggert, lived to an advanced age. On his maternal side, Frank H. Brueggeman's grandfather was Herman Brandwitte, who died in Germany, where he had spent his life in farming. He and his wife, Cathrine (Stoppe) Brandwitte, had a large family of children.

John H. and Christina (Brandwitte) Brueggeman came to America in 1842, and settled for two years in Lancaster, Pa., where he followed various pursuits. In 1844 they came West to Wisconsin, and settling in Wheatland township, Kenosha county, bought a farm of forty acres, to which Mr. Brueggeman added until he owned 200 acres. Upon this land he erected a substantial house and outbuildings, and also a fine frame barn. In the summer of 1866 he sold this place and removed to Salem township, where he purchased eighty acres of land, afterward adding thereto forty acres. He died there in 1882, on the 1st of May, aged sixty-eight years; his wife passed away in her thirty-third year, in 1847. Both were Catholics in religious faith. They had two children, John H. and Frank H. Mr. Brueggeman married for his second wife Mrs. Spiegelhof, widow of William Spiegelhof. There were no children born to this union, but Mrs. Brueggeman had five children by her former marriage, their names being: William, Anna Mary (wife of Herman Spitzman), Theodore, Elizabeth (wife of Peter Schlaw) and Henry.

After his mother's death Frank H. Brueggeman was taken by an uncle, Henry Ulenhake, and reared by him in Burlington township. There he attended the district school, and spent a short time in a private school. After starting out in life for himself he followed various occupations. He went to Racine and worked for Mr. Secor at the harness business for one year, and spent the next eight years as a laboring man. He then purchased thirty-seven acres in Salem township, and later, after his marriage rented 100 acres, which he farmed with his thirty-seven acres for five years. He rented his father's place for one year, and in 1881 took charge of that farm, which he still manages, also having his own 135 acres. On Jan. 18, 1876, Mr. Bruegge-

man married Miss Mary Ann Sanders, daughter of William and Dorothy (Sanders) Sanders, and there were two children born to this union, Mary Ann and Dora Frances. Mary Ann married William Alverman, and has three children, John William, Frank H. and Dorothy Mary. Dora Frances Brueggeman lives at home.

Mrs. Mary Ann Brueggeman died June 21, 1901, aged forty-nine years, in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which Mr. Brueggeman also adheres. Politically he is independent. He served as road commissioner for four years, and as a member of the town board of supervisors for one year.

Mrs. Brueggeman's parents were natives of Prussia, Germany, and came to America about 1848, locating in Waterford township, Racine county, Wis., and afterward in Wheatland, Kenosha county. They died well advanced in years. They had a family of eight children: Louis; Gertrude, wife of Joseph Richter, of Nebraska; Henry; Elizabeth, wife of John Luke, of Minnesota; Mary Ann, deceased, who was the wife of Mr. Brueggeman; Frances, deceased; Annie, deceased; and William.

JOHN CLAUSEN, one of the leading citizens and successful agriculturists of Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, was born in Schleswig-Holstein, Germany, Feb. 15, 1862.

John and Begrita (Mathisen) Clausen, his parents, were both natives of Germany. They had a family of four sons and one daughter, this family being now represented by but three members: Ernest, of Kenosha; Katrina, wife of Soren Carlson; and John. The father was a laborer. He still lives in his native locality, in the city of Hoyer, where he is known as an honest, industrious man. The mother died in 1870, at the age of thirty-three. The family have always been members of the Lutheran Church. The grandfather, John Clausen, was also a laborer. He and his wife Annie reared twelve children. The grandfather on the maternal side was a veterinarian. Our subject's mother was his only child.

John Clausen, whose name introduces this sketch, was eighteen years old when he came to America from Germany, prior to which he had attended both German and Danish schools. He has always followed farming, taking more interest in this line of work than any other. In 1880 he came to New York, from there going to New Orleans, where he worked on a plantation until 1881, when he came north to Chicago, where he drove a team for a year. In 1882 he came to Kenosha county, Wis. Here he worked at tile draining and for some three years did contracting in that line, and then rented land in Bristol township for several years, after which he settled on rented land in Pleasant Prairie township. Mr. Clausen then bought 200 acres of good land in Sections 16 and 21, his present farm, which he has placed under good cultivation and has made into a comfortable home.

On Nov. 30, 1886, Mr. Clausen was married, at Racine, to Miss Victoria Lindquist, daughter of Victor and Johanna (Paulson) Lindquist, and to this marriage have been born four sons and four daughters, namely: Edward, Victor, George, Ernest, Mabel, Lillie, Esther and Clara. Victor died at the age of seven. Mr. and Mrs. Clausen are members of the Lutheran Church.

The grandfather of Mrs. Clausen was Peter Lindquist, who was born



John Clausen

in Denmark and came to America, living near Spring Bluff, where he died at the age of seventy-eight years. The grandmother, Sarah, died in Denmark in middle life, the mother of two sons and two daughters. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Clausen was Paul Paulson, a farmer, who was born and died in Denmark. His wife Hannah died in middle life, the mother of three daughters and one son.

Victor Lindquist, the father of Mrs. Clausen, was born in Sweden, and his wife was born in Denmark. They came to America in 1869 and settled in Pleasant Prairie township. He built the windmill at Truesdell. Mrs. Lindquist still lives in Bristol township, where Mr. Lindquist died in November, 1905. He owned a farm of thirty-six acres there. They had three daughters and one son, namely: Annie, wife of Clarence Younk, of Woodward Station; Victoria, Mrs. Clausen; Oscar, who is with his mother in Bristol township; and Sarah, who died aged fourteen years.

In addition to general farming, Mr. Clausen pays a great deal of attention to the breeding of pure Holstein cattle. He does quite a large business also in general merchandising, and handles first-class agricultural implements. In politics he is a staunch Republican and for two years he served as postmaster at Erly, and during several terms was school treasurer. For a considerable period he has been a justice of the peace, his administration giving general satisfaction. In his fraternal relations Mr. Clausen is a member of Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, A. F. & A. M., of the Danish Brotherhood Lodge No. 14, and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

ROBERT H. MOTH, city engineer and superintendent of the city waterworks, Kenosha, Wis., is a leading and influential citizen of that place, where he was born June 3, 1872, son of Henry J. and Maria (Ryerson) Moth, the former a native of England, and the latter of America.

William Moth, the grandfather of Robert H., was a farmer in England, and on coming to America followed farming in Salem township, Kenosha county. He later removed to the village of Southport, where he died when fifty-four or fifty-five years of age. His widow, Elizabeth (Soper) Moth, died shortly afterward. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Richard Ryerson, was a native of Holland, where he followed cabinetmaking. On coming to this country he first settled in New Jersey, and later in Michigan, where he arrived at an early day. He later lived a short time in Kenosha, but returned to Michigan, and died in Muskegon, aged over eighty years. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Ackerman, died young.

Henry J. Moth was a carpenter and builder. He first settled in Virginia on coming to this country, and from there removed to Iowa, and in 1841 to Kenosha county, Wis., settling in the town of Salem. There he purchased a farm, which he operated for a short time, and then moved into Kenosha, where he followed his trade up to a short time before his death, which occurred in 1893, when he was aged seventy-four years. His wife still survives him, and lives with her son, Robert H. Mrs. Moth is a Methodist, while her husband was an Episcopalian in religious faith. They had two children: Bessie J. and Robert H.

Robert H. Moth was reared in Kenosha, where he attended the public

and high schools. He then entered the engineering department of the Rose Polytechnic Institute, of Terre Haute, Ind., and graduated from there in 1892, since which time he has devoted himself exclusively to that business. He was appointed city engineer by the city council in 1899, and still holds that office.

Mr. Moth was married July 3, 1901, to Miss Addie L. Rice, daughter of Frederick and Adelia (Winslow) Rice, and two children have been born to this union, Margery Elizabeth and Robert Edward. They reside at No. 807 Prairie avenue, where Mr. Moth built a fine home in 1897. Mrs. Moth is a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Moth belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He is also a member of Kenosha Lodge of Elks, No. 750, and belongs to the Knights of Pythias, Oriental Lodge, No. 81, Terre Haute, Ind. Politically he is non-partisan.

DR. CHARLES CARVER RYAN, whose chosen field of practice is the thriving city of Kenosha, Wis., is a native of Illinois, born in Chicago June 7, 1871, son of Alexander and Rachel (Carver) Ryan, the former of whom was born in Michigan, and the latter in Illinois. The paternal grandfather was a native of New Hampshire, while on the maternal side Dr. Ryan's grandfather was Seth Carver, a native of Ohio, whose parents came from Massachusetts. Seth Carver went to California during the gold craze, and was never again heard from. He and his wife had a family of eight or nine children.

Alexander Ryan, the father of the Doctor, was a ship carpenter, and spent most of his life in Chicago, where he died in 1874, aged about forty-six years. His widow survived until 1896, when she passed away, aged fifty-nine years. They always attended the old Moody Church in Chicago. During the Civil war Alexander Ryan was a sailor in the employ of the Government. There were ten children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryan, seven of whom are still living: Caroline, wife of Jacob Vollmer, of Kenosha; David A., of Chicago; Josephine, wife of W. G. Livingston, of Chicago; Jane E., Anna and Lillian, of Chicago, and Dr. Charles C., of Kenosha.

Dr. Charles C. Ryan was reared in Chicago, and attended the public schools. He then took up the study of dentistry, and graduated from the Chicago College of Dental Surgery in 1890, after which he practiced for about two and one-half years in Kenosha, and then returned to Chicago, where he followed his profession for seven and one-half years. He finally came back to Kenosha, where he has since remained. On Jan. 1, 1895, the Doctor married Miss Charlotte Borkenhagen, daughter of George William and Caroline (Bendt) Borkenhagen, and three children have been born to this union, Malcolm, Ronald and Alice.

Mrs. Ryan is a Congregationalist. Fraternally the Doctor is connected with the Royal League. His pleasant home is situated at No. 621 Park avenue.

EDWARD BAIN was engaged in the manufacture of wagons at Kenosha for over forty years, and was during the greater part of that time the head of the Bain Wagon Company, one of the most important industrial con-

cerns of the place. He was an early settler of Kenosha county, and was a pioneer in the wagon making business of the West.

Mr. Bain was a native of Kinderhook, Columbia county, N. Y., born March 9, 1823, son of Bastian and Moyca (Huyck) Bain, both of whom were natives of New York State. The name was formerly spelled MacBen, the family being of Scottish origin.

Bastian Bain was born March 27, 1794, in Columbia county, N. Y., and was one of the family of eight children of Hugh Bain, a substantial farmer. He married Moyca Huyck, who was descended from Holland ancestors, and though Mr. Bain was distinctly Scotch, by living among the Dutch he readily adapted himself to their ways, and he became a member of the Dutch Reformed Church, as was also his wife. In political sentiment he was an old-line Democrat. Bastian Bain made farming his life occupation, and he and his wife spent their days in their native State. They were of that sturdy, unpretentious class from which so many of our ablest men have sprung. Of their family six children reached maturity.

Edward Bain was the third of his parents' family in order of birth. For his day he enjoyed exceptional educational advantages, for after attending the district schools he spent a year in Kinderhook Academy and an equal length of time in an academy at Lenox, Mass. When sixteen years old he commenced the active business of life, having been bound out for five years to a hardware merchant in Albany, N. Y., and after serving out his time he decided to try his fortune in the West. Mr. Bain had a friend in southern Wisconsin, whom he visited, and believing Southport a good place to open business he returned to Albany and invested in a stock of hardware, which he brought out to the then new region, arriving in the village in 1844. For some twenty years he continued to carry on the hardware business, his brother, Lewis, being his partner during the last half of that period.

Meantime, in 1852, in partnership with J. V. Quarles, Mr. Bain purchased the wagon factory in Kenosha established by Henry Mitchell, and embarked in that enterprise, Mr. Mitchell superintending the works for two years thereafter. Mr. Bain proved himself a competent and successful business man, and by good judgment and careful business management, he increased the annual product of the factory from a yearly output of a few hundred wagons, made by hand, to fifteen thousand vehicles. In 1882 the Bain Wagon Company was incorporated, with a capital stock of \$400,000, and the following officers: Edward Bain, president; George Yule, vice-president and superintendent; Frederick S. Newell, secretary; and Charles H. Bain, treasurer. The buildings and yards of the establishment cover about ten acres and over three hundred hands are employed, making it one of the most extensive manufacturing enterprises of Kenosha. Mr. Bain was the principal factor in the promotion of the business and the active head of the concern until his death.

Mr. Bain married, in Kenosha, Sept. 20, 1847, Miss Harriet M. Brockett, who was born in Waterford, Saratoga Co., N. Y., June 7, 1837, daughter of Jared and Cecilia (Scott) Brockett, both of whom were natives of New York, in which State the mother died. Mr. Brockett married again. He came to Kenosha among the early settlers, where he died when about eighty-seven

years of age. Mrs. Bain is the only survivor of his family. She is the mother of three children, as follows: Frances C., widow of Frederick S. Newell, who was secretary of the Bain Wagon Company; Carrie M., wife of Col. James J. Hoyt, president of the Chicago & Kenosha Hosiery Company, and vice-president of the Bain Wagon Company; and Charles H., formerly treasurer of the Bain Wagon Company, who died in 1893. Mrs. Bain is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Bain was originally a Democrat in politics, but from the inception of the Republican party he was one of its staunch supporters. He was a director of the First National Bank of Kenosha, and a successful man in all his business ventures, and it was generally understood that he was the heaviest taxpayer in the county. For the most part of his wealth was accumulated by industry, good management, and judicious investment, and his prosperity was therefore well merited. His upright life won him the confidence and respect of those with whom he came in contact, and his modesty and unassuming manners won him the admiration of many. For a number of years Mr. Bain spent his winter seasons in Pasadena, Cal., where he died Dec. 18, 1898.

WAKELY T. BULL, a retired business man of Racine, Wis., who is making his home at No. 827 Lake avenue, was for many years identified with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company. Mr. Bull was born near Auburn, Cayuga Co., N. Y., Feb. 16, 1836, son of DeGrove and Amanda (Crosby) Bull, natives of New York State.

John Bull, grandfather of our subject, was a physician, and spent all of his life in New York State, where he was born. He died in Putnam county at an advanced age, as did also his wife. Their son, DeGrove Bull, came to Wisconsin in May, 1846, and located in Raymond township, Racine county, where he followed farming up to the time of his death, improving a farm of 240 acres. His death occurred there in 1867, aged seventy-two and one-half years, while his widow survived until 1880, when she passed away, aged eighty-four years. She was a Baptist, while he was not connected with any religious body. They had eleven children, of whom six are now living: Mrs. Jeanette Gage, widow of Col. Thomas Gage, residing in Racine; Stephen, of Racine; Lydia A., widow of Jerome I. Case; Caroline, widow of Lorenzo Waite; Wakely T., of Racine; and Charles Henry, formerly of Mount Pleasant township, now living retired in Racine. Mrs. Bull's father, Stephen Crosby, was a native of New York, where he carried on farming. There he died, as did also his wife.

Wakely T. Bull was ten years old when brought to Racine by his parents, and at fifteen years of age left the farm and located in Racine, where he has lived ever since. He attended the country, public and high schools, and was afterward principal of Bull's Business College for four or five years. He then took a position with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, as accountant and private secretary to Mr. J. I. Case, being with the firm for forty years. He and Mr. Case were the founders of the J. I. Case Plow Works and Mr. Bull was vice-president and treasurer for many years. For the past three years he has lived retired.

Mr. Bull was married June 14, 1871, to Miss Carrie Curtis, of St. Paul, Minn., daughter of Orrin Curtis, and to this union four children were born: Florence L., who married M. E. Walker, city attorney of Racine, and has one daughter, Jane; Daisy, who married Reginald Adams, and lives in Marseilles, Ill., where he is connected with the Marseilles Manufacturing Company, and they have one daughter, Lois; William C., an accountant with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, living at his father's home; and Miss Carolyn, who also lives at home. Mrs. Carrie Bull died in 1881, aged twenty-eight years, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church. On June 27, 1900, Mr. Bull married Mrs. Cora Frances Stanton, widow of Leon Stanton, and daughter of Francis and Mary C. (Smith) Moore. Mrs. Bull is a Presbyterian, while her husband attends the Baptist Church. Politically he is a staunch Republican.

Mrs. Bull's parents were natives of York State, and she was the only child of their union. Mr. Moore was a lawyer, and died in 1869, his widow still surviving him, and residing in Denver. She married for her second husband Dr. N. B. Farmham, of Chicago. Mr. Bull has done much traveling for pleasure, making numerous trips to California. He owns a beautiful residence at No. 827 Lake avenue, Racine, in which he has made his home for over twenty years.

JAMES LUGG, a widely known farmer in Yorkville township, residing on his highly cultivated farm on Section 14, belongs to one of the pioneer families of Racine county. He was born on the farm adjoining the one he now occupies, March 1, 1845, son of Hannibal and Mary (Harry) Lugg, natives of Cornwall, England.

There is a touch of French blood in the Lugg family, which is explained as follows: In the year 1704, a Colonel Sands, of the parish of Kevern, Cornwall, England, sailed to Falmouth with a cargo of salt, and returning, volunteered to carry a party of friends back to Kevern. A storm overtook the vessel, however, and on making a landing, the party fell into the hands of the French, who, at that time, were at war with England. After several months' imprisonment the Colonel and his friends were released, but not before Colonel Sands had made the acquaintance and friendship of a young Frenchman named Greenlaw, who later visited him in Cornwall and married one of his daughters.

James Lugg, grandfather of James, was a native of Cornwall, England, as had been his ancestors for many generations, and there both he and his wife, Sarah (Lyne) Lugg, died, leaving a large family. On the maternal side, our subject's grandfather, John Harry, was also a native of England, who emigrated to Canada, dying there at the age of seventy years. His wife, Martha Oats, died when still a young woman leaving a family of six children.

Hannibal Lugg, one of the few surviving English emigrants, is a pioneer settler of Racine county. He was born in the parish of Ruanmajor, Cornwall, England, Oct. 11, 1819, son of James and Sarah (Lyne) Lugg, and in his native place was reared and educated, later learning the trade of carpenter and joiner. In 1842 he came to America, landing in Canada, where he spent a short time, then making his way to Racine, arriving there Aug. 6, 1842.

After working for several persons in Racine, Mr. Lugg entered 80 acres of Government land in the town of Yorkville. In the winter of 1842-3 Mr. Lugg began to prepare his farm, later adding fifty-six acres of farm land and sixteen acres of woodland, and there he continued until 1874, when he returned to Racine, and here he has since made his home, engaging in carpentering and jobbing. Politically he is Republican, and while in Yorkville served one term as town clerk, and three terms as justice-of-the-peace. He was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, and his wife attends the Emanuel Church (Episcopal) of Racine. In the spring of 1844 Mr. Lugg went to Canada, where, on the 21st of May, he was married to Miss Mary Harry, to whom he had been engaged in England before coming to this country. She was born in Mullion, Cornwall, and came to America in 1841. Six children were born to this union: James married Martha Wait; Martha, wife of Adelbert Beach, died aged twenty-eight years; John, of Ives Grove; Thomas Hannibal and William Edward, twins, died in infancy; and Sarah, wife of William Evans, of Racine county. The mother of these children died Aug. 16, 1875. Mr. Lugg was again married May 16, 1877, in Racine, to Mrs. Virginia A. Barry, widow of Melville Barry, and daughter of William and Sarah (Gorlin) Cole. She was born in Raymond, Racine county, where her parents were early settlers. Three children were born to this union: Lydia C., Alexa V. and Martha Louisa, all born in Racine.

James Lugg has spent his entire life in Yorkville township, attending the district schools there, and living on the home farm until eighteen years of age, when he started carpenter work, at which he continued forty years. He owns the old homestead, which he has improved greatly, and on which he raises fine crops. On Dec. 25, 1876, Mr. Lugg married Miss Martha Wait, daughter of Charles and Sarah Bell Wait. Mr. and Mrs. Lugg are Methodists. Politically he has always been a Republican, and has held the offices of supervisor and justice of the peace.

Reuben Wait, Mrs. Lugg's grandfather, came to Racine county among the early pioneers. Mrs. Lugg's father, Charles Wait, was a native of Vermont, and came to Racine county in 1837, taking up Government land. On first coming West he had settled in Chicago, remaining there for a year or two, but on account of being harrassed by the Indians, quit the claim to come to Wisconsin. He died in Racine county, aged seventy-eight years. Mr. Wait married Sarah Bull, and to them were born six children, five of whom are still living, as follows: Martha, the wife of our subject; Charles, of Yorkville township; Newton, of Racine; Mary, the wife of John Bosustow, of Milwaukee; and George, of Yorkville township.

Mr. Lugg has one of the finest farms in the county, which he has greatly improved with a fine new residence, good substantial barns and out buildings, and, although he has given most of his time to carpentering, has never neglected to keep his farm in the best possible condition. Mr. Lugg has built many of the substantial homes and other buildings which go to make up this finely improved county. His father is one of the best known men among the early settlers, and is very vigorous for one of his years. Great respect and admiration are due him and the other sturdy pioneers who helped to clear the county at a time when it required courageous and manly men to take the lead

in the hazardous and trying ordeals incident to pioneer life. Their memory should ever be kept sacred and fresh in the minds of their descendants and the coming generations, and the same reverence is also due to the faithful wives and mothers of those early days.

ANTON SCHERF, one of the representative old settlers and prominent farmer-citizens of Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., residing on a fine farm of 145 acres in Section 19, was born in the province of Thüringen, Germany, Feb. 23, 1827, a son of Johan George and Eva (Stöhr) Scherf, both of whom were natives of Germany. Of their family of four sons and three daughters Anton is the only one now living. His brother Gottlieb was a member of a regiment in Gen. Hancock's Brigade during the Civil war, and was killed at Vicksburg. The father, George Scherf, was a miller in the city of Hersberg, where he died in 1846, aged sixty-one years. The mother was born in the same year as was Emperor William I, and lived to be over ninety years of age. Both parents were worthy members of the Lutheran Church. The father married (first) a Miss Spindler, and they had two children.

Nickolaus Scherf, the paternal grandfather, also followed milling in Germany. The maternal grandfather was a farmer, and both he and wife lived to old age. They left four sons.

Anton Scherf was reared on his father's own estate and learned the milling business with him after he had completed his schooling. In 1854 he came to America, landing in July of that year in Milwaukee, where he first secured work in a threshing machine shop and also worked at wagonmaking. In 1859 he came to Wilmot and followed milling in the first mill that was erected there, for a Mr. Benham, with whom he continued until 1868, when he bought his present farm, which he has been operating ever since.

Mr. Scherf was married Nov. 17, 1855, to Natalie Fischer, daughter of Ernest and Caroline (Bachmann) Fischer, and six children were born to this union, five sons and one daughter, viz.: Ernest resides at home. Louis, a miller for ten years, is now a farmer in Clark county, Wis.; he married Charlotte Sabin, and they have five children, Fred, Sabin, Emeline, Nathalie and Anton. William learned the tailor's trade, but is now engaged in farming in Clark county; he married Mary Bartlett, and they have one daughter, Paulina. Edgar died aged three years. Albrecht died aged thirty-five years. Louisa is single and living at home. On Nov. 17, 1905, Mr. and Mrs. Scherf celebrated suitably the fiftieth anniversary of their wedding, receiving the congratulations and good wishes of all who know them. They are members of the Lutheran Church.

From 1847 to 1850 Mr. Scherf served in the German army. Politically he votes independently. He has been a member of Salem Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F., at Wilmot, since 1865.

The parents of Mrs. Scherf were natives of Saalfeld, Thüringen, Germany, and died in old age in that locality. They had one son and seven daughters, this daughter, Mrs. Scherf, being the only survivor of the family. She was born in Germany Jan. 21, 1827, and came to America in 1855, being married two days after her arrival in Milwaukee, Mr. Scherf meeting her and taking her to the home he had provided. Her father was an architect by profession.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Scherf died in Germany. His wife was Maria Fischer. His maternal grandparents also died in Germany. The old family records have been lost, but it is known that the Bachmann children were: Ernest, Dorothea (who married a Mr. Laudenschlecher) and Caroline.

SAMUEL WILLEY, who is engaged in cultivating his farm on Section 2, Rochester township, is one of Racine county's enterprising agriculturists. He was born in Rochester township Aug. 4, 1859, son of John Richard and Jane (Anderson) Willey, the former a native of England and the latter of Norway.

John Willey, the paternal grandfather, was a baker by occupation. He was a native of England, where he died in 1832, aged about fifty-two years. His wife, Jane (Beaumont) Willey, also died in England, aged fifty-two, about the same time that the death of her husband occurred. They had a family of three children, two daughters and one son, namely: Mary Ann, who married a Mr. North; Susan, who married a Mr. Wood; and John Richard.

JOHN RICHARD WILLEY was a baker by trade, and followed his trade in the city of Leeds, England. In 1843 he came to America, locating in Rochester township, Racine Co., Wis. He purchased forty acres of land, to which he added from time to time until he owned a fine tract of 325 acres, and also two other farms, consisting of 160 acres. He died in Rochester township June 27, 1897, aged seventy-nine years. Mr. Willey was a member of the Episcopal Church, which he attended faithfully in his younger days. He was prominent in local politics, and held many town offices. John Richard Willey married Jane Anderson, whose father died in Norway in 1830, aged about sixty years. Her mother came to America and settled in Norway township, Racine Co., Wis., dying there in 1876 at an advanced age. She and her husband had two children, a son and a daughter. Mr. Anderson had been formerly married, and had several children by the first union. To Mr. and Mrs. John Richard Willey were born seven children, five of whom grew to maturity: Mary, deceased, married William D. White, and had two children, Walter N. (in California) and Florence (who married Emerson Ela, of Madison, Wis.); Emma, deceased, married Albert E. Shaub, of Milwaukee, and had two children, Willey and Alice; John, of Rochester township, on the old homestead, married Hattie Smith, and has four children, Mary, Leslie, Edward and Alice; Samuel is our subject; Jennie is the wife of Dr. L. Ward, of Bemidji, Minn., and has one son, Willey. Mrs. Jane (Anderson) Willey died Oct. 7, 1889, aged sixty-three years, and was laid to rest in the Rochester cemetery. She was a member of the Lutheran Church.

Samuel Willey has lived in Rochester township all of his life. Raised on the farm, he attended the district schools, and he always lived at home, at the time of his father's death inheriting a part of the latter's farm. He now owns a fine tract of 150 acres at the edge of the village of Rochester, which he has finely improved. Mr. Willey is independent in politics, and while not a member of any religious denomination is ever ready to help in the work of any church. To use Mr. Willey's own words, he is "the happiest man in the township."



John A. Willey



MRS JANE WILLEY.

GEORGE R. BAKER, a prominent retired farmer residing at Franksville Station, Caledonia township, and an honored pioneer of Racine county, was born in Mt. Pleasant township, that county, Nov. 3, 1844. He is a son of Abraham and Elizabeth (Rowe) Baker, natives of Cornwall, England, and of the four children born to them two reached maturity: George R., of Franksville; and John R., of Yorkville township.

Abraham Baker, the paternal grandfather of George R., was a native of Cornwall and, with his family started for America in 1842. He died in Canada while on his way to the United States, well advanced in years. His wife, Margaret (Hugler), continued the journey with the children, settling in Mt. Pleasant township, but passing the last years of her long life in Raymond township. They were the parents of fourteen children, eleven of whom reached manhood and womanhood. John Rowe, the maternal grandfather of George R. Baker, died in his native England, as did the mother of his two sons and daughter. Of his sons, one became a British soldier and spent his last days in Australia, and the other died in England.

Abraham Baker, the father of George R., was a farmer throughout life. He and his wife came to America in August, 1843, in a new ship. When part way out they encountered a severe storm and were compelled to return to port for more ballast, and it took them nine weeks to get to America. Locating in Mt. Pleasant township Abraham Baker bought eighty acres of land which he improved, and later purchased forty acres more. He operated the 120 acres until 1864, when he sold the same. He then purchased 390 acres in Raymond township, which he cultivated and improved until the death of his wife, June 30, 1871. He also owned a farm of 120 acres in Yorkville township. After the death of his wife he lived retired from active labors until his death, in 1893, at seventy-eight years of age.

George R. Baker passed his boyhood in Mt. Pleasant township on the paternal farm, acquired his education in the district schools, and at the age of twenty accompanied his parents to Raymond township, where his mother died. Subsequently he went to Racine and worked for about two years in the Fish Brothers Wagon Works.

On Dec. 25, 1868, Mr. Baker married Mary Ann Smith, daughter of Benjamin and Philanda (Van Doozer) Smith. They became the parents of three children: (1) Abram H., a farmer of Mt. Pleasant township, married Aletta Priscilla Beach, and they have one son, Raymond G. Baker. (2) George R., a physician and surgeon, is a graduate of the Milwaukee Medical College, class of 1900, and is now located at Tomahawk, Wis.; he married Martha Neary, of that city, and they are the parents of Rowe Irving Baker. (3) Mary E. is unmarried and lives at home. Mrs. Baker, the mother of this family, is a member of the M. E. Church, as is her daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. George R. Baker lived in Raymond township from 1872 to 1895, and were among the leading residents of that section. In March, 1895, they removed to Franksville, where they have since resided, substantial and highly respected members of the community. Politically Mr. Baker is a Republican, and he served as postmaster of Franksville under McKinley and Roosevelt for a period of over four years. He has always taken a practical interest in the cause of popular education, and as school

director for some fifteen years accomplished much creditable work. In his private capacity, besides conducting extensive agricultural interests, he has been prominently identified with the creamery industry, being at one time treasurer of the company which built the establishment at Thompsonville.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Baker died in England, his native country, when his children were young. His wife, Sarah Gardner, lived to old age, and was the mother of thirteen children, only one of whom became a resident of the United States. William Van Doozer, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Baker, was a native of the Empire State, and in early life lived in Oswego. In 1842 he bought a farm and located in Caledonia township, Racine Co., Wis., and during several subsequent years kept a hotel at Racine. His final location was at Ahnapee, Wis., where he engaged in farming and attained some political prominence, holding the offices of sheriff and justice of the peace. His wife, who was Jane Van Amberg, died at the age of fifty-three, while he lived to be eighty. They were the parents of eleven children.

Benjamin Smith, the father of Mrs. Baker, was a native of England, and her mother was born in Oswego, N. Y. In May, 1842, he came to the United States and located in Caledonia township, where he busied himself both at his trade as a carpenter and in the operation of a farm which he soon purchased. At one time he was the owner of quite an extensive tract of land. His wife had migrated to the West the same year that he emigrated to America, and they were married Jan. 16, 1843. Their four children were as follows: Mary A., wife of George R. Baker; Samuel G.; Sarah J.; and Caroline E., who died in infancy. The father died in March, 1886, aged seventy-six years, one month. He was not only an industrious man, of irreproachable character, but a citizen of some public prominence, and besides holding various school offices for many years he served with honor as justice of the peace.

PETER SCHLAX, the prosperous proprietor of a blacksmith shop at Brass Ball Corners, Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., is one of the representative citizens of that county. Mr. Schlax was born in the Rhein Province, Germany, near Trier, Aug. 7, 1829, son of Engelbard and Elizabeth (Harings) Schlax, also natives of Germany. His paternal grandfather was Balter Schlax, a native of Germany, where he and his wife, whose maiden name was Susie Hahn, died at an advanced age. They had a family of eight children, two daughters and six sons. Peter Schlax's maternal grandfather was Peter Harings, also a native of Germany, and a farmer by occupation. Peter Harings was twice married, and by his first wife, Catherine Koch, had two children, one of whom died young. His second wife was Catherine Weber, and they had five sons and one daughter.

Engelbard Schlax was born in 1801, and his wife the year previous. He followed farming all of his life, and served in the regular army. He died in 1885, his wife passing away in 1873. They had a family of nine children, six of whom are now living: Peter; John, of Marysville, Kans.; Anton, of Bassett Station, Wis.; Agnes, the widow of Christopher Gerardy, of Scott county, Minn.; Michael, of Wilmot, Wis.; and Barbara, the wife of William Blum, of Nieder Bettinger, Germany, on the old homestead.

Peter Schlax remained in Germany until twenty-eight years old, re-

ceiving his education in the common schools, and began to learn the blacksmith's trade when in his eighteenth year. In his native country he served four years in the regular army, and in 1857 came to America, working for a short time in Burlington, Wis., in a plow shop. In 1858 he located at Brass Ball Corners, Salem township, where he has continued to the present time, except for six weeks spent in the United States service during the Civil war. He was drafted into the 32d Wisconsin Regiment, in which he served six weeks, at the end of which time he secured a substitute, and, returning home, resumed blacksmithing.

On Feb. 12, 1863, Mr. Schlax married Miss Elizabeth Spiegelhoff, daughter of William and Mary (Pantfoeder) Spiegelhoff. Nine children were born to this union: Mary (deceased), Mary A., Henry J., John H., Edith M., Michael M., Rose A., and Mathilda and Caroline, twins. Mary A. married Mathias Britz, of Dixville, Minn., and they have eight children, Catherine, Cecilia, Ida, Peter, Henry, John, Rose, and Margaret. Henry J., lives in Kenosha, Wis., and is a blacksmith; he married Elizabeth Jacobs, and they have three boys, Theodore, Vincent and Richard. John H., a blacksmith of Salem Village, married Theresa Ludwig, and they have three children, Raphael, Emma and Margaret. Edith M. lives in Milwaukee, where she married John Muenzer, and they have three sons, George, Raymond and Lee. Michael M., a blacksmith of Kenosha, married Anna Newman. Rose A. married Alexander Huck, and they have a daughter, Elizabeth, and reside at Kern, California.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Schlax are members of St. Alphonso's Catholic Church in New Munster, where they attend regularly. Politically Mr. Schlax is a Democrat, and he takes a great interest in the success of his party in this section.

Mrs. Schlax's parents were natives of Germany, and came to America in 1846 with their family, settling in New Munster, in the town of Wheatland. He died Jan. 1, 1847, survived by his wife and four children, and his mother. His widow married for her second husband Henry Bruggemann, and passed away in 1897, aged ninety-four years. Four of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Spiegelhoff still survive, namely: Mary, the wife of Herman Spitzman, of Burlington; Elizabeth, Mrs. Schlax; Theodore, of Lyons, Walworth Co., Wis.; and Henry, of Milwaukee. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Schlax was William Spiegelhoff who died in Germany when a young man. He followed farming all his life. His wife's name was Gertrude (Dubbling) Spiegelhoff, and they had but one son, the father of Mrs. Schlax. Mrs. Schlax's maternal grandfather was Bernard Pantfoeder, who died in Germany.

JOSEPH EDWARD DIXON has been in business in Bristol, Kenosha county, for a number of years as a builder and contractor, and has been very largely identified with the growth of the town. He is a native of the county, born in Brighton township March 17, 1850, a son of James and Mary (Whittaker) Dixon.

Mr. Dixon comes of English descent on both sides. The parents of James Dixon were Henry and Elizabeth (Wilkinson) Dixon, both of whom

reached extreme old age. They left England for America in 1842 and spent the rest of their lives in Brighton township, where Henry Dixon died when over 102 years old and his wife at about the age of ninety. They had fifteen children, but many of them died in infancy.

In the Whittaker line the grandparents of Joseph E. Dixon were Nicholas and Sarah (Lord) Whittaker, who died at the age of seventy and sixty-six, respectively. Nicholas Whittaker was a cabinetmaker by trade, and came to America in 1846, working at his calling in Southport, Wis., till his death. He and his wife had four sons and three daughters, as follows: William; John; Mary. Mrs. Dixon; Robert, of Kenosha; Alice, deceased wife of John Murgatroyd; Ann, deceased; and James, of Racine.

James Dixon was born in Lancashire, near Liverpool, in 1815, and his wife was a native of the same locality. A lifelong farmer, he came to America in 1842 and bought eighty acres in Brighton township, Kenosha county, settling down there. He added to his land till he owned a homestead of 141 acres, where his family were all reared. About 1885 he removed to Union Grove and made his home there till his death, in March, 1904, at the age of eighty-eight years, nine months, twenty-five days. Mr. Dixon was an influential man locally and held various town offices. Religiously he was a Catholic, while his wife was an Episcopalian. She died nearly ten years before her husband, May 24, 1894, aged sixty-nine. Ten children were born to them, as follows: Joseph Edward, of Bristol; James M., of Union Grove; John, of Racine; William, of Union Grove; Sarah Ann, deceased wife of Edward Williams; Alice, Mrs. David Hurn, of Union Grove; Robert M., of Silver Lake, Wis.; Jane, Mrs. William Sheen, of Brighton township, occupying her father's homestead; and two who died in infancy.

Joseph E. Dixon spent a boyhood much like that of other farmers' sons and received his education in the district schools of Brighton township. He remained at home till he was seventeen years old, but at that age went to Union Grove, where he lived while learning the trade of a carpenter. He began in business for himself in Brighton, but after five years there returned to Union Grove and followed his trade there till 1887. Since then he has been established as a contractor in Bristol. Both of the churches in that town were built by him and, in fact, the largest part of the whole village. His work is recognized as of the highest order and he has accumulated a competence.

Wherever he has lived Mr. Dixon's ability and patriotism have been utilized. A loyal citizen, ready to do his part, he has served for a number of years as justice of the peace, holding that office for two terms in Union Grove, while he is now filling his fourth term in Bristol. He is a staunch Republican. Fraternally he belongs to Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M.

Twice married, Mr. Dixon's first wife was Fidelia, daughter of Joseph and Sarah Wilson, to whom he was united Dec. 28, 1871. Mrs. Dixon died Dec. 20, 1881, aged about thirty years, and left five children, namely: Mary, who married Alonzo Hill, of Bristol township; Florence, who married Samuel Knopp, of Bristol township, and has four children, Glenn, Ernest, Ethel and Harvey; Jessie, Mrs. David Jackson, of Bristol township, mother of Clyde, Roger Dewey and Mary; Edward Everett, who is in the laundry business in Kenosha; and Edna, living in Dakota, unmarried. On June 25, 1882, Mr. Dixon married Miss Ada Hawkins, and to this union also have been born

five children, as follows: Nina May, who married Joseph Steinbech, superintendent of the Laflin and Rand Powder Mill, in Pleasant Prairie township, and who has two daughters, Elva Maud and Berneice Evelyn; Elsie Maud; Georgia Lydia, wife of George Bryant; Hershel, who died at the age of four years; and Hazel, twin sister of Hershel. Mr. and Mrs. Dixon are both members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and he is serving as trustee.

Mrs. Ada Dixon is a daughter of Elihu and Sarah (Lewis) Hawkins, the former an Englishman, one of the early settlers near Chicago. From there he went to Southport, now Kenosha, in its pioneer days, but later moved to Brighton township, where he has resided since the sixties. His wife died May 30, 1893, aged fifty-five years, eight months, thirteen days. Of their twelve children, seven are living. The paternal grandfather, Samuel Hawkins, was born in England and came to America many years ago, but returned to his own country and there lived to a good old age. He was a plasterer by trade. The maternal grandparents were born in England and died there.

JAMES HURD, an underwriter of life and fire and tornado insurance in Union Grove, has been for many years a prominent business man there, and until 1902 also conducted a flourishing establishment for the manufacture of light and heavy harness, where he turned out work of the finest quality and workmanship.

Mr. Hurd was born in Keighley, Yorkshire, England, April 17, 1849. On his ninth birthday he boarded the vessel bound for America, whither his widowed mother Mrs. Amy Hurd, came to make a home for her two children, James and Selina, now the wife of D. Worrall, of Chicago. The little family located in Paris township, Kenosha county, and there Mrs. Hurd married William Murgatroyd, a farmer in that locality. Mrs. Murgatroyd lived to the age of eighty-seven years, dying March 4, 1901. She was a member of the Congregational Church.

James Hurd attended school first in England, and later in the Paris district school. He grew up on the farm, and at the age of eighteen began to learn the harness maker's trade, rapidly mastering the details of the business, and in six months bought out his employer's establishment in Union Grove, running it on his own account from that time until 1902, when he turned it over to his son, Clarence. For nearly twenty years Mr. Hurd had been interested in insurance, as a side issue, and since giving up his harness making business he has confined his attention exclusively to the insurance business.

Mr. Hurd has been active in various ways in public life. A strong Republican, he was for five years town treasurer of Bristol, while at Union Grove he served two years as supervisor, an office to which he was again elected in 1905. He is prominent in fraternal work, is a member of Union Grove Lodge, No. 288, F. & A. M.; of Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and of Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. His initiation into the Masonic order was at Bristol, Wis., about thirty years ago, when he joined Washburn Lodge, No. 145, there, and he was master of that lodge for five years in succession. James Hurd is a public-spirited and enterprising citizen, who believes in furthering to the utmost the upbuilding of the community. He is a man of strict integrity

and high moral character, who enjoys a standing of the first rank among his fellow townsmen.

On Aug. 5, 1869, Mr. Hurd was united in marriage to Miss Aurelia Terlhune, daughter of John J. and Mary (Welsh) Terlhune, and to their union one son, Clarence, was born. This son, since succeeding to his father's business, has fully maintained the high standard of work for which the elder Mr. Hurd was so well known. Clarence Hurd married Miss Annie Otto, and has three daughters, Florence, Edna and Alice.

Mrs. Hurd was born in Alexandria, Va., though her parents were natives of New York State. Later the family returned to New York, then went West, settling for a time in Batavia, Ill., and finally, in 1867, came to Racine county. They lived for a number of years in Union Grove, and then moved to Racine, where Mr. Terlhune died in 1879, aged sixty years. He was a painter by trade, and during the Civil war saw service in the army. While he resided in Union Grove he was for some time a member of the town board. His wife lived to be over eighty, passing away in 1903. They had seven children, of whom the following six are living: Jerry; John; William; Albert; Aurelia, Mrs. Hurd; and Carrie, Mrs. Orton Shaver.

WALTER GAIUS SHUMWAY, a farmer on Section 14, Raymond township, Racine county, was born on the farm where he now lives Feb. 12, 1867, son of Lyman and Mary (Ellis) Shumway, and grandson of Walter and Amarillus Shumway and of Gaius and Julia (Chamberlain) Ellis.

Walter Shumway was born in Massachusetts, and the family is of French origin. His entire life was devoted to farming. At one time he owned five eighty-acre tracts of land in Raymond township, Racine county, and he died in that township at the extreme old age of ninety-four years. His good wife also attained advanced years. They were the parents of ten children, five of whom are now living, namely: Henry, of Castle Rock, Minn.; Dwight, of Northfield, Minn.; William, of Racine; Abigail, who was twice married, her last husband being Henry J. Lyman, now deceased; and Harriet, wife of Dexter Bailey, of Breckenridge, Minn. Walter Shumway and his wife were charter members of the first Congregational Church in Raymond township.

Lyman Shumway, son of Walter, was born in Massachusetts, the early American home of the family, and lived there until he was nineteen years old, when he accompanied his parents on their migration to Wisconsin. Like his father he devoted his active years to farming, and at the time of his death owned 105 acres of well-improved arable land. He was active and influential in public affairs, and held various town offices, having been supervisor, treasurer and school director. His death occurred April 9, 1896, when he was aged seventy-four years. His wife, Mary Ellis, died March 22, 1905. They had seven children, five of whom died young, the remaining two, Walter Gaius and Elbert L., still surviving. Elbert L. is in partnership with his brother, and resides on the same farm. On Aug. 14, 1894, he married Miss Cora West, sister of Mrs. Walter G. Shumway. Lyman Shumway and his wife were members of the Congregational Church, and were among the charter members of the first church of that denomination in Raymond township. Mrs. Mary (Ellis) Shumway was a daughter of Gaius and Julia (Chamberlain) Ellis.

the former of whom was a native of the Old Bay State, where he was engaged in the hotel business, and whence he came to Wisconsin with the early pioneers. Mr. Ellis lived for a while in Raymond township, and then moved to Racine, and later to Neenah, dying in the latter place when aged nearly four-score years and ten; his wife passed away at the age of sixty-eight. They had five children, three daughters and two sons, all now deceased.

Walter Gaius Shumway has passed all his life on the farm where he was born, and which he and his brother Elbert L. now own. This farm contains 125 acres, and the young men are aptly demonstrating their ability as thoroughly up-to-date agriculturists. Their improvements are substantial, their fields well cared for, and they adopt such new methods as are practicable for their needs. Walter G. Shumway was president and manager of the Raymond Center Dairymen's Association.

On March 25, 1890, Walter G. Shumway was united in marriage with Miss Charlotte West, daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Ferris) West, and three children have been born to them: Lyman William, who died when fifteen months old; and Linus Walter and Charlotte Elizabeth, living. Mr. and Mrs. Shumway are members of the Congregational Church, and are active and influential in its work, Mr. Shumway now serving as one of the trustees. Politically he is a Republican, and he has ever taken a keen interest in public affairs, having been supervisor one year, chairman of the board for one year, and now serving his fourth term as town clerk. He has proved in every way his worthiness to be ranked among the useful, public-spirited and able citizens of the county.

EDWIN EUGENE WRIGHT, who conducts a furniture, undertaking and harness establishment in the thriving village of Wilmot, Wis., was born in Randall township, Kenosha county, Feb. 6, 1857, son of James and Elizabeth (Kellett) Wright, natives of Lincolnshire, England. The grandfather died in England when his son James was a small boy, and his history and that of his wife are lost. The grandfather on the maternal side, Samuel Kellett, a native of England, came to America and finally located at Zumbrot, Minn., where he died at an advanced age. He was a farmer in his later years.

James Wright, father of Edwin E., came to America when eighteen years of age, and worked in several cities in the East before striking out for the West, in 1852. In that year he located in Randall township, Kenosha county, locating on 143 acres of land upon which he engaged in farming until his death, in 1881, in his sixty-third year. Mr. Wright became prominent in township affairs and held various township offices. His widow survived until 1892 and was sixty-nine years old at the time of her death. They were Methodists. They had twelve children, seven of whom are now living: Joseph, of Appleton, Minn.; Albert, of Richmond, Ill.; Elizabeth, wife of Lucius B. Rice, of Richmond, Ill.; Edwin E.; John Franklin, of Chicago, Ill.; Pearson, of Three Oaks, Mich.; and Nellie, the wife of Herbert F. Gibbs, of Genoa Junction, Wisconsin.

Edwin Eugene Wright was reared on his father's farm, and attended the district schools and the public schools of Richmond, after which he taught school for several terms. In 1887 he removed to Wilmot, Wis., where for

six years he conducted a meat market, and then followed shipping. Mr. Wright then bought out the furniture and undertaking business of Louis Scherf, and has conducted that business to the present time, also engaging in the harness business. He has been successful in his efforts to build up a paying trade among the residents of this section, his straightforward business methods and strict integrity having completely won their confidence.

On April 23, 1885, Mr. Wright married Mary Hodge, daughter of John and Peggy (Watters) Hodge, and to this union have been born three children, Ethel, Floyd and Clarence. Floyd died aged three months. Mr. Wright belongs to Wilmot Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M., and also to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican.

The parents of Mrs. Wright were natives of Cornwall, England, where John Hodge was born March 30, 1828. He came to America July 3, 1849, and his wife on July 5, 1849. They were married Nov. 4, 1852, in Yorkville, Wis., and settled in Caledonia, Racine county, where he operated a sawmill for four years. In May, 1856, they removed to Richmond, Ill., on a farm where in connection with farming Mr. Hodge had the care of the round house at Richmond. In 1871 the road was extended to Lake Geneva, Wis., and after he severed his connection with the railroad company he was engaged as captain and engineer of the "Annie Wilson," the first steamer that plied the waters of Lake Geneva. He afterward became the engineer of the "Lady of the Lake," discharging the duties of that situation with marked ability. His connection with the passenger traffic of the steamers covered a period of nine seasons. He died in 1889. His wife still survives him, at the age of eighty-one, and resides on the old homestead. They were the parents of five children, as follows: Edson H., a farmer of Randall township; Mrs. Mary Wright, of Wilmot; John W., a farmer of Randall township; Thomas E., who is on the old homestead; and Christina, wife of J. D. Smith, of Ringwood, Illinois.

Thomas Hodge, Mrs. Wright's paternal grandfather, was a native of England, where he died at an old age, after following agricultural pursuits all of his life. He married Mary Thomas, who also attained an advanced age, and they had nine children. Mrs. Wright's maternal grandfather, Henry Watters, was also a native of Cornwall, England, and came to America with his family in 1849, settling in the State of Pennsylvania for several years, following mining. About the year 1867 he came West to Illinois, and made his home with his daughter, Peggy, at whose home he died aged ninety-six years. His wife, Sarah Richards Watters, also died at her daughter Peggy's home, when in her seventy-fourth year. Mr. and Mrs. Watters had a family of twelve children, of whom eleven grew to manhood and womanhood.

PHILO CURTIS, a prominent retired agriculturist of Bristol township, Kenosha county, is a pioneer of that place, having gone there in 1849. Mr. Curtis was born in Columbia county, N. Y., April 5, 1824, son of Frederick and Gittie (Milius) Curtis.

Frederick Curtis was born in Connecticut, of Quaker stock and English descent. He married Gittie Milius, daughter of Jacob Milius, and they were among the early settlers of Dutchess county, N. Y. There he was quite



PHILO CURTIS



C. A. Curtis

prominent in public life, serving as constable and coroner. They both died when past middle life in Columbia county, N. Y. Six sons and five daughters were born to them, as follows: Hezekiah; Harriet, who married Jacob Hiserodt; Emma, who married John Pulver; Edward; William; Hiram; Sally Ann, who died unmarried when over sixty years of age; Angeline, who died at the age of thirty years; Philo, Betsy, who married Ely Colpah, and Samuel.

Philo Curtis was a carpenter by trade in early manhood. Later becoming a farmer, he came to Wisconsin in 1849 and bought a farm in Bristol township, Kenosha county. To his first purchase of 280 acres he afterward added forty more, and has spent most of his life since cultivating his land. He married Mary Hunt, who was born at Quaker Basin, Oneida Co., N. Y., and they became the parents of three children: Emma V., wife of Welcome W. Burdick, of Bristol township, has two children, Leon and Alvie; Mary Alice, deceased wife of Stephen Moran, had six children, Frank, Amy, Peter, Richard, and Minnie and Martha (twins, the latter of whom is deceased); Cyrus A., is mentioned below. On Aug. 14, 1865, Philo Curtis lost his wife at the age of twenty-nine years, and for the next eleven years he lived in the East. Since 1876, however, he has lived in his old home, though his son is now in charge of the farm.

CYRUS A. CURTIS is an up-to-date farmer, cultivating the farm of which he has had charge since his father's retirement. He was born Aug. 12, 1860, and most of his boyhood was passed in the East, whither his father took him when he was five years old. He was sent first to a private school and then to the district schools, and when about sixteen returned to Wisconsin. He then began to assist his father about the farm, and gradually assumed the entire charge. He was married Jan. 1, 1885, to Miss Louisa Fenske, and one child was born to this union, Cora M., but she lived only nine months. Mr. Curtis is a good Republican in his political views, and has served the township as road commissioner. He is one of the wide-awake, enterprising agriculturists of the section, and he and his aged father both enjoy the respect of the entire community.

Henry and Minnie (Pofahl) Fenske, the parents of Mrs. Louisa F. Curtis, were natives of Germany, where Mrs. Curtis also was born, in 1864. The family came to America two years later, and locating in Wisconsin, the father for a time worked out by the month, but later bought fifty-two acres in Paris township. Improving it, he spent the rest of his life there, dying in 1887, aged forty-eight, and his wife followed him a little more than a year after, at the same age. They had eight children, one of whom died in Germany in infancy, and one in America, aged fourteen. The others are: Louisa, Mrs. Curtis; Louis of Somers Station, Wis.; Mary, Mrs. Fred Sax, residing near Delavan, Wis.; William, of Kenosha; Anna, Mrs. John Batcher, of Kenosha, and Rosa, Mrs. Glen Heisert. Mr. Fenske served in the German army for some time. His father died in Germany in 1848, but his mother, Mrs. Caroline (Hegeman) Fenske, came to America in 1883, and lived in Kenosha from that time until her death, in 1902, at the age of eighty-seven. She was the mother of four sons and four daughters.

OWEN P. GRAHAM, cashier of the State Bank of Union Grove, at Union Grove, Wis., was born at Rushford, Minn., Jan. 27, 1867, a son of George W. and Miami (Streator) Graham.

James Graham, the grandfather, was born in Kentucky, of Scotch descent. His occupation was farming. In boyhood he went to Ohio and settled in Hancock county, where he married, and later removed to Minnesota. He died there, survived by his widow, Susan (Willford) Graham, and a large family. He was a member of the first State Legislature in Minnesota. The great-grandfather, also named James Graham, was born in Scotland, and on coming to America settled first in Connecticut, later moving to Kentucky.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Graham was Lemuel Streator, of French-Huguenot stock, and a native of Pennsylvania. He was a lumberman and conducted a sawmill in Bradford county. He married Jemima Sweet, who survived him many years. The maternal great-grandfather, also Lemuel Streator, was born in Orwell, Vt., and was a charter member of the Masonic Lodge which was organized there in 1807.

George W. Graham was born in Ohio, and was only a boy when his father settled in Minnesota, and he grew to manhood on a farm near Rushford, remaining at home until he reached his majority. He then enlisted for service in the Civil war, as a private in Company E, 7th Minn. V. I., and lost a leg at the battle of Nashville. After his return to private life he was postmaster at Rushford for about fifteen years, removing then to Woonsocket, S. Dak., where he and his wife now reside. She is a native of Pennsylvania.

Owen P. Graham, the only child of his parents, was reared and educated at Rushford, Minn., where he completed the high school course in 1885. He then went to Woonsocket, S. Dak., and became assistant cashier of the Bank of Woonsocket, and later of the First National Bank of Mitchell, S. Dak., where he remained for ten years. Mr. Graham then accepted a position with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company, at Racine, Wis., and remained with that concern for two years. In December, 1899, he came to Union Grove and bought out the private bank then doing business here, conducting it as an individual venture until 1903, when the law was passed abolishing private banks. The business was then reorganized as the State Bank of Union Grove, with John S. Blakey as president and Owen P. Graham as cashier. The business is general banking, and the institution has a large financial backing and enjoys much prosperity.

Mr. Graham was married Jan. 22, 1890, to Miss Lena Caldwell, daughter of John and Augusta (Lord) Caldwell, natives of Maine. They had two daughters: Lena, wife of Mr. Graham, and Edith, wife of C. E. Blondell, of Spencer, Iowa. John Caldwell was a farmer. He moved to Iowa in 1870, and at present is a resident of Woonsocket, S. Dak. He was a soldier during the Civil war, in the 9th Maine V. I. Mrs. Graham's paternal grandfather, Augustine Caldwell, was a son of Capt. John and Eunice (Stanwood) Caldwell, and he went to Salem, Mass., where he married Maria Bunker, of Barnstead, New Hampshire.

The Caldwell family is an old Colonial one. Along this line Mrs. Graham can trace very far back in the history of New England, to some of the earliest settlements, the founders of the old Caldwell family in the United

States being John and Sarah (Dillingham) Caldwell, who came to Ipswich, Mass., in 1634, and in 1654 purchased the Gov. Bradstreet home, which is still in the possession of their descendants and occupied by the eighth generation. On the maternal side, the Lords were also very early settlers in America.

Mr. Graham is a Republican in his political affiliations, but he has never been inclined to accept political preferment. The family has always been noted for its loyalty and American characteristics. In fraternal life Mr. Graham is a member of the Union Grove Masonic Lodge and belongs also to the Knights of Pythias. He is one of the town's progressive and enterprising men, thoroughly representative of its business and social life.

MRS. CLARA P. BARNES. The lady whose name opens this sketch is the librarian of Gilbert M. Simmons Library, that admirable educational factor at Kenosha, Wis., over which she has presided since 1896.

Mrs. Barnes was born March 9, 1854, in Oshkosh, Wis., a daughter of Reuben and Chloe Lapham (Pratt) Parkinson, natives of New York. Their children were: David J., deceased; Morris Burke, of Boston, Mass.; Mrs. Clara Parkinson Barnes, of Kenosha; and Nellie, wife of James Cavanagh, of Kenosha.

The father of Mrs. Barnes was reared in New York and was educated and later married there to Miss Hester Ann Woodward, who at death left two children: Hannah Jane, wife of Samuel Grant Norton, of Carthage, Mo.; and Joseph, deceased. His second marriage was to the mother of Mrs. Barnes, and after the birth of two children, they came to Wisconsin. Mr. Parkinson located on the present site of Oshkosh, at that time the present prosperous and busy city being represented by two or three cabins. With a Mr. Jackson he bought a large body of land there which he subsequently sold and for some time prior to his death in 1893, aged eighty-five years, his time was occupied in looking after his realty investments. The mother of Mrs. Barnes lived to be but forty-nine years old, dying April 5, 1872. Originally they were members of the Congregational Church.

Mrs. Barnes was reared at Oshkosh and was educated in the common and high schools of that city, graduating in 1873. On Nov. 16, 1875, she was married to Walter Roswell Barnes, a son of William H. and Lucy E. (Thomas) Barnes. The former was a prominent lumberman of Oshkosh, Wis., and at one time was associated in business with U. S. Senator Philetus Sawyer.

WALTER R. BARNES successfully passed the examination and was a cadet at West Point, preparing for a military career, but was obliged to resign, on account of the prolonged illness and death of his father. He subsequently studied law and was considered a young man of brilliant promise. Just a short time before his death, in 1882, when but twenty-nine years of age, he had been elected district attorney. He is survived by his widow and one son, Chester David Barnes, the latter of whom was born April 27, 1880, at Stevens Point, Portage Co., Wis., and is now a successful practitioner of law at Kenosha. Until seventeen years old he attended the University school at Kenosha and then entered the University of Chicago, and after two years instruction there, entered the University of Wisconsin, where he was graduated in June, 1901.

He had taken one year in law there, and then entered the law office of James Cavanagh at Kenosha and was admitted to the Bar in August, 1903. He is actively interested in politics, is a Republican, and in 1904 was made secretary of the Republican club. He was a member of different college fraternities and keeps up his membership with the Phi Kappa Psi, the Theta Nu Epsilon and the Kappa Epsilon. He is a member of the Episcopal Church.

HENRY CHARLES DARBY, M. D., a physician and surgeon who has chosen for his field of practice the town of Wilmot, Wis., was born in Bridgewater, England, Jan. 21, 1855, son of Charles and Elizabeth (Eddington) Darby, natives of that country.

The Doctor's paternal grandfather was William Darby, also a native of England, who lived in the village of Middlezoy, England, where he died at an advanced age. His wife, Mary (Addicott) Darby, also lived to an old age. They had a large family: John, Mary, Elizabeth, William, Ann and Charles; of the daughters, Mary married a sea captain, John Withers, who died of yellow fever while on a voyage to the West Indies; Elizabeth married Edward Alexander a banker of London; and Ann died when a young woman.

Dr. Darby's maternal grandfather was Samuel Eddington, a native of England, where he died aged seventy-three years. He followed droving and stock buying for the London market. His wife, Mary Somers Atyeo, died aged seventy-three years. They left two daughters: Elizabeth, mother of Dr. Darby, and Jane, now the wife of Charles Tucker, of Grays Lake, Illinois.

Charles Darby was a policeman for many years, and also followed carpentering in England. In 1868 he came to America and located on a farm which is situated on the present site of Lake Villa, Ill., owning a place of about eighty acres, upon which he resides. Both he and his wife are Methodists, and they are active workers in the Church. They had four children: Dr. Henry C., Mary Elizabeth, wife of Henry Adams, of Bristol township; Walter John, of Lake Villa, Ill.; and Emma J., deceased, who was the wife of James Isbester, of Antioch, Illinois.

Henry Charles Darby was thirteen years old when he came with his parents to America. He attended St. John's school, at Bridgewater, England, and the public high school of Waukegan, Ill., and then began clerking for E. S. L. Batchelder, with whom he remained two years. He then spent a year in the South, after which he returned to the farm, upon which he worked two years. He then began the study of medicine with Dr. D. B. Taylor, of Millburn, Ill., and entered the medical department of the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, taking the third year at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Chicago, where he graduated in 1883. He practiced one year at Wheeler, Ind., coming to Wilmot in 1884, and here he has since remained.

On May 9, 1883, Dr. Darby married Miss Annie B. Meade, daughter of Thomas and Margaret (Caine) Meade, and six children were born to this union: Raymond J., Lillie E., Edith B., Charlotta A., Earle M. and Henrietta Eva. Dr. and Mrs. Darby are Episcopalians. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and is also a member of Wilmot Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M., Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; he and his wife belong to the Eastern Star. He has professional mem-

bership with the County and Wisconsin State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. Politically he is a Republican.

Thomas Meade, Mrs. Darby's father, was born in Middlezoy, England, and her mother in Chicago, Ill. The father came to America in 1855, settling near Lake Villa, Lake Co., Ill., where he owns over eight hundred acres of land; he is also the possessor of city lots in Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Meade have had six children: Annie B., the wife of Dr. Darby; Philip M., of Grays Lake, Ill.; Alfred W., of near Wadsworth, Ill.; Jesse, deceased; Lily, the wife of O. A. Hook, of near Rollins, Ill.; and May, who passed away when seven years of age.

Thomas Meade's father was also named Thomas Meade. He was a wealthy farmer in England, where he died at an advanced age. He was a church warden for many years. He and his wife, Sarah (Richardson) Meade, who died aged eighty-four years, had a good sized family. On the maternal side, Mrs. Darby's grandfather was James Caine, born in the Isle of Man, who later became a substantial farmer of Lake county, Ill., where he died at an advanced age. His wife, Isabella (Simpson) Caine, was the daughter of a Methodist minister of Manchester, England.

JOHN S. HAY was born May 7, 1852, in Raymond township, Racine county, three and a half miles south of Raymond Center, and has passed all his life in the county. He is of English descent, his paternal grandfather passing all his life in England; the latter married Harriet Thomas.

Adam Hay, the father of John S. Hay, was born in England, and lived in that country until past sixty years of age. Coming to America in the year 1851, he settled on a farm of 160 acres in Raymond township, Racine Co., Wis., and subsequently purchased 360 acres more, at one time owning 520 acres. He made a permanent home on the first farm, which was in Section 33, and died there in 1859, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a Methodist in religion.

Mr. Hay was first married, in England, to Jane Cristal, who died on the ocean, while they were on their way to America, in 1851. Five children were born to that union, namely: George, William, John, Jane and James, all now deceased but James, who lives in Walworth county, Wis., near Delavan. Shortly after his arrival in Racine county Mr. Hay married, for his second wife, Miss Harriet Thomas, a native of Wales, and to that marriage were also born five children, four sons and one daughter, viz.: Joseph; Andrew, who died in childhood; John S.; Adam; and Hattie, wife of Charles Protis, of Racine, Wis. Mrs. Harriet (Thomas) Hay died in 1890, when past seventy-one years of age. Her father, Thomas Thomas, was a native of Wales, and came to this country about 1860, settling in Yorkville township, Racine Co., Wis., on an eighty-acre farm, where he lived out his days, dying at the age of seventy-five years. He and his wife, Mary, had three sons and three daughters, Thomas, John, Isaac, Harriet (Mrs. Hay), Elvira and Maria.

John S. Hay attended the district schools of the locality in which he was reared, and also the Third ward school in Racine. He lived at home until he reached maturity, and when twenty years old started out on his own account in the occupation to which he had been trained from boyhood, renting a farm

for three years. He then received a portion of his father's estate, and later another portion, and also bought twenty-seven acres, now owning seventy-four acres, all well improved. Mr. Hay's home is at North Cape, in Norway township, and he is considered one of the successful farmers of that neighborhood. He attends strictly to his agricultural labors, taking no part in public life. Fraternally he holds membership in North Cape Camp, No. 863, Modern Woodmen of America. He is a Methodist in religious belief.

Mr. Hay was married, Jan. 1, 1876, to Miss Susan Ferris, daughter of William and Mary (Callahan) Ferris, and they have had three children, Lillian, Elmer and Allen.

William Ferris, the father of Mrs. Hay, was born in Ireland, of which country his father, William Ferris, was also a native. The latter emigrated from his native country and settled in Canada, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying there when about seventy-six years of age. He was a farmer by occupation. He married Rosa Ferris, and they had a family of six children, of whom William, the father of Mrs. Hay, was a child when the family settled in Canada, where he grew to manhood. There he married Mary Callahan, who like himself was born in Ireland, daughter of Richard and Susanna (Strong) Callahan, and was reared in Canada, whither her parents emigrated when she was young. They were farming people, and both died in Canada at a good old age. They had quite a large family. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris moved from Canada to Wisconsin in about 1851 and settled on a tract of eighty acres in Raymond township, which was ever after their home. Mrs. Ferris died at the age of seventy-six years, and Mr. Ferris, who survived her, passed away in 1896, at the great age of ninety-four. They had eight children, three sons and five daughters, five of this family still surviving, viz.: Charlotte, wife of Thomas West; Carlin, wife of Newell Alexander, of Milwaukee; Elizabeth wife of Darius Parsons, of Delavan, Wis.; Alfred, of Hobart, Mich.; George, deceased; Anna, deceased, who was the wife of Mathias Lee; William, deceased; and Susan, wife of John S. Hay.

JOHN J. CALLAGHAN, a representative farmer of Burlington township, owning and operating a fine farm on Section 27, was born on his present farm, Oct. 8, 1846, son of Patrick and Helen (Dinan) Callaghan, natives of Ireland, who lived near Blarney Castle.

Dennis Callaghan, grandfather of John J., was born in Ireland. He was a farmer by occupation and died in his native country in 1813, leaving his widow, Mary (Daley) Callaghan, and four children, three sons and one daughter, in fairly comfortable circumstances. By careful management the mother, who lived to be nearly fourscore years of age, continued to hold the farm, and support her children for several years, although the decline of prices after the battle of Waterloo greatly reduced her finances. The oldest brother having died, Patrick (born in the parish of Upper Glanmire, County Cork, Feb. 1, 1806) was taken out of the day school at the age of thirteen years, and put to work on the farm, to do what little he could in the support of his brothers and sisters. He continued on the farm until twenty years of age, when he obtained a situation as lime burner in the city of Cork. In the same establish-

ment the business of rectifying salt was carried on, so that he acquired a thorough knowledge of that branch of the business, and, having in the meanwhile acquired a fair knowledge of reading, writing and arithmetic, by attending night school, he was soon promoted to the position of head weighmaster of the salt works, a position which he filled with credit to himself, and to the satisfaction of his employers, as a faithful, honest and upright man. On June 9, 1837, he landed in New York, where for five years he engaged in working upon public works, as a driller and mason. From New York he went to St. Catharines, Ont., but that same year, 1842, he removed to the Territory of Wisconsin, landing here the 2d of September, and went to Milwaukee, entering the tract of land upon which his children, John J. and Ellen now reside. This consisted of eighty acres, for which he paid \$100 in gold. He later purchased two forty-acre tracts and one of ten acres. He soon had a log cabin erected for his family to live in, as good as any in that day. Many were the log houses he helped to put up, in company with Captain Trowbridge, both lifting at the same end or notching in the logs. They were neighbors, for that day, although they lived four miles apart. As the country became more thickly settled, Mr. Callaghan had nearer neighbors, the Walters, Andrews, Lockwoods, Nims, Van Kirks, Browns, Hockings and the Heald family. In those days neighbors were neighbors, in the real meaning of the word. Mr. Callaghan departed this life Feb. 15, 1877, in his seventy-second year, greatly mourned by those who were bound to him by filial love and affection.

Patrick Callaghan married Helen Dinan, daughter of John and Catherine (Dorgan) Dinan, natives of Ireland who passed their whole lives there, the former engaged in business as a money lender, and attaining the age of about sixty years. Mrs. Helen (Dinan) Callaghan lived on the home farm until her death, which occurred Jan. 8, 1885, at the age of seventy-two years. Both Patrick Callaghan and his wife were members of the Catholic Church. They had three daughters and two sons: Catherine, widow of Frederick Brownell, living at Lake Geneva; Dennis, who was killed in the battle of Prairie Grove, Ark., Dec. 7, 1862; John J., of Burlington; Margaret, the wife of John Kelley, of Lake Geneva; and Miss Ellen, of Burlington. During his early residence in Wisconsin Patrick Callaghan went to Milwaukee and helped in the surveying of the Juneau addition, being presented with one of the old axes which were used to hew the timber for the old fort built there in 1818. He often helped in appraising property, and canvassed for money to help build the first brick schoolhouse in Burlington township.

John J. Callaghan attended school in Burlington, at Moore's Summer Resort, and at the Union school of Burlington. He lived at home until his father's death, when he inherited the old home where he and his sister Ellen now live. She attended the High school in Burlington, and was ambitious to become a teacher, but her parents' illness and death frustrated her designs. Mr. and Miss Callaghan are considered to be among the best informed citizens concerning early history in Burlington township, where their entire lives have been spent. They well remember the hardships, as well as the pleasures of pioneer life, and have not forgotten the howl of the prairie wolf, nor the call of the prairie chicken.

GEORGE H. BOOTH, a prominent farmer and stockman of Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., who carries on agricultural pursuits in Section 34, was born at Paris Hill, Oneida Co., N. Y., Feb. 9, 1832, son of Lemuel and Mary Ann (Addington) Booth, also natives of New York. The family is descended from one of three brothers who came from England, and settled in Massachusetts.

Cyrus Booth, his paternal grandfather, was a farmer and a native of New York. He started to come West about 1843, and was drowned in Lake Erie at the time the vessel "Erie" was burned. His body was washed ashore and was buried on the beach, but his father came on and took the body back to Oneida county, burying it near Utica. Cyrus Booth was about seventy years old at the time of his death. He had been married four times, and by his wife Mary, grandmother of our subject, had three sons and one daughter.

The maternal grandfather of George H. Booth was Henry Addington, a native of Oneida county, N. Y., and a farmer by occupation. He died at the age of seventy-eight years, but his wife died in middle life. They had six daughters and three sons: William; Mary Ann, mother of Mr. Booth, Caroline, who was the wife of Deas Ellingwood; Lydia and Jane, who died unmarried; David; Lafayette; Almeda, who was the wife of Isaac Doolittle; and Cordelia, who died when eighteen years of age.

Lemuel Booth, father of George H., was reared a farmer boy, but when eighteen years of age learned the carpenter business. This, however, he gave up after his marriage and resumed farming. In 1840 he came to Wisconsin, where he bought four eighths of Government land in Salem township, later taking up an additional eighty, for which he paid \$2.50 per acre. The trip to the new home was made by team to Buffalo, thence by boat to Detroit, through Michigan to Chicago, and on to Kenosha county, in the then Territory of Wisconsin. He improved his land, reared his family there, and there died Sept. 28, 1885, aged seventy-nine years. His wife passed away July 17, 1886, aged seventy-six years. They were Congregationalists in religious faith. Politically a Republican, Mr. Booth served as township assessor. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Lemuel Booth: George H. and Andrew, of Salem township; Lathrop, now deceased; and two sons who died in infancy.

George H. Booth was but eight years old when he came to Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he has lived ever since, a period of sixty-six years. He was reared on his father's farm, which he now owns (this property containing 120 acres), and he has been the possessor of real estate in various parts of the country. His first schooling was obtained in New York State, and in Salem township he attended the district schools and Fowler's Select school. When seventeen years of age he went back to Oneida county, N. Y., and attended an academy.

On Nov. 5, 1854, Mr. Booth married Miss Ann Garland, daughter of Thomas and Jane (Marsh) Garland. Mr. and Mrs. Booth raised no children of their own, but they adopted George H. Welch, in his infancy, he being a son of Mr. and Mrs. James Welch, the latter the youngest sister of Mrs. Booth. George H. Welch took the name of Booth. He died July 18, 1890, when eighteen years old, beloved by all.



Geo. H. Booth

Mrs. G. H. Booth

Politically Mr. Booth is a Republican. He has been extensively engaged in the stock raising business in connection with farming, and was manager of the Trevor Stock Yards for a number of years.

Mr. and Mrs. Booth celebrated their Golden Wedding Nov. 5, 1904, and the following is taken from the Kenosha *Telegram Courier* of Nov. 10, 1904: "Saturday, Nov. 5, 1904, witnessed a meeting of the people of Trevor and surrounding villages at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. George H. Booth to honor them on their fiftieth anniversary of wedded life. The gathering was like an 'Old Settlers' Reunion,' as many of the visitors were the early pioneers of southern Wisconsin and northern Illinois * * * * While most of us look upon golden weddings as a crowning glory of age, yet these two people, Mr. and Mrs. Booth, do not indicate that Father Time has been a severe master. The threescore years and ten have been left behind, and the assurance of the present is that many anniversaries will come and go before they are called from their busy scenes to the rest they have earned by a well-spent life.

"One remarkable event to chronicle is that this is the second wedding of like character in the same residence. Twenty-four years ago Mr. Booth's father celebrated his golden wedding, and some were present on the 5th of November who were in attendance at that time. Among those present at the elder Booth's anniversary was Alexander Bailey, of Salem, who is hale and hearty, and but for the four generations he represented no one could read his real age. These four generations were represented as follows: Alexander Bailey, Mrs. Andrew Booth, Mrs. Mabel Lubeno, and Harry Lubeno.

"The list of guests and presents is too long to record here. Bountiful refreshments were served, and all pronounced the wedding as interesting and enjoyable as though it dated the first milestone, instead of fifty."

Mrs. Booth's parents were natives of Dorsetshire, England, and came to America in 1844, settling three-quarters of a mile north of Liberty Corners, in Salem township, where Mr. Garland engaged in farming. In England he had conducted a dairy for many years. At one time he owned 140 acres in Salem township, and there he died in 1849, when fifty-two years old. His wife survived him until 1885, and was about seventy-one years old when she died. They had children as follows: Charles; Mary, widow of John Baryhdt; Ann, Mrs. George H. Booth; George and William, who reside near Lincoln, Nebr.; Thomas, of Bristol, Wis.; Harriet, the wife of James Welsh, a resident of near Lincoln, Nebr.; Frank, who owns the old homestead in Salem township; and Jane, who died in infancy.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Booth was Charles Garland, a native of England, where he died well advanced in years. He was a baker in young manhood, and later became a church sexton. He and his wife, Betsy, had a family of ten children, all of whom are deceased. On the maternal side, Mrs. Booth's grandfather was Robert Marsh, a native of England, and a dairyman by occupation. He died in middle life, while his widow survived some years, being ninety-three at the time of her death. They had a family of sixteen children, who are all now deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. George H. Booth are two of the most highly esteemed residents of Salem township, where they have spent so many years of their ac-

tive and useful lives. They are well known by the older generation, and have been permitted to live long lives and see many wonderful changes come over the country.

FRED W. SWANTZ, one of the substantial, prominent farmers and large land owners of Racine county, resides on his finely improved farm in Section 31, Yorkville township. Mr. Swantz was born on the farm upon which he now resides Sept. 8, 1865, son of William and Minnie (Freitag) Swantz, natives of Pomerania, Germany.

The paternal grandfather was a farmer, and owned a small tract of land, upon which he died in middle life. The maternal grandfather was a native of Germany, where he was employed as a farm laborer, and where he died well advanced in years, while his widow came to this country, and died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Swantz, aged seventy-seven years.

William Swantz, our subject's father, came to America in 1851, remaining two or three years in Milwaukee, at the end of which time he came to Racine county, where he purchased eighty acres in Section 31. This land he improved and added to until at one time he owned 300 acres. There he resided until his death, which occurred in 1896, in his eightieth year; his wife passed away in 1888, when sixty-four years old. Both were members of the Lutheran Church. They had ten children, four of whom are now living: Herman, of Paris township; William, of Paris township; Henry, of Brighton township; and Fred W.

Fred W. Swantz attended the district schools, and has always lived on the farm upon which he was born. In connection with farming he has engaged in the real estate business and has consummated the sales of some of the best farms in Racine and Kenosha counties. On Sept. 25, 1889, he married Miss Elizabeth Myers, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lemand) Myers.

Jacob Myers and his wife were both natives of Germany. They came to America in 1854, locating in the town of Paris, Kenosha county, where they purchased a farm, and reared their family of seven children, five of whom are now living: Jacob; Elizabeth, the wife of our subject; Peter; Maggie, the wife of Charles Drinkwater; and Catherine, the wife of William Crilly. Mr. and Mrs. Myers now live in Racine, where the past few years of their lives have been spent.

Two sons, Herbert and Alfred, have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Swantz. Both he and his wife are members of the Congregational Church. Fraternally he is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political sympathies he is a Republican. Mr. Swantz is a man of intelligence and a thrifty farmer withal. He belongs to a family which settled in Yorkville township more than fifty years ago, and has himself lived in the township for over forty years, seeing the wonderful development of the country during that time. His wife also belongs to one of the old families of the county, and has spent her entire life in this locality.

CHARLES HENRY WASHBURN. The city of Racine has many public-spirited citizens whose services have been freely given to further its welfare, and among those who are now striving to increase the advantages which

it may offer along intellectual lines is Charles Henry Washburn, one of her own sons, born Aug. 24, 1851.

Mr. Washburn is descended from a family long resident in the State of New York, where both his father and grandfather were born. The latter died there in middle life, but his son, David Curtis Washburn, came West and in 1850 settled in Racine, where he carried on a business in marble until his death, which occurred March 12, 1877, when he was aged fifty-two years. He married Miss Emily H. Foster, who was born at Tunbridge, Vt., July 29, 1828, and who still survives him. Their only child was Charles Henry. Mrs. Washburn is a member of the Universalist Church, where her husband also attended, and was for a number of years the leader of the choir. Mr. Washburn was interested also in educational matters, and was a member of the school board for a number of years.

Mrs. Emily H. Washburn comes from New England stock, her ancestors living in Vermont and New Hampshire. Her parents were David Greeley and Sallie L. (Winnick) Foster, the former of whom was born in Salisbury, N. H., Feb. 12, 1788, and died at Tunbridge, Vt., June 21, 1840; the latter, born in Lebanon, N. H., Aug. 28, 1791, died at Racine, Wis., Dec. 13, 1869. David G. Foster was one of six children born to Jonathan Foster, a Vermont farmer who lived to an advanced age. Mr. Foster was a merchant in Tunbridge where he died when fifty-two years old. He served at one period of his life as sheriff of Orange county, Vt. His wife, who survived him, came to Racine in the early days, and there died at the age of seventy-eight. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Loring) Winnick. Her father, who was a native of Vermont, was of German descent, and was a farmer in New Hampshire. He had but a small family. David G. and Sallie L. (Winnick) Foster had six daughters and two sons, all now deceased except Mrs. Washburn.

Charles H. Washburn attended school in Racine until he was old enough to enter upon a business career, which he began by clerking in the office of the Northwestern Railway at Green Bay. After a year and a half there as billing clerk he returned to Racine and became bookkeeper for the Racine Silver Plate Company, remaining there until the establishment was destroyed by the fire which swept Racine in May, 1882. Mr. Washburn then secured his present position with the Mitchell & Lewis Company, where he has been an accountant for over twenty-two years, and enjoys the entire confidence of his employers.

Mr. Washburn was married May 5, 1880, to Ella Simmons, daughter of Burr Simmons, of Kenosha county. Two sons have been born to them, David Curtis and Charles Burr. The family reside at No. 716 Park avenue. The parents are both members of the Universalist Church. Mr. Washburn has always been interested in all questions pertaining to the schools of Racine county and has done good service on the board of education, while at present he is working for the public weal along a kindred line as a member of the Public Library Board, of which he served as secretary for five years. Politically he is a Republican. He is also prominent in Masonic circles; is an active member of Racine Lodge, No. 18, A. F. & A. M., of which he has been secretary since 1885, and was master of the lodge in 1883 and 1884; is a member of Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Council, No. 5, Royal and Select Masters; Racine Commandery, No. 7, Knights Templar; is past grand com-

mander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templars of Wisconsin; is a member of Wisconsin Consistory, A. A. S. R., and of Tripoli Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.

Mrs. Washburn's father, Burr Simmons, was a native of New York, and was one of five children born to Ezra and Maria (Gilbert) Simmons, farming people of New York. The father lived to be seventy-two, the mother over eighty. Burr Simmons went West and established a lumber business in Kenosha, where he also ran a tannery, besides carrying on a farm in Somers township. He was a member of the Kenosha City council for many years, and always had his home in that city, but his death occurred while he was in Chicago, in 1900, when he was seventy years of age. He married Miss Lois Sykes, a daughter of Brigham and Orpha Sykes. The former, a farmer, was a native of Vermont, whose father, Ashbel Sykes, was a patriot colonel who fought at Bunker Hill. He lived to an advanced age and became the father of a large family. The father of Orpha Sykes, John Eastman, was a captain in the American army in the Revolutionary war. Burr and Lois Simmons were the parents of four children, of whom but Mrs. Washburn is now living. The mother died in 1865; both she and her husband were Unitarians in their religious belief.

CHRISTOPHER HOGENSON. Among the prominent and enterprising farmers of Racine county, Wis., may be mentioned Christopher Hogen-son, who is engaged in tilling the soil on Section 13, Waterford township. He was born in Norway township, Racine county, Feb. 27, 1847, son of Ole and Carrie (Christopherson) Hogen-son, natives of Norway.

Hogen Hogen-son, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Norway, in which country he died at an advanced age. By his first wife he had several children. His second wife, Ingebor, lived to be eighty-six years old, and her mother attained the remarkable age of one hundred years. Hogen and Ingebor Hogen-son had three children: Ole; Ingebor, deceased, who was the wife of Ole Anderson; and Mrs. Elling Kielland. Mrs. Ingebor Hogen-son married again, her husband being a Mr. Anderson, by whom she had two children: Jennie, the wife of R. J. Willey, of Rochester, Wis.; and Hogen. These two and the three children of Hogen Hogen-son previously mentioned were all early settlers in Racine county.

The maternal grandfather of Mr. Hogen-son was Christopher Christopherson, also a native of Norway, where he died aged eighty-five years. He followed farming all of his life. His wife, Gnel (Larson) Christopherson, also lived to an advanced age, and they had a large family, three of whom lived in Racine county at an early day: Carrie, the mother of our subject; Ole, deceased; and Mrs. Bejörn Benson, who now lives at Peterson, Mimesota.

Ole Hogen-son followed farming in his native country, and on coming to America, in 1840, settled in the town of Norway, Racine Co., Wis., on a farm of forty acres, to which he added from time to time until he owned 300 acres. Mr. Hogen-son died in the house which he built on the old homestead in Norway township, Sept. 23, 1900, aged eighty-five years, one month. His wife had passed away on May 12th of the same year, on the sixtieth anniversary of their wedding, when eighty-one years old. Both were Lutherans, and they

were faithful, consistent Christian people. Mr. Hogenson had been a member of the regular army in Norway. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ole Hogenson, three now surviving: Hogen, of Waterford township; Christopher, our subject; and Ingebor, wife of Zacarias Anson, of Waterford township.

Christopher Hogenson was born in Norway township on his father's farm and there he was reared to manhood. He attended the district schools and lived at home until his marriage, when he located in Waterford township, renting a farm until his father's death, when he inherited the latter's place, bought out the other heirs, and now owns a tract of 108½ acres, all of this land being finely improved.

On March 3, 1873, Mr. Hogenson married Miss Grete Amelia Anson, daughter of Gabriel and Sarah Olene (Saveland) Anson, and two children were born to this union, both named Sarah Olene. The first died when seventeen months and eighteen days old; and the second married Thomas Overson and lives in Norway township; she has two children, Clifford Francis and Lorraine Bessie. Mr. and Mrs. Hogenson are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically he is a Republican.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hogenson was Omne Jersdal, who died in Norway well advanced in years, his wife, Gonet Jersdal, also attaining an advanced age. They had six children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Hogenson is a granddaughter of Zacharias Saveland, who died in middle life. He was a shipbuilder by occupation, and also owned a farm. His wife, Olene Saveland, bore him quite a large family.

Mrs. Hogenson's father and mother came to America in 1853, and spent sixteen years in Milwaukee, at the end of which time they bought a small farm in the town of Norway. Seven children were born to them, five now deceased, the survivors being: Zacharias, of Waterford township; and Grete Amelia, wife of Mr. Hogenson. Gabriel Anson, Mrs. Hogenson's father, died in December, 1890, aged seventy-three years.

JOHN R. BAKER, a successful farmer of Section 10, Yorkville township, was born in Caledonia township, Racine county, April 20, 1847, son of Abram and Elizabeth (Roe) Baker, both of whom were natives of England.

Abram Baker was born about 1816, and was one of thirteen children born to William and Margaret Baker; Mrs. Margaret Baker died in the town of Mt. Pleasant, Racine Co., Wis. A farmer by occupation, Abram Baker came to America in 1843, and located first in Caledonia township, but later bought eighty acres in Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county, and made his home there. After his children were grown he sold the place and bought 290 acres in Raymond township, besides forty acres of Woodland in Caledonia township. After his wife's death, in 1872, Mr. Baker bought a small place below Ives Grove, and lived there until his death, which occurred in Franksville in 1894, at the age of seventy-eight. He married Miss Elizabeth Roe, born in 1815, who was a daughter of Richard Roe, who died in England. Of the four children born to them, all sons, the only two now living are George R., of Franksville; and John R.

John R. Baker passed his boyhood in Mt. Pleasant township, and was educated in the district schools there. He remained at home until he was

grown and close farming as his occupation in life. After his mother's death, when his father left his farm home, George R. took the large farm of 250 acres, and John R. the tract of 120 acres. During the father's lifetime they paid rent, but at his death they came into full ownership of the property. The farm belonging to John R. is situated in Yorkville township, and still is his property, although since the spring of 1905 he has ceased to live there and has rented the place. In that year he bought a place of only an acre and a quarter, about two miles from his farm, and is now residing there retired from active labor.

Mr. Baker was united in marriage July 30, 1874, to Miss Sarah Hamilton, daughter of Thomas and Alice (Wayburton) Hamilton. Their union has been blessed with four daughters, as follows: (1) Lizzie, who married Harry Jones, of Ives Grove, has three children, Ray, Willis and Ernest. (2) Alice E. married John Cripplean, and lives on her father's homestead. (3) Emma Irene married Peter Larsen, of Dover township. (4) Effie May died when twenty-one years old. Mr. and Mrs. Baker are members of the Methodist Church. Politically Mr. Baker is a strong Republican, but usually contents himself with the casting of his vote.

Mrs. Baker comes of Scotch ancestry on her father's side. Her grandparents were Robert and Mary (Mutter) Hamilton, and they had a family of four sons and four daughters. Robert Hamilton spent one year in America, but returned to Scotland, where he lived to be eighty-one years old. His wife died at the age of sixty. Their son Thomas was born in Scotland, near Edinburgh. His wife, Alice Wayburton, was born in the County of Kent, England, and her parents died there when she was a child. She and Mr. Hamilton came to America the same year, met here and were married. They went to Racine county, Wis., where he bought eighty acres of land in Yorkville township, and settled down permanently. His wife died in 1868, aged fifty-two. Both were Presbyterians in their faith. The four children born to them were: Mary, wife of Charles Robertson, of Hamilton county, Iowa; Alice, Mrs. William Emerson, who died in March, 1904; Sarah, Mrs. Baker; and Robert, of Marion, Iowa. Mr. Hamilton died in 1885, aged seventy years, at the home of Mrs. Baker, where he had spent the last two years of his life. He was a man of many good qualities and was highly esteemed.

ALVA PADDOCK, who carries on agricultural pursuits in Section 2, Salem township, is one of Kenosha county's representative farmers. He was born Dec. 18, 1861, on the farm on which he now resides, son of the late Dr. Francis and Martha Cecelia (Munson) Paddock, natives of New York State. His paternal grandfather was William D. Paddock, born in New York State, who came to Wisconsin in July, 1838, and located in Salem township, where he followed farming. The maternal grandfather of Alva Paddock was Louis Munson, also a native of New York State, and a farmer by occupation. His wife, Betsey (Barnes) Munson, bore him four sons and two daughters. They came West to Wisconsin at an early day, but removed to Mankato, Minn., and there died in old age.

Francis Paddock, M. D., father of Alva, was born in New York Sept. 15, 1814, and died at his home in the town of Salem March 29, 1889, respected by all who knew him. At a very early age Francis Paddock began life for

himself, and ever afterward made his own way in the world. By his own application and efforts he managed to acquire a good education, and at the age of seventeen taught his first school. For some years he followed that profession through the winter months, while in the summer season he attended medical college, having determined to engage in the practice of medicine as a life work. He also studied with Dr. Hamilton, of Auburn, N. Y. With his parents he came to Wisconsin in July, 1838, the trip being made by team, and in Salem township, Kenosha county, the family settled, locating on a farm of about four hundred acres on Section 2, purchased from the Government. It was the Doctor's intention on coming West to assist his parents to locate in Wisconsin and then to go to Michigan, where he expected to establish an office and engage in practice, but his father was taken sick and he gave up the plan, remaining at home to manage affairs. He also engaged in the practice of medicine, in which he continued until within a few years of his death.

On Aug. 19, 1841, Dr. Paddock was united in marriage with Miss Martha Cecelia Munson, who was born Jan. 5, 1819, daughter of Louis and Betsey (Barnes) Munson, natives of Oneida county, N. Y., and of English descent. Fourteen children were born to this union, seven of whom now survive: Ambrosia, born June 6, 1842, is the wife of Lewis Burgess, of Tacoma, Wash.; Cecelia, born Aug. 31, 1843, is deceased; Francis, born Feb. 12, 1845, died July 30, 1845; Francis (2) was born April 24, 1846; Cassander, born July 19, 1848, was a physician of Fresno, Cal., and died March 9, 1896; Gay, born Nov. 18, 1849, is a resident of Elkhorn, Wis.; May, born Dec. 20, 1851, is the wife of William Davenport, of California; William F., born Aug. 15, 1853, died in infancy; Claire, born May 26, 1855, is a resident of Aurelia, Iowa, wife of Worth Reeve; Dora, born Feb. 28, 1857, is of Portland, Oregon; Munson, born Feb. 25, 1859, is deceased; Alvin and Alva, twins, were born Dec. 18, 1861, the former dying in infancy; Harvey, born March 6, 1864, also died in infancy.

In his political affiliations Dr. Paddock was a Republican, and his fellow-townsmen testified to their confidence in his ability by electing him to various official positions. Aside from minor offices he served as justice of the peace for several years, and also represented his district in the State Legislature. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and aided in the organization of the Old Settlers' Club of Kenosha county.

Alva Paddock has spent his entire life on the farm which his father settled, and now is the owner of the property, which comprises 427 acres of finely improved land. He attended the district schools and the Oshkosh and Whitewater normal schools. Mr. Paddock has always followed farming, and has been very successful in his operations. On Aug. 11, 1883, he married Miss Irene L. VanWie, daughter of Garrett and Isabel (Morley) VanWie, and two sons came to this union: Alvin D., born Dec. 8, 1888, and Morley Ray, born Jan. 29, 1892. Mr. Paddock is a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M., of Bristol, and also belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and he served as school director of his district for a number of years.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Paddock were Fredrich and Jane (Alcomblough) VanWie, of New York. The father of Fredrich was born in

Holland, and had nine sons and three daughters. Her maternal grandparents were Joseph and Anna (Catley) Morley, of Lincolnshire, England, where they were married. They came to Wisconsin in 1854, and settled in Salem township, taking up land there, but later removed to Illinois. Some years later they removed to Missouri, where they remained. They had five children, two sons and three daughters.

Garrett VanWie, Mrs. Paddock's father, was a native of New York, and her mother was a native of Lincolnshire, England. The latter, born in April, 1843, came to America in January, 1854, coming direct to Wisconsin with her parents, who settled on the banks of Silver Lake, in Salem township. Garrett VanWie was a farmer in Salem township, and there died in August, 1900, aged sixty-seven years. He held several township offices. His widow is a member of the Episcopal Church. She and her husband had children as follows born to them: Jennie E., deceased, married L. E. Cody; L. Irene married Alva Paddock; Guern is of Salem, Wis.; Joseph A. is also of Salem; Ruth B. married George Phillips, of Hebburn, Ill.; Gay A. married E. L. Keigher, of Chicago; and Fannie M. is unmarried and living with her mother in Salem.

MARTIN L. HOFFMAN, a well-known citizen, and extensive farmer and stock buyer of Kenosha county, Wis., located on Section 23, Randall township, was born March 1, 1839, at Burton, McHenry Co., Ill., son of Martin and Hannah (Cupp) Hoffman.

William Hoffman, the paternal grandfather of Martin L., was a farmer in Somerset county, Pa., where he lived and died, leaving two sons and one daughter.

Martin and Hannah (Cupp) Hoffman were both born in Pennsylvania, in one of the townships of Somerset county. They had six sons and one daughter born to them, as follows: Aaron, deceased; William, deceased; Philip, deceased; Mary, wife of Dennis Haldeman, of Decorah, Iowa; Martin L., of this sketch; John, of Rosecrans, Lake Co., Ill.; and Joseph, who died young. Martin Hoffman, the father, was a millwright by trade. After his marriage he removed from Pennsylvania to Niles, Mich., and worked there at his trade until 1832, when he went to Fort Dearborn as a soldier to fight the Indians. He was there a year and did his duty in repelling the savage Black Hawk Indians. Returning to Niles he disposed of his property and removed to Spring Grove, Ill. There he located a claim and, in 1835, after the land was surveyed he settled on this claim and farmed and continued to work at his trade as opportunity offered. He lived on that farm until 1850 and then made a trip overland to California, by ox team, accompanied by his son Aaron. The journey consumed just five months to a day and both father and son engaged in mining. In 1852 he started to return home with a partner named Mark Finneccum, leaving his son behind, his object being to return to California with his sons Philip and Martin. As Mr. Finneccum had been a captain on a steamer prior to locating in California, it was his wish that they should return by water. Mr. Hoffman was taken sick with yellow fever, when they reached New Orleans and died there in 1852, aged fifty-two years. His wife survived him until 1865, and died aged sixty-three years. He was a soldier in the State militia but had no adventures as the Indians were then peaceful in that quarter.

The maternal grandfather of Martin L. Hoffman was a native of Pennsylvania, of German extraction, and was a farmer in Somerset county. He moved from Pennsylvania to Iowa when 100 years old and settled near Cedar Rapids, where he died at the unusual age of 106 years. His wife also lived to a great age and they reared a large family.

Martin L. Hoffman was reared in McHenry county, Ill., a farmer boy, and he was educated in the district schools. Assisting his father, he continued under the home roof until he reached the age of fifteen years. He then went from home and worked for other parties. He bought a yoke of oxen, a plow and a wagon and then felt prepared to begin farming. Selling his oxen he bought a team of horses and a half interest in a threshing outfit and he followed threshing until twenty-three years of age. Later he decided to follow his father's example and go to California, so he sold his team and his interest in the threshing machine and went to the Golden State by way of the Isthmus of Panama. After reaching there he secured a contract for cutting saw logs and worked a year for a milling company. Those were days when many ways of making a living were open to alert, industrious men, and Mr. Hoffman opened a hotel and successfully conducted it for a year; then, as he found something better, he sold his lease. Before the days of railroads the conveying of freight over the mountains was a matter of considerable importance, and Mr. Hoffman was engaged for a time in driving a fast freight team of six horses, and still later he drove a passenger stage. During these days he met with many adventures and the recounting of these is most interesting, as they give a fair picture of existing conditions at that time. For the next two years Mr. Hoffman worked in a vineyard at Placerville and then engaged in quartz mining.

From California Mr. Hoffman went to Lake Tahoe, Nevada, and worked in a saw mill until the mill burned down. His next enterprise was the operating of a summer resort hotel at Glenbrook, Nev., for one season, and from there he went to Carson City. In the following spring he took a number of Chinamen to build a camp to prepare to build the Virginia & Truckee railroad from Virginia City to Carson City. He assisted in the grading of this road and had under his direction a force of 1100 Chinamen and 500 white men. At a later date, when the completed road was in service, he became a passenger conductor on it. In 1870 he returned to Illinois and was married. Afterward he bought stock and produce for several years but continued to make his home in Randall township, Kenosha Co., Wis., to which he had moved. For six years he resided on Section 24, one-half mile east of his present home, and then bought his present farm of fifty-one and one-half acres, where the family has continuously resided for the past twenty-nine years.

Mr. Hoffman was married Nov. 22, 1870, to Miss Anna Brower, born May 1, 1843, daughter of William B. and Paulina (Broadway) Brower. They have one son, Martin E., born April 20, 1873, who resides at home and is also extensively interested in stock buying. He married Miss Margaret Amanda Lynch and they have one daughter, Georgia Anna, born April 8, 1904.

Politically Mr. Hoffman is a Republican and he cast his first vote for Abraham Lincoln and has ardently upheld the principles of this party ever since. He was supervisor and chairman of the board of Randall township for

a number of terms and has held many of the local offices. He belongs to Wilmot Lodge, No. 241, A. F. & A. M. Mrs. Hoffman is a member of the Episcopal church.

William B. Brower was a native of New York and his wife of Vermont. They had nine children, seven of whom grew to maturity, the three now living being: William Baker, of Wilmot; Mrs. Anna B. Hoffman; and Adolphus W., of Sycamore, Ill. The others were Elizabeth, John, Hannah, and Emeline. Mr. Brower began life as a clerk in a grocery store and later learned the carpenter trade and followed that until he came west in 1837. He settled in Wheatland township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he bought 160 acres of land at \$1.25 an acre which he improved. This was located on what is now Section 13 Randall township. He died there May 8, 1886, aged eighty-two years and seven months. In his youth he belonged to the New York State militia.

Adolphus Brower, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hoffman, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died aged eighty-one years. His wife was Elizabeth Baker, who lived to the age of eighty-four years. Their children were: John H., Betsey, Susan, Sarah and Caroline. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hoffman was a farmer in Vermont who also served in the Revolutionary war. His wife was Hannah Weed and they both lived into old age. They had eight children, namely: Orman, Laura, Elwood, Fidelity, Edmund, Paulina, Emiline and Alfred.

ELLIOTT C. BENSON, an old and honored retired resident of Burlington, Wis., was born Oct. 7, 1827, in Ashtabula county, Ohio, son of William and Caroline (Collins) Benson. The former was a native of New York and the latter of Ohio.

The father of Mr. Benson was a farmer and mechanic and was but a boy when his parents settled in Ohio. Later he was one of the pioneer band of workers who constructed the Illinois canal at Lockport, Ill., where he was engaged to superintend the wood work, by his brother-in-law, John V. Singer. About 1830 he moved to Southport, Wis., and from there moved into the township of Paris, where he engaged in farming. Thence he moved to Brighton township, where he pre-empted 120 acres of land on which he lived a number of years, rearing his family there. In 1857 he moved into Burlington, Wis., where his wife died in the same year, at the age of forty-nine. She was a Baptist in religious faith. She was the mother of three sons and three daughters, the three now living being: Elliott C., of Burlington; Elmer, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; and Mary Ann, wife of Joseph Collins, of Parkersburg, Iowa. Later Mr. Benson married (second) a Miss Skiff, of Lyons township, Walworth county, and they then moved to Kirksville, Mo., where he farmed until his death, at the age of sixty-three years.

The paternal grandfather of Elliott C. Benson was a native of Pennsylvania, a farmer, who died in advanced years. The maternal grandfather was Ebenezer Collins, a native of New York and a Revolutionary soldier. His wife was Nancy Collins. They came to Lockport, Ill., in pioneer days, and both lived to advanced age. Mr. Collins was blind for many years.

Elliott C. Benson was reared on a farm in Kenosha county from the age of twelve years, and had but limited educational advantages. He was quite young when he went to work by the month for others, and when he started



E. C. Benson

out for himself pioneer conditions still prevailed. During the summer seasons he ran what was known as a breaking team, which consisted of six or seven yoke of oxen, and in the fall and through the winter he ran a threshing machine. When about sixteen he was employed at teaming for P. M. Perkins, and drew many loads of flour from Burlington to Southport, on the return trip bringing back lumber and merchandise. For this work he received \$8 a month, and he continued at it, off and on, for two years. He married while quite young, and in March, 1854, moved to Burlington, where he has lived ever since. For fourteen years he ran a livery stable business. During the Civil war he bought horses for the government and he carried the mail to Waterford and other points. He then bought a farm which he operated for four years and since then has bought and sold several other farms and has also built several houses in Burlington.

Mr. Benson was married July 4, 1849, to Miss Elizabeth Baggs, daughter of Robert and Mary (Penney) Baggs, and five children were born to this union, Jane, Caroline, Emma, and two who died in infancy. Jane married William Aldrich, of Burlington, and they have five children, Harry, Percy, Grace, Mabel and William. Caroline married Edward D. Perkins, and they have four children, Lucile, Edna, Bessie and Mary. Emma married Louis Smithers, of Burlington, and they have four children, Helen, Elliott, Evelyn and Elizabeth.

Mrs. Benson was born in 1828, and died Nov. 6, 1905. Her parents were natives of Dorsetshire, England. For a number of years the father was a sailor on the seas, but in 1844 he came with his family to Salem, Kenosha Co., Wis. However, he sold out his farm after a few years and moved to Stockbridge, Wis., and later to Grinnell, Iowa, where he died aged seventy-five years; his wife passed away six years before. Mrs. Benson had two brothers, Charles, of Des Moines, Iowa, and George, of Grinnell, Iowa. Her grandfather, William Baggs, was a fisherman, and died in England at the age of eighty years. Her maternal grandfather, Robert Penney, was a dairyman, and spent his whole life in England. He married Susan Garland, and both lived to be old.

In his political views Mr. Benson is a Republican, but he has never been very active in the political field. Although never uniting with any religious body, he is an attendant on the services of the M. E. Church. Mrs. Benson was a member of the Congregational Church. He is a highly esteemed member of the community and a worthy representative of the old settlers of this locality.

AUGUST H. KRUCKMAN, who was born Aug. 31, 1843, in Westphalia, Germany, is one of the prominent general merchants of Wilmot, Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis. He is a son of Henry and Clara Maria (Wenner) Kruckman, natives of Germany, who were the parents of seven children: Josephine, the widow of Bernard Lais, of Wheatland township; Frederick W., of Fort Dodge, Iowa; William F., of St. Joseph, Mo.; Emma, deceased, who was the wife of Joseph Bieneman; August H.; Anna, the widow of Henry Smith; and John, of Leithton, Ill. The father of this family was a shoemaker by trade. He came to America in 1853, and, settling in Wheatland township,

Kenosha Co., Wis., purchased 260 acres of land, upon which he lived until 1867. He then removed to near Diamond Lake, Lake Co., Ill., where he purchased a farm and lived for a number of years, at the end of that time returning to Kenosha, in which city he died in 1882, aged seventy-four years. His wife passed away one year before, when seventy-one years old. He was a Lutheran, while she, originally a Catholic, changed to the Methodist faith.

The grandfather of August H. Kruckman was a soldier during one of the German wars, and died at an advanced age. He and his wife had three sons.

August H. Kruckman lived in Germany until ten years of age, and then came to America with his parents, growing to manhood in Wheatland township on the farm. In 1864 he answered his country's call and was assigned to Company H, 22d Wis. V. I., serving until the close of the war. He was in headquarters at Madison, being an orderly under Sergeant-major Baxter. After the war he went to Warrenton, Mo., and entered college there, remaining about one year, at the end of which time he began clerking. His brother Frederick, who served nine months in the Civil war and came out unhurt, only to lose both feet in an accident while rafting on the Wisconsin river, agreed to furnish the money against what little experience August had, and they engaged in merchandising in 1867, in Wilmot, Wis. They remained together one year, when Frederick sold his interest to J. H. Sabin, the firm being known as Sabin & Kruckman. This continued for five years, when Mr. Sabin purchased Mr. Kruckman's interest, the latter then forming a partnership with John D. Conrad, running a hardware store for one year. At the end of this time they bought out the store of Haythorne & Sax, and continued together for several years in the general merchandise business. Mr. Kruckman, at the end of this time, bought out Mr. Conrad's interests and continued the business alone for two years. At the end of that period he took as partner Henry H. Rice, with whom he continued for five or six years, since which time he has been successfully continuing the business alone.

On April 28, 1870, Mr. Kruckman married Miss Mary Elizabeth Anderson, daughter of William and Nancy (McCleary) Anderson, and nine children were born to this union, as follows: Birdella, Feb. 20, 1871; Alice, July 10, 1872; Josephine, Sept. 7, 1874; Maggie, May 27, 1876; Nellie, Dec. 30, 1878; William H., Oct. 18, 1880; Frank A., Oct. 1, 1882; Emma L., May 8, 1886; and Elizabeth, May 27, 1888. Mrs. Mary E. Kruckman died July 6, 1898. On Feb. 20, 1901, Mr. Kruckman married (second) Mrs. Mary E. Neff, of Olney, Ill., daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Rowland) Halfacrer.

Politically a Republican Mr. Kruckman was town treasurer for sixteen years, postmaster for about eighteen years, and district school clerk for four years. He is a trustee in the Methodist church, which he has always attended since locating here, but of which he is not a member. He is a member of G. A. R. Post No. 230, of Kenosha.

WILLIAM BAKER BROWER, a prominent resident of Wilmot, Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., and sexton of the cemetery at Wilmot, also follows gardening. He was born May 20, 1834, in New York City, and is a son of William B. and Paulina (Broadway) Brower, natives of New York State.

Adolphus Brower, grandfather of William Baker, was a native of New

York State, of Holland-Dutch descent, and was a soldier in the war of 1812. He followed various occupations. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Baker.

William B. Brower, father of our subject, was a grocery merchant in New York City, afterward following carpentering and later farming. He came West to Wisconsin in 1837 landing at Southport, whence he came across Fox river in a row boat. He immediately settled in Randall township, Kenosha county, where he took up 160 acres of land and engaged in farming. Here he died May 8, 1886, aged eighty-two years, seven months. His wife survived him until Feb. 12, 1888, dying at the age of eighty-two years, seven months. Mr. Brower was prominent in local matters, was at one time supervisor of Randall township, and held various offices there. Three of his seven children are now living: William B.; Anna, wife of Martin L. Hoffman, of near Bassett Station, Randall township; and Adolphus W. of Sycamore, Illinois.

William Baker Brower was two and a half years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. He was reared on his father's farm in Randall township, upon which he lived for fifty-two years, he and his brother-in-law working the farm together for nineteen years, when his sister Hannah inherited her share and bought out the other heirs. Mr. Brower came to the village of Wilmot seventeen years ago, and was married, Nov. 15, 1888, to Miss Hattie A. Brott, daughter of Francis and Amanda P. (Carey) Brott. Since that time Mr. Brower has made Wilmot his home. He was drafted into the army during the Civil war, but was successful in securing a substitute, whom he paid \$650. Politically he was originally a Democrat, but later he became a Republican.

Mrs. Brower was born Aug. 3, 1843, in Oswego, Oswego Co., N. Y., of which State her parents were natives. Her father came to Wisconsin in 1843, in the fall, the mother following the next spring. Mr. Brott took up land in Burton township, McHenry Co., Ill., farming 120 acres there for seven years. He then sold out and came to Wilmot, where he built a home and spent the remainder of his life. He died in January, 1889, aged eighty-two years. Mrs. Brott had passed away in 1880, aged seventy-four years. Mrs. Brower was the only child of this good couple.

John Brott, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Brower was a native of Holland, and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and died in New York State, when well advanced in years. His wife, Rebecca Bennett, also attained an old age, and bore her husband a large family. Mrs. Brower's maternal grandfather Carey was of New York State, and of Scotch descent. He married Margaret Gurley, a native of Connecticut, and passed away about 1854. She passed away a number of years later, being about eighty years old at the time of her death.

DEACON DANIEL N. COLLAR is one of the successful farmers and universally esteemed citizens of Racine county, Wis., and resides upon a finely cultivated farm in Section 27, Dover township. Mr. Collar was born in the town of New Marlboro, Berkshire Co., Mass., Aug. 11, 1824, son of Jared and Rhoda (Northway) Collar, the former a native of Massachusetts, and the latter of Norfolk, Connecticut.

Moses Collar, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of

Massachusetts, who lived in Sheffield, Berkshire county, and was a farmer by occupation. His death occurred at the home of his son Walter, in Madison county, N. Y., in his eightieth year. He married Rebecca Hawley, who died young, and he afterward married her sister. The first wife was the mother of Jared Collar, and they also had a son Milo, and a daughter Lovina. There were two sons by the second marriage, Walter and Hiram, and a daughter Mary.

John Collar, Moses Collar's father, lived in Berkshire county, Mass., and was a colonel in the Revolutionary war.

Jared Collar followed coopering in his native State, whence he removed to Madison county, N. Y., there engaging in farming. In the spring of 1836 he came West to Wisconsin, driving through from New York in company with Isaac G. Northway, and two of his sons, Leander and Albert. They located on farms in what is now Yorkville township, Racine county, taking up Government land. Jared Collar returned to the East in the fall of 1836, and spent the winter there, and in 1837 brought his family to Wisconsin by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, landing at Southport on the 6th day of July, having spent the 4th in Milwaukee. He fortunately met two men at Southport who were there with wagons, and they took his family out to their claim the same evening. Mr. Collar took up 160 acres of Government land which he improved, and there he lived for eight years. He then sold out and purchased a farm of forty acres, in what is now Dover township, Section 27, then still known as Yorkville township. This farm he also improved, and there continued to live until his death, in 1877, at the age of eighty-six years, six months, having been born Jan. 13, 1791. He married Nov. 20, 1815, Rhoda Northway, who was born July 13, 1793, daughter of Samuel Northway, a native of Connecticut and a farmer by occupation, who died well advanced in years, as did also his wife. Mrs. Collar was reared in the faith of the Episcopal Church, but both she and her husband united with the Congregational Church in New York State. They were charter members of what is now the Congregational Church in Union Grove, organized in 1844, and were also members of the Congregational Sunday-school there, which was organized in 1838, services being held at the homes of Isaac G. Northway and Jared Collar, alternating. They read sermons and such religious literature as they could get, in the absence of a preacher. Rev. C. C. Cadwell, a son-in-law of Mr. Northway, organized the church, and preached occasionally.

Mr. Collar was connected with an independent company of horse or cavalry which was ordered out for service in the war of 1812, but after reporting for service they were discharged and allowed to go home.

Mr. and Mrs. Jared Collar were the parents of ten children, four of whom are now living: Jared A., of Beloit, Kans.; Daniel N.; Rhoda L., widow of P. C. Castle, living at Longmont, Colo.; and Harriet L., wife of Steven Northrup, of Thayer, Union Co., Iowa.

Daniel N. Collar was nearly thirteen years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin. His early education he obtained in the East, and when he was sixteen years old arrangements were made for him to attend a school at Southport, but he was taken sick and for five years was unable to work or study. He attended school a short time in his twenty-fifth year. Mr. Collar

was reared on the farm, and lived at home with his father until the latter's death, when he assumed the management of the home place of eighty acres, which he has continued to operate with success ever since. On June 9, 1857, Mr. Collar married Miss Letitia Ginty, a lady of culture and refinement, who previous to her marriage engaged in teaching. Four children were born to this union: William G., Ella M., Rhoda Bell and Flora G. William G. is in Tremont, La., extensively engaged in the lumber business, being vice-president of the Tremont Lumber Company, and also vice-president of the Eros State Bank; he married Agnes McGuire, and they have three children, George Creighton, William Dean and Madge. Ella M. is deceased; she married Victor Richards, and they had one child, also deceased. Rhoda Bell died aged fourteen months. Flora G. married Rev. Charles R. LaPorte, and they now live in Kennewick, Wash.; they have three children, Otho, Rollo and Althea.

Mr. and Mrs. Collar are members of the Congregational Church of Union Grove, in which church he has been deacon for fifty-five years. On June 15, 1900, the church presented him a silver service, consisting of pitcher, goblet and tray, with the following engraved on the tray:

1850. June 15-1900.

Presented to Deacon Daniel N. Collar, by the Union Grove, Wis., Congregational Church in commemoration of fifty years of faithful and continuous service, during which time he has been absent but four sacramental services.

Since 1900 Deacon Collar has not been absent from any of the sacramental services.

Mr. Collar was a soldier in the Civil war, serving from February, 1865, until the close of the war, and belonged to the 47th Regiment, Wis. V. I. He is connected with George B. Lincoln Post, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican, and served as town clerk for a number of years, and as superintendent of the common schools when that office was in vogue. Mr. Collar is an honored pioneer, having lived in Racine county since 1837, and among the valued citizens of the community none stand higher in the estimation of his fellow-men than Daniel N. Collar. He is known to be a man of strict integrity and reliability, and besides being a practical farmer is an excellent business man.

James and Mary Ann (Clay) Ginty, Mrs. Collar's parents, were natives of Ireland, and emigrated thence to Canada, Mrs. Collar having been born in Toronto, Sept. 10, 1836. Mr. and Mrs. Ginty had eleven children, five sons and six daughters. Of the sons, Thomas and Henry Ginty were killed while serving in the Civil war. George C. Ginty, an editor of note in Wisconsin, was colonel of the 47th Wis. V. I. and was breveted general at the close of the war. He became a prominent politician, and served in the State Assembly in 1860 and in the Senate in 1887. William and John are now living in California.

Mr. and Mrs. Ginty were early settlers in Racine, and until after the Civil war Mr. Ginty worked as a tailor. He then became lighthouse-keeper for a number of years, and died June 30, 1887, aged seventy-eight years. His wife survived him, and died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Collar in 1891, at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

In 1863, although fifty years of age, James Ginty enlisted in Company A, 22d Wis. V. I., and served with same until June, 1865, when he was made second lieutenant, being placed in Company H, 47th Wisconsin Infantry. He went with Sherman on his famous march from Atlanta to the sea. During

his service Mr. Ginty was taken prisoner at Brentwood, and was held a prisoner at Libby for some time. During his service he faithfully performed a soldier's duties, facing dangers and enduring hardships with a courage and heroism which brought him promotion and the esteem and confidence of his comrades and superiors.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Collar was William Clay, a native of Ireland, and an engraver, contractor and architect by occupation. His wife was Anna Duggan, and, like her husband, she was born and brought up in the vicinity of Dublin. Both attained advanced age. They reared a small family to maturity.

Mrs. Collar's paternal grandfather, James Ginty, was a native of Dublin, and came therefrom to Toronto, Canada, where he passed away at an advanced age. He was a farmer by occupation, and followed that calling until his death. He married Betsy Manning, who survived her husband some years. They had three sons and one daughter.

HENRY G. BEIMER, a prominent and influential farmer of Section 15, Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., was born March 28, 1850, in New Munster, Wheatland township, Kenosha county, son of Rudolph and Christina (Elfers) Beimer, natives of Westphalia, Germany. Henry and Lydia Beimer, his paternal grandparents, both died in Germany, leaving four sons and three daughters.

RUDOLPH BEIMER, father of Henry G., came to America in 1849, and settled in New Munster, Wheatland township. There he married Christina Elfers, daughter of Gerhard and Catherine (Flörs) Elfers, both of whom died in Germany, well advanced in years, leaving two children. Mr. Elfers had had three children by a former marriage. Rudolph Beimer inherited eighty acres of land from his brother John, and later added sixty acres thereto. There he reared his family, and died in 1880, aged sixty-five years, his wife passing away some years before, in her forty-fifth year. Both were Presbyterians in faith. He had been a soldier in the regular army in Germany. His children were eleven in number: Henry G.; Anna (deceased), who was the wife of Gerhard Schreck, of Libertyville, Ill.; John, of Sac City, Iowa; Catherine, wife of Hon. W. M. Curtiss, of Salem township; Rudolph, of Sac City, Iowa; Christina, wife of John Kester, of Beloit, Wis.; Frank, of Beloit; Dena, the wife of George Bull, of Elgin, Ill.; William, of New Munster, Kenosha Co., Wis.; Louisa, the wife of William McGuire, of Rockford, Ill.; and Benjamin, deceased.

Henry G. Beimer was reared in Wheatland township, and lived at home until reaching manhood, attending the district schools. At his father's death he inherited part of the estate, and bought out the other heirs, living there until 1885, in which year he sold the place and bought his present home farm of 160 acres in Salem township. On June 29, 1881, he married Miss Anna C. Kester, daughter of Henry and Anna (Memler) Kester, and four children were born to this union: Florence M., Cora M., Catherine E. and George H., of whom Florence M. died when six months old; the other children reside at home. Mr. Beimer belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically a Republican, he served one term as supervisor, and three terms (or



Rudolph Beimer



Henry G. Beimer

nine years) as school director. Mr. and Mrs. Beimer have an up-to-date farm and Mrs. Beimer is well known as an excellent housekeeper. Both are very charitable people. They attend the Presbyterian Church.

The parents of Mrs. Beimer were natives of Westphalia, Germany, and came to America in 1854, settling in New Munster, Wheatland township, Kenosha county, where he engaged in farming. There Mr. Kester died in 1861, aged thirty-four years, and his widow married again, her second husband being Herman Elfers, who lives in New Munster. Mrs. Elfers survived until 1899, and was sixty-eight years old at the time of her death. By her first husband she had five children: Henry J., deceased; Anna C., Mrs. Beimer; John H., deceased; William J., and a daughter who died in early childhood. The father of these was a soldier in the regular army in Germany. In religion both parents were Presbyterians. By her union with Mr. Elfers there were six children: Christina, wife of Joseph Qualman, of Beloit, Wis.; Herman, of Salem township; Bernard, of near Munster; Catherine, wife of George Feldcamp, of Salem township; Frederick, of New Munster, and a daughter who died young.

Mrs. Beimer's paternal grandfather was Henry Kester, a native of Germany, where he died aged over eighty years. He spent his life in farming. His wife was Anna Spellman, and they had but one child, Henry, the father of Mrs. Beimer. Her maternal grandfather was John Memler, a native of Germany, where he died aged fifty-two years. His wife was Elizabeth (Leigerink) Memler, and they had six children, three sons and three daughters.

JOHN H. SCHLAX, who carries on a blacksmith business in Salem, Wis., is one of the highly esteemed citizens of that village. He was born in Salem township, Kenosha county, June 22, 1869, son of Peter and Elizabeth (Spiegelhoff) Schlax, natives of Koehlen and Westphalen, Germany, respectively. His grandfather was a native of Germany, where he conducted a hotel. He died at an advanced age, as did also his wife. They had a large family, of whom six still survive: Peter, John, Anton, Agnes, Michael and Barbara. The maternal grandfather came to America with his wife and family and settled in Wheatland township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he engaged in farming. He died there in middle life, while his widow survived him some years, and married again, her husband being Henry Brueggeman. She had five children by her first husband, William, Theodore, Elizabeth, Mary and Henry.

Peter Schlax, father of John H., came to America and settled in Salem township, one mile north of the village of Salem, and there he has carried on blacksmithing ever since, with the exception of a short time spent in Burlington. He owns a farm of 120 acres, and has a house and lot and shop at Brass Ball Corners. He and his wife are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Schlax was a soldier in the German army, and was twice drafted into the Civil war in this country, but hired a substitute after six weeks' service. He and his wife had nine children, six of whom are now living: Mary, the wife of Matthew Britz, of Minnesota; Henry, of Kenosha; John H., our subject; Ida M. the wife of John Muenzer, of Milwaukee; Michael M., of Kenosha; and Rosa, the wife of Alexander Huck, of Kern, California.

John H. Schlax was reared in Salem township, and attended the district schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade with his father, and remained at home until twenty-three years of age, when he followed journeyman work in various places for some time, returning home after this experience. He started a shop in Antioch, Ill., in 1893, remaining there five years, at the end of which time he returned to Salem and bought out his brother Henry. Here he has conducted a shop ever since, meeting with much success. Besides his shop Mr. Schlax owns a good house in Salem.

On June 22, 1900, Mr. Schlax married Miss Theresa Ludwig, daughter of William and Maggie (Paradise) Ludwig, and three children have been born to this union, Raphael, Maggie and Emma. Mr. and Mrs. Schlax are members of the Catholic Church. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically is a Democrat.

Mrs. Schlax's parents were natives of Germany, and came to America about 1852, settling in Brighton township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where they engaged in farming. There the father died in 1880, aged about sixty-five years, while his widow survived until 1900, and was about sixty years old at her death. They had a family of nine children, those besides Mrs. Schlax being: Annie, the wife of Hubbard Frost, of Ashton, Iowa, John, of Brighton township; Eva, the wife of Frank Gegan, of Chicago; Jacob, of Kenosha; Maggie, the wife of Hubard Zion, of Brighton township; Catherine, who is unmarried; Peter and Nicholas, who died in December, 1905.

Mr. Schlax has lived in Salem township nearly all his life, and has a large acquaintance. He has accumulated a nice property through his own industry and good management, and has the respect of the entire community.

CHARLES LITZENBERGER, a prominent retired farmer, who until 1904 operated an 120-acre farm in Union Grove township, was born in Rhein Province, near Meisenheim, Germany, Sept. 18, 1834, son of Peter and Catherine (Litzenberger) Litzenberger, natives of the same province.

Peter Litzenberger, the father of Charles, followed milling in his native country until his marriage, after which he took up farming, in which occupation he was very successful. He died in Germany in 1842, aged fifty-eight years, while his wife survived him some time, and died in her seventy-fourth year. Both were Lutherans. Mr. Litzenberger served in the Napoleonic wars. He and his wife had nine children, only two of whom are now living: Anna, the wife of Philip Biehler, of the Rhein Province, now Prussia; and Charles.

Charles Litzenberger was reared on his father's farm in Germany, received a common school education there, and in 1856, when twenty-two years old, came to America, settling in Ohio for six months. He then came to Wisconsin, and settled in the town of Paris, Kenosha county, where he purchased a forty-acre farm, two miles east of Paris Corners. This he improved and added to, and lived there seven years, selling it to purchase 120-acres in the same township, two miles south of Union Grove. This he sold in 1904, and has since been living retired in Union Grove.

On Dec. 26, 1856, Mr. Litzenberger married Miss Kathrina Mohr, who was born near Meisenheim, Germany, daughter of Frederick and Kathrina (Dietrich) Mohr, natives of Germany. She died July 15, 1905, aged seventy-

two years, four months and six days. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Litzenberger: Kathrina, who married Edward Youk, is now deceased, as is also her husband; Charles, a farmer of Brighton township, married Nina Wadsworth, and they have two daughters, Nettie and Vera; Charlotte married William John Payne, lives in Dover township, and has four children, Myra, Howard, Elsie and Edna; Henry, a farmer of Yorkville township, married Mary Gohr, and has three children, Victor, Alma and ————; Anna married Charles Myers, and they live in Colusa, Cal., with their four children, Adelaide, Floyd, Mildred and Wesley, the latter two being twins; Jacob married Lillian Coling, and they live in Union Grove, and have one daughter, Bernice; Peter is single, and lives in California; Caroline married Jabez Payne, of Dover township, and has one child, Dorothy; and Louisa died when not quite two years old.

Mr. and Mrs. Litzenberger were reared in the Lutheran faith, but he is now connected with the Congregational Church, of which his wife was also a member. Politically Mr. Litzenberger is a Republican.

NICHOLAS C. THELEN, a prominent and enterprising farmer of Section 31, Mt. Pleasant township, Racine Co., Wis., was born in Caledonia township, that county, Feb. 20, 1857, son of Leonard and Lucy (Fuhrman) Thelen, natives of Germany.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were Christopher and Mary Eva (Siegel) Thelen, the former of whom died in middle life in Germany. His widow came to America, and died at the home of her son Gerhard at the age of eighty-four years. She and her husband had a family of seven sons. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Fuhrman, was a native of Germany, and came to America and settled in Caledonia township at an early day, engaging in farming. There he died at the age of eighty-four years. His first wife died in middle life, leaving a good-sized family, and he was married again.

Leonard Thelen, father of Nicholas C., received his education in the parochial schools of his native country, and became a drayman there. He came to America in 1842 and settled in Caledonia township, where he followed farming for a time, and later ran a grocery store in the town of Raymond. He resumed farming later in Somers township, Kenosha county, purchasing a farm of 170 acres. He died there in 1903, aged eighty-three years, ten months. His wife still survives, and is now seventy-nine years old. Both were members of the Catholic Church. In his native country Mr. Thelen was a soldier in the regular army. He and his wife had the following family: Mary, who lives in Somers township with her mother; Peter, who died aged fifty-one years; George, who died at the age of twenty-four; Nicholas C.; Agatha, wife of Fred. Klantz, of Milwaukee, and John Peter, who died at the age of twenty years.

Nicholas C. Thelen was reared in Caledonia township on his father's farm, and attended the district and parochial schools. He lived at home until he reached manhood and then married and worked for one year for Hugh Gorton, on his farm in Mt. Pleasant township, receiving therefor \$250. He then rented "Billy" Smith's farm in Somers township for one year, after which he located on a fifty-acre farm which his father had willed to him, in Somers

township, and there he spent one year. He then went to work as foreman on the farm of J. I. Case, in Mt. Pleasant township, remaining there nine years, the next two years being spent as a renter on H. S. Durand's farm. He then rented a place of Daniel Bull for two years, and then took Judge Doolittle's place for three years. He then purchased his present place, of thirty-five acres, which is finely improved, and here he does general farming and gardening. He is also well known as an expert dealer in horses. As a citizen and a man his integrity is unquestioned.

On Sept. 7, 1880, Mr. Thelen married Miss Matilda Hennecke, daughter of John and Carolina (Biex) Hennecke, and one son was born to this union, Leonard J. Mr. and Mrs. Thelen are members of St. Mary's Catholic Church in Racine. Politically he is independent.

The parents of Mrs. Thelen were natives of Germany, where the father was a contractor. They came to America in 1854, settling in Mt. Pleasant township, where he bought thirty acres of land and later added twenty thereto making fifty acres in all. In connection with his agricultural pursuits he did considerable masonry work. Here he spent the balance of his life, and died in 1885, aged seventy-five years, his wife passing away in 1903, aged eighty-two years. They had seven children, two sons and five daughters: William, who is on the old homestead; Pauline, deceased, who was the wife of William Cramer of Iowa; Christina, the wife of Frank Fischer, of Mt. Angel, Oregon; Henry, on the old homestead; Mary, the wife of Carl Behr, of Racine; Matilda, Mrs. Thelen; and Theresa, the wife of Adam Funk, of Mt. Pleasant township.

William Hennecke, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Thelen, was a shoemaker by occupation, and a native of Germany, where he died well advanced in years. He and his wife had eight children. On the maternal side Mrs. Thelen's grandfather was Henry Biex, also a native of Germany, who conducted a small farm in that country. He died there aged sixty-five years. His wife was Anna Maria (Druecke) Biex, and they had four children, all of whom are now deceased.

ADAM KARCHER, an enterprising and progressive business man of Kenosha county, Wis., who is carrying on a successful general merchandise business at Bassett, Wis., was born in Burlington township, Racine county, Aug. 18, 1854, son of Henry and Magdalena (Heckert) Karcher. The paternal grandfather, John Karcher, came to America and settled, with his family, in Burlington township, where he engaged in farming until his death, which occurred in his eightieth year. His wife, Agnes (Runkel) Karcher, also attained advanced years. They had three sons: John, who still lives in Burlington township, and two deceased. The maternal grandfather of Adam Karcher went from Germany to Brazil, South America, and his history is lost.

Henry Karcher, the father of Adam, was a baker by trade. He came to America among the early settlers of Burlington township, and there purchased a 160-acre farm, which he improved, and where he died in 1861, aged forty-two years. His widow survived him until 1884, being sixty-seven years old at the time of her death. Both were Methodists. They had children as follows:

John, of Burlington; Eliza, wife of John Berger, of Genoa Junction; Henry, of Walworth county; Adam; Agnes, wife of Paul Erickson, and Magdalena, wife of Henry Henspeter, of Bloomfield township, Walworth county.

Adam Karcher was reared in Burlington township on his father's farm, and there attended the district schools. He began learning blacksmithing when seventeen years of age, and followed same for thirty-three years, in 1878 establishing a shop of his own in Bassett, Wis., which he operated until 1905, being still the owner. He started a general store in 1902 in Bassett, and now devotes his attention to that exclusively. He also owns a beautiful home in Bassett.

On May 6, 1880, Mr. Karcher married Miss Lydia Kerkhoff, daughter of Gerhard and Mary (Yaegermann) Kerkhoff, and three children have been born to this union: May; Stella and Adda. Mr. and Mrs. Karcher are Presbyterians. Politically he is a Republican. Mr. Karcher has many warm friends in this vicinity, and he has won the confidence of his patrons through his straightforward business methods and strict integrity and honesty. He is one of Kenosha county's representative citizens.

Gerhard and Mary (Yaegermann) Kerkhoff, the parents of Mrs. Adam Karcher, were born in Westphalia, Germany, he on Sept. 18, 1826, and she on March 20, 1824. There they were married. They came to Kenosha county in 1855, and settled in Wheatland township. Later coming to Randall township, they purchased land at different times until they had accumulated 270 acres. They are members of the Presbyterian Church, and in politics Mr. Kerkhoff is a Democrat. They now reside on their old farm in Randall township, and are living retired. Children as follows were born to their union: Rudolph, who is deceased; Lydia, wife of Adam Karcher; John, a farmer in Randall township; Henry, deceased; Bernhardt, on the old homestead; Mary, unmarried, at home; and Anna, of Brimfield, Ill., who married Herman Memler.

JOHN DUNKIRK, who owns and cultivates a fine farm in Section 32, Yorkville township, is one of the prosperous farmers of Racine county, Wis. He was born Oct. 2, 1866, in Paris township, Kenosha county, son of Marinus and Martha (Russen) Dunkirk, natives of Holland. His grandfather, Peter Dunkirk, lived in both Racine and Kenosha counties, dying in the former county at the age of seventy-five years; his wife survived him some time, passing away when eighty-three years old.

Marinus Dunkirk came to America in 1852 and located in Milwaukee, where he remained one year. He then settled in Yorkville township, Racine county, and later in Kenosha county, finally returning to Yorkville township, and purchasing a farm of fifty acres upon which he lived until his death, in 1893. His wife survived him one year, being sixty-nine at the time of her death. She was a daughter of Peter Russen, a native of Holland, who came to America and settled in Dover township, Racine county, dying there aged seventy years. His wife had passed away in Holland, and Mr. Russen came to America to be with his children. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Dunkirk were Lutherans in their native country, but after coming to America usually attended the Methodist Church. Mr. Dunkirk had served in the army in Holland. He and his wife had nine children, seven of whom are now living: Peter W. and

Mary Ann, of Union Grove; Nellie B., wife of Moses Murgatroyd, of Union Grove; Jennie, deceased; William, deceased; John; Lillian, the wife of William M. Smith, of Alberta, Canada; Lucy M., wife of William Minton, of Union Grove; and Frank A., of Union Grove.

John Dunkirk has lived in Racine and Kenosha counties all of his life, having spent the last eighteen years on his father's old farm, which he and his sister, Mary Ann, now own. On Nov. 15, 1898, Mr. Dunkirk married Miss Marie Leavy, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Riley) Leavy, and two children were born to this union, Grace and Leslie. Politically Mr. Dunkirk is a Republican.

Thomas Leavy, father of Mrs. Dunkirk, was a native of Ireland, and coming to America first settled in Racine county, east of Waterford. In Waterford he married Mary Ann Riley, a native of Wisconsin, and they subsequently moved to Nebraska, where she died. He is still living and is carrying on farming operations at Tilden, Nebr. Mr. and Mrs. Leavy had four children: Edward; Winnie, wife of Jacob Terry, of Kenosha county; Marie, wife of John Dunkirk; and Thomas, of Norway township.

John Dunkirk, or "Jack," as he is familiarly and affectionately called by his old friends and associates, is one of the best known young men of Yorkville township, and is popular with all. He is a successful farmer, which his fine farm, one mile and a half from the village of Union Grove, will attest.

DR. CHRISTMAS E. EVANS, a very successful veterinary surgeon of Racine, Wis., is a native of New York State, born in Utica Nov. 2, 1860, son of Dr. Evan R. and Margaret (Roberts) Evans.

Christmas Evans attended the public schools of his native city until fourteen years of age and then came with his parents to Racine, where he has lived ever since. He attended the McMynn Academy, whence he went to the American Veterinary College, New York, graduating in the class of 1883. He returned to Racine and has practiced here up to the present time in partnership with his father, the firm name being Dr. E. R. Evans & Son.

On March 11, 1891, Dr. Evans married Miss Franc Jones, daughter of Capt. Owen D. and Fannie (Roberts) Jones, and to this union two children have been born, Russell C. and Lillian F. Mrs. Evans' father was a native of Wales, whence he came to the United States, settling in Racine. By occupation he was a sailor, and he sailed the Great Lakes for many years serving as captain of several vessels. He died March 11, 1892. Her mother was born in Utica, N. Y., and came to Racine in her early childhood. Capt. and Mrs. Jones had three daughters: Lillian, the wife of S. C. Hall of Jewett, N. Y.; Marguerite, the wife of A. J. Wires, of Racine; and Franc, the wife of our subject.

Dr. Evans is a member of Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; is a 32d-degree Mason and a Shriner; and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a Republican, and is serving as alderman of the Second ward.

Dr. Evans also belongs to the Wisconsin Veterinary Society, and was its president in 1901. He owns a fine residence at No. 719 Wisconsin street, and he and his father own the brick livery and boarding stable on the corner of Seventh and Wisconsin streets. He does the inspecting of herds, stables, feeds,

etc., for the Horlick Food Company and the Racine Pure Milk Company. He and his father have a large practice extending throughout Racine, Kenosha and Walworth counties, and are well known as successful veterinarians.

WILLIAM SEARS, a retired carpenter and builder of Wilmot, Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Wayne county July 22, 1833, son of John and Betsey Elizabeth (Arnold) Sears, also natives of that State and county.

The paternal grandfather of William Sears was Josiah Sears, a farmer and a native of Pennsylvania. He was twice married, and to the second union were born two children, Archibald and Amanda. Josiah Sears died in Indiana, aged ninety-one years. The maternal grandfather of our subject was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was known as "Captain" Arnold. He made his home in Wayne county, Pa., where he died well advanced in years. He and his wife had six or seven children.

The parents of William Sears removed to Indiana in 1867, settling in Porter county, where they engaged in farming. There Mr. Sears died in 1894, aged over eighty years, while his widow survived until 1902, and was about ninety years old at the time of her death. In religion she was a Baptist, while he adhered to the faith of the Universalists. Seven children were born to them: William; Olive, deceased, who was the wife of E. C. Porter; Rosina, who died young; Jane, widow of Harvey Deming, of Chicago; John, of Hanna, Laporte Co., Ind.; and Charles and George, also of Hanna.

William Sears was reared in Wayne county, Pa., attended the common schools, and there learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for many years. In 1859 he located in Indiana, settling in Valparaiso, Porter county, where he lived for twenty-one years. He enlisted during the Civil war in the 59th Regiment, Ind. V. I., in Company H, and served from 1864 until the close of the war. During the Atlanta campaign he was with Sherman on his famous march to the sea.

In 1861 Mr. Sears married Miss Elizabeth Smith, who died the same year. During 1870 Mr. Sears removed to Wilmot, Wis., and he has been a resident of that place ever since. On Nov. 17, 1871, he married Miss Mary McIntyre, the adopted daughter of Hugh McIntyre and wife, old residents of Wilmot. Mr. Sears belongs to Fred Lovell Post, G. A. R., of Kenosha. Politically he is a Republican.

JOHN MURDOCH, a well known and highly respected farmer, living retired in Union Grove, was born in Argyllshire, Scotland, Aug. 22, 1830, son of Archibald and Frances (McCullusk) Murdoch, also natives of that county.

Archibald Murdoch was left fatherless when quite small. Mrs. Marion Murdoch, his mother, brought him up, and she lived to an advanced age. She had but two children, Archibald and a daughter. Mr. Murdoch was a millwright in Scotland and came to America in 1843, settling in Kenosha county, Wis. He took up government land in Brighton township, and later bought other land, until he owned 120 acres. He died there in 1866, aged about sixty-five years. His wife died about 1871, aged seventy-five years. She was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The maternal grandfather, McCullusk, also died in Scotland at an advanced age. He had two children.

John Murdoch was two years old when his parents emigrated from Scotland to England, where he lived till he was fourteen years of age in Yorkshire, and there received his first schooling. He came to America with his mother in 1844, his father having preceded them one year. He grew to manhood on his father's farm in Brighton township, remaining at home till grown. He then began for himself by renting a farm for several years. At his father's death he came into sole possession of the old homestead of eighty acres, as he bought his sister's interest in it. He lived on that farm till 1895, when he rented it out to his son Albert and moved to Union Grove, where he has since lived retired.

Mr. Murdoch married, in May, 1853, Miss Sophia Beckel, born Feb. 25, 1825, daughter of Caspar and Catherine (Soim) Beckel. Seven children were born to this union: (1) Charles, a blacksmith in Bristol, married Miss Sarah Gunther and has three children, Edith, Fred and Roy. (2) Archibald was formerly a blacksmith, but is now engaged in teaming, in Bristol. He married Miss Lillian Van Way, and has three children, Nettie, Eugenia and Florence. (3) Maria died at the age of thirteen. (4) Caroline resides in Bristol, Wis. (5) Jeannette married John T. Asby, of Union Grove. (6) William M. is in business in Union Grove. (7) Albert operates the old homestead. He married Miss Edith Hockings and has three children, Harold, Leslie and Alva. Mrs. Murdoch's parents, Caspar and Catherine Beckel, were natives of Germany, and her mother died there when a young woman. Her father died there, but when well advanced in years. They had three children, Philip, Sophia and Elizabeth.

Mr. and Mrs. John Murdoch are both members of the Congregational Church, and are much esteemed for their upright characters, and for their useful and helpful lives in the community. Politically Mr. Murdoch is a good Republican and served for a year as school clerk.

WILLIAM M. MURDOCH was born in Kenosha county, Aug. 26, 1862. He grew up on his father's farm, attending the district schools. As he grew older he learned the carpenter's trade, and followed it in Kenosha county for ten years, but finally gave it up to enter business. He moved to Union Grove in 1893, and formed a partnership with George Hancock, buying out U. C. Humphrey's interest in the hardware business. The firm of Hancock & Murdoch continued from 1894 up to February, 1900, when the junior partner bought Mr. Hancock's interest and ran the business alone for four years. He then associated with him Mr. J. J. Jones, and the firm has since been Murdoch & Jones. They carry a well-selected stock of general hardware and do a good business. Both are members of old families who were early settlers in the two counties.

On Sept. 14, 1893, Mr. Murdoch married Miss Evelyn Goldsworthy, daughter of Richard and Mary (Russell) Goldsworthy. They have two children, Gladys M. and Forest G. Mr. and Mrs. Murdoch attend the Congregational Church. Fraternally he belongs to Purity Lodge, No. 30, I. O. O. F. Politically he is Republican in his views and rather active in local affairs, having served as village trustee several terms. Mr. Murdoch bears a very high character in the community and is one of its substantial business men.



Gen. G. P. Putnam

GEORGE C. PETERSEN, of the well known Racine, Wis., firm of Petersen & Burroughs, dealers in farm implements, machinery, vehicles, twine and oils, is a native of Denmark, born near Aalborg, Sept. 17, 1853, son of Peter and Mary Ann (Thompson) Petersen, natives of that country.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Peter Simonsen, who died in Denmark, when nearly eighty years of age. He was a school teacher from his youth, and at his death left three children: Simmon, Peter and Ruth. On the maternal side, the grandfather of our subject, Thomas Thompson, died in Denmark when upwards of sixty years of age. He was a butcher by occupation. His wife, who was Cecelia Thompson, died when about ninety years old.

Peter Petersen, father of George C., was a farmer in Denmark, where he died in 1884, aged about seventy-five years, while his widow survived him until 1895, when she passed away in her seventy-seventh year. Both were Lutherans. Mr. and Mrs. Petersen had nine children: Thomas; Marn, wife of Andrew Sorensen, of Denmark; Cecelia, the wife of Ole Andersen, of Denmark; Stine, the wife of Christ Andersen, of Fremont, Neb.; Peter S., of Deuel county, Neb.; George C.; Maria, single, of Denmark; Christ, of Sanpete county, Utah; and Martin, also of Utah.

George C. Petersen resided in Denmark until nineteen years of age, and received his schooling there. In 1872 he came to America and stopped in Chicago for six months, after which he went to Homewood, Cook Co., Ill., working for a doctor there. The next two years were spent in railroad laboring, after which he came to Racine, and became connected with farm work for some time. After his marriage he purchased a farm of forty acres in Mt. Pleasant township, which he worked three years, and this he sold to purchase the house and lot which he now occupies. He then purchased a sixty-acre farm, which he later sold to a syndicate, which platted it and sold it off in town lots. For the past ten years, Mr. Petersen has been in the agricultural implement business and for five years has been associated with Mr. Eben Burroughs.

In April, 1876, Mr. Petersen married Miss Anna Olson, daughter of Ole Olson, and she died about six weeks after marriage. Mr. Petersen was again married, Dec. 31, 1879, to Mrs. Anna Christ Johnson, daughter of Christ and Mariah (Christiensen) Nelsen, and five children have been born to this union: William C., Chester P., Roy M., Nellie and Charles G. William C. married Mary Roberts, while the other four children are at home.

Although not members, Mr. and Mrs. Petersen attend the Baptist Church and contribute liberally to its support. Politically a Republican, Mr. Petersen was a justice of the peace for two years, was at one time trustee of the Racine county asylum, and has also served a number of terms on the school board.

JOSEPH A. MAYER, farmer and dairyman as well as one of the substantial and representative citizens of Kenosha county, resides on his fine farm in Section 23, Pleasant Prairie township. He was born in Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 4, 1866, son of William and Pauline (Huebschle) Mayer.

William Mayer was born in Germany in the neighborhood of Wittenberg, as was also his wife. They had two children, Pauline, wife of John Teuten, of Milwaukee; and Joseph A., our subject. The father was a skilled machinist and a mechanical engineer. He came to America between 1845 and 1850, and worked for some years in New York City, afterward spending a season at Schenectady, N. Y., thence going to Pennsylvania and working with the New York & Erie Railroad. He then removed to Detroit, Mich., following his trade, and was later made gang boss of the great railroad shops there. Subsequently he came on to Milwaukee, where he spent some years engaged in the building of locomotives, a class of work that commands large wages, and thus he became possessed of considerable property. He invested in land, buying first a farm in Sauk County, Wis., which he sold, and bought a farm of 350 acres in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, where he lived with his son for ten years. His death occurred there Aug. 3, 1902, when he was aged eighty-one years. His wife died in 1868, aged thirty-seven years. Both were members of the Catholic Church.

John Mayer, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Wittenberg, Germany, and emigrated to America at an early day in the settlement of Wisconsin. He died in Sauk county, aged sixty years. He was a man of artistic talents, and by profession was a sculptor. He was in the German war of 1848, and was wounded four times. He married Johanna Lang, and of their five children, the only survivor is Johanna, who lives in New York. On the maternal side the grandfather was also a soldier in the German army, and he died in his own land. One of his four children still survives, Fannie, the widow of Michael Wiener, who lives in Milwaukee.

Joseph A. Mayer was reared in Milwaukee, and was educated in the public and parochial schools. He learned the carpenter's trade and followed same for ten years, and then came to Kenosha county, since following farming, owning his father's homestead. He also conducts a very extensive dairy business, keeping seventy cows.

Mr. Mayer was married June 6, 1893, to Magdalena Schaufel, daughter of John and Mary (Miller) Schaufel, and they have four children, viz.: Pauline, William, Edna and Johanna Antoinette. Both Mr. and Mrs. Mayer are members of the Catholic Church. In politics he is a Democrat.

John Schaufel, the father of Mrs. Mayer, was a native of Bavaria, Germany, and his wife of Prussia. Both came to America in childhood. The father remained some years in New York, but the mother came as far west as Chicago, in girlhood. They were married in Kenosha, and they had seven children, three sons and four daughters, namely: Peter, near Russell, Ill.; John, who died in Evanston, Ill.; Henry (deceased); Elizabeth, wife of Charles Bain, of Pleasant Prairie township; Mary, wife of Edward Letson, of Kenosha; Magdalene, wife of Mr. Mayer; and Annie, wife of John Milligan, of Kenosha. The father of Mrs. Mayer still resides in Pleasant Prairie township, where he was an early settler, and he now owns ninety-seven acres of fine land. His wife also survives.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Mayer and his wife were both natives of Germany where they died, and many of their descendants and kindred still live in their native vicinity. On the maternal side the grandfather was Peter Miller, who was born in Germany. He came to America and settled in Mc-

Henry county, Ill., where he conducted a vineyard for some years, that having been his occupation in his native land. Before his death, however, he came to Kenosha county where both he and wife passed their last years. The Mayer family as well as the others mentioned, have long been looked upon as among the most representative and respected residents of this county. For the most part they have been agriculturists, and have been noted for the admirable qualities which make Germans of their class the best of American citizens.

KNEELON C. PUFFER, one of Racine county's well-known and highly esteemed farmer citizens, is engaged in cultivating his fine farm on Section 1, Mt. Pleasant township. He was born in Chautauqua county, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1838, son of Daniel and Althea (Wright) Puffer, the former a native of Massachusetts and the latter of New York.

Ezra Puffer, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Massachusetts, and was a surveyor of prominence. He was married four times, but had a small family.

On the maternal side Mr. Puffer's grandfather was Edmund Wright, a native of New York State, who lived in Chautauqua county, where he followed farming. He was born Oct. 13, 1763, and died Aug. 25, 1804. His wife, Sophia Wright, was born April 14, 1765, and died June 25, 1840, aged seventy-five years. They had a family of ten children: Daniel, James, Charles, Augustus, Flora, Polly, Charlotte, Sylvanus, Lewis and Althea.

Daniel Puffer was a carpenter and joiner, and after coming to Wisconsin, in the fall of 1842, purchased 227 acres of land, which he improved, and here spent the balance of his life. He continued, however, to work at his trade. His death occurred in 1881, at the age of eighty-one years, while his wife died June 6, 1886, also when eighty-one years old. They were members of the Methodist Church for over fifty years. Mr. and Mrs. Puffer had a family of four children: Ezra, of Mt. Pleasant; James W., deceased; Olive, wife of Henry Hunter, of Tabor, Iowa; and Kneelon C.

Kneelon C. Puffer was but four years old when he came with his parents to Wisconsin, and he has lived in Mt. Pleasant township ever since 1842, a period of sixty-four years, residing now on a part of the farm which his father settled. He attended the old-fashioned subscription schools and the district schools, and remained at home until grown. He then rented his father's farm and purchased a threshing machine. A few weeks thereafter his horses ran away with him, and smashed his leg with the separator, the injured member having to be amputated. This was in 1860. He gave up farming and learned photography, and for four years made daguerreotypes, ambrotypes and photographs. For two years he busied himself among the soldiers at Camp Utley. He then returned to farming, and he and his wife have since lived in their present house, which his father built over fifty years ago.

On Nov. 30, 1862, Mr. Puffer married Miss Mary Ann Calary, daughter of John and Margaret Ann (Lynum) Calary, and there were five children born to this union: James Kneelon, Lizzie, Edmund W., Althea and Alvin R. James K. was a telegrapher for some years, but is now a traveling salesman for a St. Joseph, Mo., shoe house, and lives in Nashua, Iowa; he married Josie Owens, and they have one son, Herbert. Lizzie married John Parker, and they live at Mygatt's Corners, Mt. Pleasant township; they have one child,

Ethel. Edmund W., a farmer near Lansing, Mich., married Rena Hogle, and they have five children, Loren, Byron, Adeline, Kneelon and Gilbert. Althea married Roy Phelps and they live in Racine, and have one son, Clayton. Alvin R., a timer by trade, lives in Chicago; he married Eva Blodgett.

Politically Kneelon C. Puffer is a Republican. His farm, which is situated on Section 1, is well improved, and comprises one hundred acres.

Mrs. Puffer's parents were natives of New York State, near Hoosick Falls, and died at Johnsonville, Rensselaer county, that State, her father in 1801, aged eighty-six years, and her mother a few months later, when in her eighty-fourth year. They had eight children: Mary A., the wife of Kneelon C. Puffer; Sarah Julia, deceased, who was the wife of Henry Van Vechten, of Racine; John Calary, of Johnsonville, N. Y.; Caroline, the wife of William G. Luce, of Jamestown, N. Y.; Elizabeth, the wife of Charles McKenna, of Albany, N. Y.; William, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Margaret, of Troy, N. Y.; and Edward, of Lansingburg, New York.

PATRICK MEALY. In the death of Patrick Mealy, in January, 1897, Racine county, lost one of its best citizens, and whose place will be hard to fill. He was born in County Roscommon, Ireland, in 1827, son of Patrick and Elizabeth (Hand) Mealy, also natives of Ireland. The father came to America when a young man, and followed railroading until 1842, when he came to Racine county and took up 200 acres of land in Dover township. He died in 1870, aged seventy-nine years, and his wife passed away in January, 1854, in her sixty-first year. They had seven children, only two of whom grew to maturity, James and Patrick.

Patrick Mealy came to America about 1832, and lived in the Eastern States until 1842, when he came to Racine county, Wis. He lived with his father for some years, after his marriage moving to Minnesota, where he took up land in Mower county, near Austin, spending twelve years there. He then again became a resident of Racine county, purchasing 160 acres in Yorkville township and later eighty in Dover township. There the remainder of his life was spent.

On Feb. 21 1854, Mr. Mealy married Miss Alice M. Hankinson, daughter of Peter and Mary (Cross) Hankinson, and to this union nine children were born: James, Elizabeth, Frank, Irwin, Edward, Henry, Mary, Walter and Jerome. James died aged sixteen years. Elizabeth, married to James Quinn, lives in Clark county, Wis., and has four children, Mabel, Frances, Alice and Christopher. Frank, who died aged thirty-one years, left a widow, Alice (Noble), and one child, Frances. Irwin lives in Waters Meet, Mich., where he follows railroading; he married (first) Matilda Sheridan, now deceased, by whom he had one daughter, Matilda and (second) Sarah Noble, who bore him three sons, Edward, James and Walter. Edward, who is a barber of Burlington, married Jane Mutter, and has two sons, Leslie and Russell. Henry, manager of a lumberyard at Storm Lake, Iowa, married Jessie Tidgewell, and has five children, Sylvester, Margaret, Robert, Mary and Vivian. Mary died aged nineteen years. Walter married Blanche Brooks. Jerome, who is unmarried, works the home farm.

Mrs. Mealy continued to live on the old home place until her death, Jan. 15, 1906, at the age of seventy-two. She was born Dec. 21, 1834, in Lanca-

shire, England, and her parents were natives of that country, where her mother died. Her father came to America in 1842, locating in Dover township, where he died in April, 1884, aged seventy-three years. He married again, his second wife being Ann Noble, and they had one son, Robert. There were three children born to the first marriage: One who died in early childhood; Mrs. Mealy; and Elizabeth, who married William Healy and lived at East Troy, where she died, leaving eleven children.

Mrs. Mealy's paternal grandfather, Peter Hankinson, came to America when eighty years old, and settled on the homestead where Mrs. Mealy now lives, in Section 18, Dover township. Although advanced in age he walked from Milwaukee in one day, through the timber and sloughs, and took up eighty acres of Government land. He died aged ninety-three years. His wife, Mary Tickle, died in middle life. They had two daughters and four sons.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Mealy was Irvin Cross, a native of England, where he died well advanced in years. He was married four times, but his wife Elizabeth Taylor was the only one to bear him children.

RICHARD RUSSELL, for many years identified with the business life of Union Grove, belongs to one of the earliest settled families of that section of the State, and was himself born there Jan. 3, 1845, in Paris township, Kenosha county, son of James and Mary Ann (Goldsworthy) Russell, natives of England.

The paternal grandfather, James Russell, died in England in 1844, being thrown from a horse and killed. His wife, whose maiden name was Susan Reed, bore him a large family. The maternal grandfather, Richard Goldsworthy, came from England to Kenosha county among the pioneers, located in Paris township, and died there in old age. His wife, Joan (Bennet) Goldsworthy, lived to be an old woman. They had a large family of children.

James Russell, father of Richard, was always a farmer, and after coming to America located in Wisconsin, in Paris township, Kenosha county, among the pioneers. He bought a farm of 176 acres, living there until he retired from farming, and raised his family there. He then moved into the village of Union Grove, of which he was one of the founders, and is now the oldest continuous resident of the village. His wife died in 1865, aged forty-five years. They were formerly members of the Church of England, but after coming to this country identified themselves with the Congregational Church. Mr. Russell has been a public-spirited man, and in his active years held various town offices, being supervisor and also treasurer of the town of Paris several terms. He and his wife were the parents of five children, viz.: James, of Yorkville township; Richard, of Union Grove; Mary, deceased wife of D. M. Jones; Charlotte Ann; and Susan, wife of J. C. Drury, of Union Grove.

Richard Russell was reared in Paris township and lived at home till he was grown. He attended the district schools during his boyhood and later took a commercial course in Racine, after which he came to Union Grove and engaged in the livery business for twenty years or more. At the end of that time he sold his stable and embarked in general merchandising, which he has followed for the past eight years with most encouraging success.

On Nov. 22, 1871, Mr. Russell married Miss Catherine Hughes, daughter of Henry and Catherine (Kearns) Hughes, and there are two children by

this union, Marion and Laura. The former married James E. Graham, of Union Grove, and they have one daughter, Elva. Mrs. Russell is a member of the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Russell is a Republican, and takes much interest in public affairs. He was town treasurer of Yorkville township for one term, and town clerk four years, filling both offices with much satisfaction to his constituents. He is a popular and highly respected citizen of Union Grove.

JOHN NOBLE, a most highly esteemed resident and successful agriculturist of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., carrying on operations in Section 17, was born Feb. 22, 1823, in Yorkshire, England, in the parish of Halifax. His parents, John and Martha (Dyson) Noble, were also natives of England, and his grandparents on both the paternal and maternal sides died in that country.

John Noble, the father of our subject, was a manufacturer of cloth in Yorkshire, England. He came to America with his wife and family, and landing in New York in the month of September left his family there and came West in search of a home. He purchased a farm in Waterford township, Racine Co., Wis., consisting of 120 acres, and returned to New York for his family, bringing them to their new home, in the spring of 1842 and in that fall purchasing another farm in Dover township. Meanwhile he had purchased two eighties in Waterford township, in addition to his original 120 acres, and in 1843 he traded his land in that township for five eighties in Dover township, in Section 17. Here he spent the balance of his life. He died in 1849, aged fifty-seven years, while his wife survived until 1852, being also fifty-seven years old at the time of her death. He was a Baptist, while she was connected with the Methodist Church. They had ten children, four of whom are now living: Joseph, of Paterson, N. J.; John; Henry, of Rochester township, Racine county; and Lewis, of Dover township.

John Noble, our subject, lived in England until eighteen years of age, and was reared in a manufacturing district. In 1841 he came to America with the family, and has been a resident of Dover township since 1842. He lived at home until grown, when his father gave him forty acres, as he did each of his children. John erected a house on his forty acres in Section 17, and lived therein until 1886 when he replaced it with his present fine home which he has since occupied.

On Dec. 25, 1844, Mr. Noble married, at Yorkville, Miss Sarah Bancroft, daughter of James and Ann Bancroft, pioneers of Yorkville township, who returned to their native country, England, in 1845. James Bancroft was a druggist in Halifax, England, where he died in middle life. His wife also died there leaving a small family. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Noble, as follows: Joseph (deceased) married Mary Ann Dobson, and they had four children, three of whom are now living, Otis Eugene, Elsworth and Clarence Henry; James B., who is in the employ of the Government in Minnesota, among the Indians, married Catherine Barrett, and they have three children, Sarah, John and Maude; Frederick, a traveling salesman of Manistee, Mich., married Elizabeth McMillen, and they have four sons, Frederick, Cuthbert, Harry and Jay Alvin; Dyson, a butcher of Rochester, Wis., married Sarah Ann Sharp and they have three daughters, Myrtle, Ruby and Edna;

Mary Ann married Tony Lieber, of Burlington, and they have two children, Sarah and Lewis; Caroline married James Edwards, a farmer of Dover township, and they have four children, Frank, William J., Louisa and Robert; and Alvin, a farmer of Dover township, married Cora Choak, by whom he had three sons, Francis, Leslie and Elden. Mrs. Sarah (Bancroft) Noble died in February, 1882, aged fifty-four years.

On Aug. 11, 1886, Mr. Noble married again, his second wife being Mrs. Mary Morris, widow of James M. Morris, and daughter of John and Mary A. (Ridgeway) Appleton. No children were born to this union, but Mrs. Noble had eight children by her former marriage, two of whom died in infancy. The others are: Mary A. married Andrew Boyd (now deceased) and had three children, Clarence W., Ida Belle and Francis A.; John J., a farmer near Escanaba, Mich., married Mary Kanaly, and they have four children, John J., Loretta C., Edward W. and Roy; Jennie D. married Herman Goldamer, and they live in Chicago; Ella F., who is unmarried, lives in Racine; William J., in the book business in New York, married Ella Samuels; Francis T., also in the book business in New York, is unmarried.

Mrs. Mary (Appleton) Noble was born in Lancashire, England, twelve miles from Liverpool, Oct. 10, 1838. Her parents were also natives of Lancashire, her father being born at St. Helens and her mother in Warrington. They had fourteen children, ten of whom are now living: Jane, the wife of Joseph Nearman, of Escanaba, Mich.; Ellen, the wife of Henry Nearman, of Elk Point, S. Dak.; Henry, of Osborn, who married Mary Hackle; Elizabeth, wife of Lewis Wilson, of Black Creek, Outagamie Co., Wis.; Joseph, of Chicago, married to Ann Cannon; Sarah A., the wife of Victor Fish, of Escanaba, Mich.; Matilda, the wife of John Sullivan, of the same place; Amelia, the wife of James Wilkinson, also of Escanaba; Thomas J., a physician of Washington State, who married Minnie Strong; and Mary, Mrs. Noble.

John Appleton, father of Mrs. Noble, died in 1866, aged fifty-two years. His wife still survives, being now eighty-eight years old, and makes her home in Escanaba, Mich. She has forty-three grandchildren, and forty-six great-grandchildren.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Noble was Henry Appleton, who came to America when an old man, settling in Dover township, where he died. He was buried at Waterford. His wife was Jane Leland, who also died at an old age. They had four sons and four daughters. Mrs. Mary Noble's maternal grandfather was John Ridgeway, a native of England, who died in that country, aged ninety-two years. His wife, Ellen Ashton, was about ninety-one years old when she died. They had four daughters and five sons. Mrs. Noble's people were all adherents of the Catholic faith.

JAMES RUSSELL, of Union Grove, Racine county, one of the most prominent settlers, and probably the oldest resident of that village, has resided in Racine county for over sixty years. He was born Sept. 16, 1816, in Cornwall, England, a son of James and Susan (Reed) Russell. The father was born in 1781, was a farmer and miller through life, and was looked up to with respect and esteem in his native locality, where he died in 1844.

James Russell grew up on his father's farm, worked in the mill, and went to school with his boyish comrades, in those days little thinking how changed

would be his condition and surroundings in later life. He remained at home until his marriage, on March 15, 1842, to Miss Mary Ann Goldsworthy, who was born in Cornwall, Nov. 4, 1819. The few weeks preceding the departure of the young couple for America were taken up in preparations for the long voyage and in parting visits, and on April 3d they left Falmouth on a sailing vessel bound for New York. Their objective point being Southport, Wis., they made their way there via the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, coming eventually to the little village which then represented what is now the busy city of Kenosha.

In partnership with his father-in-law, James Russell invested in a large body of land, some 320 acres, which at a later date they divided. Mr. and Mrs. Russell had expected and cheerfully accepted the hardships incident to pioneering. On many occasions their thoughts turned to the comforts they had left behind in their native land, but they persevered, overcame all obstacles, and as time passed Mr. Russell accomplished the clearing and cultivating of his land. He sold the farm in 1868 and moved to Union Grove, where he still resides. Troubles and bereavements came to our venerable subject and his wife, but they were also wonderfully blessed in many ways. Of their five children three survive, viz.: James G., who is a prominent farmer of Yorkville township; Richard, a general merchant of Union Grove; and Susan, wife of J. C. Drury. The beloved mother of these children passed away in 1865.

Although for forty-three years Mr. Russell has suffered the affliction of blindness, caused by an accident while blasting stone, he has by no means lived retired from active interests until within the last few years. In early life he was a Whig, became a Republican on the formation of that party, and has frequently served in various offices. For eight years he was chairman of the board of supervisors of Paris township, Kenosha county, for one term was town treasurer, and for six years was clerk of the board of education.

HON. WALKER M. CURTISS, a prominent citizen and well-to-do farmer of Salem township, located in Section 22, is representing Kenosha county in the Wisconsin Assembly. He was born on the farm upon which he now resides Nov. 1, 1852, son of Charles and Mary (Orvis) Curtiss, the former of Virgil, Cortland Co., N. Y., and the latter a native of Brattleboro, Vermont.

Nehemiah Curtiss, grandfather of Walker M. Curtiss, was born July 28, 1782, and was one of a family of eight children, his four brothers and three sisters being as follows: Elijah, who was a farmer of Oneida county, N. Y.; David, of Monroe county, N. Y.; John, a farmer of Exter, Otsego county, N. Y.; Samuel; Ruth; Hannah, and Polly. Nehemiah Curtiss died July 24, 1845. He married Lucina Hubbell, who was born Oct. 4, 1784, and died May 13, 1873. She had one brother, Louis, and one sister, Mary. Both Mr. and Mrs. Curtiss were natives of New York, of English descent, and the ancestors of Mrs. Curtiss came over in the "Mayflower." Nehemiah and Lucina Curtiss had eight children, namely: Laura M., born Nov. 27, 1805, married Asa Reed, and died March 17, 1856; Saline, Mrs. Sanford, was born Dec. 8, 1807; Sophronia, born Feb. 2, 1811, married Hiram Sherman, and after his death became the wife of James Otis; Salmon, was born Nov. 15, 1812; Marv, born March 6, 1817, married Thomas Benton, and after his death married Barrett



W. M. Curtis

Elster; Charles was born March 22, 1820; Lucinda, born Aug. 9, 1822, who married Sanford Branch (now deceased), and is a resident of Cortland county, N. Y., is the only survivor of the family; and Matilda, born Jan. 1, 1830, died June 10, 1834. All this family but Charles remained in their native state, New York, and engaged in agricultural pursuits in early life, later living retired.

Charles Curtiss, father of Walker M., was always a farmer. He was born March 22, 1820, and came West to Wisconsin among the early settlers, making the journey from New York by way of the Erie canal and the Great Lakes, and landing in Kenosha (then called Southport) in October, 1843. On April 1, 1844, he bought 160 acres of land (now included in the home-
stead) for \$2.50 an acre, giving a mortgage on same for \$341. As he prospered he added to this tract until he owned 440 acres, and he died on his farm March 31, 1872, aged fifty-two years. On June 17, 1847, he married Mary Orvis, who was born Oct. 3, 1821, and who died Jan. 24, 1902, when in her eighty-first year. They had four children, Walker M., our subject, being the second child and the only son, the three daughters, all of whom live in Salem township, being as follows: Anna L., born Sept. 29, 1850, married John Sheen, and they have had six children, Clarence J., Mary, Wray, Grace, Leora and Willis. May B., born Nov. 5, 1854, married John Turnock, and has had two children, Charles and Reuben. Grace S., born Dec. 4, 1863, married Frank F. Smith, and has two children, Elvira and Rachel.

Walker M. Curtiss was reared on his father's farm in Salem township, attended the district schools, and for a short time was a student in Beloit College. Several years after the death of his father he bought out the other heirs to his father's farm, on which he has continued to the present time. He also owns a 110-acre farm near Trevor. Since 1880 Mr. Curtiss has been engaged in handling vehicles, Plano binders and shredders and various farm implements, is agent for the American Field fence, and deals in hay and grain, baling hay as a specialty.

On Feb. 17, 1878, Mr. Curtiss married Miss Catherine Beimer, daughter of Rudolph and Christina (Elfers) Beimer, and four children were born to this union: (1) Charles H., born June 1, 1879, is employed in the Chicago Brass Works in Kenosha. He married Clara Norris, and they have had one son, Lloyd, who died after a severe attack of pneumonia, May 27, 1906. (2) William R., born Sept. 19, 1881, is on the home farm. He married Hattie Norris, and they have a daughter, Olene. (3) Mark W., born Sept. 3, 1885, is at home. (4) Jessie, born in September, 1893, died in February, 1894. All of the children have been well educated, Charles H. being a graduate of Sac City high school, and the College of Commerce in Kenosha; William R. attended the high school at Sac City, and for two terms was a student in the agricultural department of the State University at Madison; Mark W. attended the Beloit high school and the College of Commerce of Kenosha.

Politically Mr. Curtiss is a Republican, and in 1904 he was elected to the Wisconsin Assembly, to represent Kenosha county, entering upon the duties of that office in January, 1905. He served as a member of the town board of supervisors for one year, and as a member of the school board for many years. Mr. Curtiss is one of the most prominent farmers of Salem township,

and his many friends enjoy his political prominence and business success. He is one of the representative men of Kenosha county. He is a member of Trevor Lodge, M. W. A., of Trevor, Wisconsin.

Mrs. Curtiss's parents were natives of Germany, from which country they came to America, settling in Wheatland township, Kenosha county. Nine survive of their eleven children, namely: Henry G., of Salem township; Anna, deceased, who was the wife of Gerhard Schreck, of Libertyville, Ill.; John, of Sac City, Iowa; Catherine, wife of our subject; Rudolph, of Sac City, Iowa; Christina, wife of John Kester, of Beloit, Wis.; Dena, wife of George Bull, of Elgin, Ill.; Louisa, the wife of William McGuire, of Rockford, Ill.; Frank, of Beloit; William, who lives on the old homestead, in Wheatland township; and Benjamin, deceased. Rudolph Beimer died in 1880, aged sixty-five, while his wife passed away in 1872, in her forty-fifth year. They were members of the Presbyterian Church.

ORVIS. On the maternal side, the first ancestor of Walker M. Curtiss in this country was (I) George Orvis, who came from England or Wales. He had three sons, Gad, David and Ebenezer. Their descendants are now numerous and scattered all over the United States. A cane presented to one of the Orvis family by King James of England is said to have passed into the possession of Eleazer Orvis, of Oakfield, Wisconsin.

(II) Gad Orvis, son of George, is next in the line of descent we are tracing.

(III) Gad Orvis, Jr.

(IV) William Orvis (the maternal great-great-grandfather of Walker M. Curtiss) and his wife Elizabeth had seven sons and two daughters, Waitstill, Gershom, William, Charles, Samuel, Oliver, Ambrose, Ann and Mindle. The mother of these died Oct. 31, 1806, aged eighty-nine years, and is buried in the cemetery at Brattleboro, Vermont.

(V) Waitstill Orvis, the maternal great-grandfather of Walker M. Curtiss, was born Dec. 2, 1755, in Northfield, Mass., and on Dec. 17, 1777, in Brattleboro, Vt. (at that time New York), married Elizabeth Church, who was born Oct. 19, 1757, in Westfield, Mass. Ten sons and one daughter came to this union, all born in Hinsdale, Vt., but the youngest two, who were born in Brattleboro, Vt. Joseph, born Dec. 30, 1778, died May 30, 1795, in Brattleboro. Josephus Orvis, born Feb. 28, 1780, was married in Halifax, Vt., to Rebecca Barney; he died Dec. 25, 1855, in Newfane, Vt. Malachi, born March 6, 1782, was married Jan. 9, 1809, in Dummerston, Vt., to Clarissa Clark, and he died Oct. 19, 1854, in Dickinson, N. Y. Waitstill, Jr., born June 26, 1784, was married in January, 1811, at Savannah, Ga., to Susan Gremet; he was drowned on the coast of North Carolina Aug. 20, 1815. Billy, born Sept. 14, 1786, was married in Hinsdale, Mass., in March 1809, to Lucy Thomas, and died Aug. 25, 1855. Elihu, born Oct. 25, 1788, lived in Granville, N. Y., about 1820-40, soon after 1840 removing to Troy, N. Y.; he was married Feb. 4, 1813, in Pawlet, Vt., to Cina C. Upham, and they had four children, Joseph Upham, Ann Eliza, Philander Denslow and Catherine Upham. John Mills, born Dec. 18, 1790, died Nov. 10, 1863. Elizabeth, born March 10, 1793, was married Jan. 29, 1815, in Brattleboro, to Elisha Flint, and died March 1, 1826, in Brookline, Vt. Francis, born April 15, 1795, was married in Brattleboro in August, 1813, to Levinah Miller. Simeon, born

May 30, 1797, was married Jan. 20, 1824, in Marlboro, Vt., to Derexa Campbell, Levi Church, born May 19, 1799, married Sophia Purdy in January, 1823, in Manchester, Vt., and had seven children, Franklin Henry, Caroline Maria, Columbus Augustus, Charles Frederick, Frances Jane, Frances Elizabeth and Levi Church. Levi Church, Jr., died Sept. 25, 1849, in Philadelphia, Pa. The father of this family, Waitstill Orvis, died Oct. 11, 1823, in Brattleboro, where he is buried, and the mother passed away Sept. 12, 1832, in Dummerston, Vt. [The above dates are all taken from the old family Bible of Waitstill Orvis.]

John Mills Orvis, son of Waitstill and Elizabeth (Church) Orvis, was born Dec. 18, 1790, in Hinsdale, Vt., and was married Aug. 19, 1811, at Guilford, Vt., to Anna Larabee. He died Nov. 19, 1863, at Salem, Wis., and Mrs. Orvis lived to be over ninety, dying June 12, 1883, at Salem. Mr. Orvis was a soldier in the war of 1812. He was a blacksmith by trade, and on coming West visited a number of the Western States, finally settling in Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis. John M. and Anna Orvis had six children, viz.: Jane, married John Osgood, a farmer, while living in Salem township; in later years they moved to Delmar, Iowa, where they spent the remainder of their lives, living to advanced age. Eliza married Capt. John Tuttle, who was on the lakes about sixteen years and later came to Salem, Wis., locating on the farm now owned by J. H. McVeigh, where he ran a summer resort; Capt. and Mrs. Tuttle both lived to advanced age. Mary married Charles Curtiss. Charles W., a farmer, married Bethiah Selleck, who survives him. Two died in infancy.

Samuel Larabee, father of Mrs. Anna (Larabee) Orvis, was born Feb. 7, 1758, and died Feb. 7, 1844. His wife, Polly, was born May 27, 1756, and died Oct. 27, 1841. They had six children, all girls, born as follows: Abigail, Sept. 18, 1789; Anna (Mrs. Orvis), Dec. 24, 1791; Susana, May 23, 1794; Lephia, Aug. 19, 1795; Clarisa, March 1, 1798, Celinda, June 28, 1800. All were of Guilford, Vermont.

THEODORE H. ESSMANN, a prominent and well-to-do agriculturist of Racine county, Wis., engaged in cultivating the soil on Section 24, Waterford township, was born in Burlington township, Racine county, Sept. 21, 1851. His parents, Henry and Angeline (Waevering) Essmann, were natives of Germany. Little is known of the grandparents, either on the paternal or maternal sides, except that they were natives of Germany, and that they died in that country.

Henry Essmann, father of Theodore H., always followed farming as an occupation. He came to America in 1847, and located in Burlington township on a farm of eighty acres, which he owned in partnership with Frank Hetterman, later selling his interest therein to purchase a farm of 120 acres in Waterford township on which his son Theodore now lives. Here Henry Essmann died in 1886, aged eighty years, having been born Dec. 24, 1805. His wife, born Dec. 6, 1819, died Dec. 11, 1889, in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which he also belonged. In his native land Henry Essmann had been a soldier in the army. He and his wife had eight children, five of whom are now living: Theodore H., of Waterford township; Joseph, of Alta Vista, Iowa; Mary, the wife of William Peters, of Burlington, Wis.; Josephine, wife of

Henry Kellar, of Kansasville, Wisconsin; and Barney, of Waterford township.

Theodore H. Essmann has lived on the farm which he now owns, and which was his father's old homestead, ever since he was four years old. He attended the parochial school at Waterford, and worked on his father's farm until married, after which he purchased the place, which he is still cultivating, and which now consists of 138 acres. His father had accumulated 268 acres of land, and of this the son Barney had purchased 120 acres. Mr. Essmann's farm is in excellent condition, due to his faithful work and good business capacity, and he has been successful in raising large and lucrative crops.

On Oct. 18, 1881, Mr. Essmann married Miss Elizabeth Hegeman, daughter of John and Gertrude (Schmitz) Hegeman, and nine children have been born to this union: Henry, John, Edward, Alfred, Rosa, Mary, Angeline, Gertrude and Louise. Mr. and Mrs. Essmann are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Essmann belongs to the Catholic Knights of Wisconsin. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served as school director for twenty-one years.

The parents of Mrs. Essmann were natives of Germany, and early settlers of Burlington, Wis., where Mr. Hegeman followed shoemaking as an occupation, also following farming in a small way, owning a tract of forty acres. He and his wife were the parents of seven children, one son and six daughters, as follows: Elizabeth, the wife of Mr. Essmann; Henry, of Racine; Anna, the wife of J. P. Lossl, of Wisdom, Mont.; Minnie, the wife of Christ Weins, of Racine, Wis.; Emma, who married (first) Thomas Hall and (second) Mr. Lancaster, of Pioneer, Mont.; Louise, who died at the age of twelve years; and Antoinette, the widow of Henry Kline. John Hegeman, father of Mrs. Essmann, died Jan. 9, 1900, aged sixty-five years; his wife passed away June 20, 1894, in her sixty-fifth year.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Essmann was Henry Hegeman, a native of Germany, who was an early settler of Burlington township, Racine Co., Wis., where he followed agricultural pursuits and died when well advanced in years; his wife also attained a ripe old age. They had a family of four sons and two daughters, all now deceased, namely: Theodore; Frederick; Arnold; John; Margaret, who was twice married, her first husband having been Henry Fishman, the second being Joseph Kikebush; and Elizabeth, who was the wife of Henry Pferdesteller. All the family were members of the Catholic Church.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Essmann, Schmitz by name, was a native of Germany, in which country he died, all history of him or his family being lost.

Mr. and Mrs. Essmann and their family are very highly regarded in Waterford township. Mr. Essmann has the reputation of being a shrewd business man, a good citizen and a Christian gentleman.

WILLIAM NATHAN STOEL, mason contractor and farmer and stockman of Burlington township, is well known to the citizens of that part of Racine county, having assisted in erecting many of the fine residences in his section. He is a native of Burlington, born Aug. 17, 1850, son of Nathan and Mary Ann (Smith) Stoel, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of Ohio.

Mr. Stoel's grandfather was a resident of Vermont all of his life. After

his death his widow, who survived him many years, came West to Wisconsin, locating here about 1840, and here she married (second) Lewis Royce, a prominent member of the Wisconsin Bar, practicing in Burlington. He died at Elkhorn, Wis., at the home of his daughter, while Mrs. Royce passed away in Burlington, aged eighty-eight years, seven months. There were two children born to Mr. and Mrs. Royce: Glacius, a soldier in the Civil war, who was killed in a skirmish; and Ione, who married Fred Flanders.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Aaron Smith, a native of Ohio, and an early settler in Burlington township. By occupation he was a farmer, and he followed that calling until his death, in his seventieth year.

Nathan Stael, father of William N., was a stonemason, and came to Burlington, Wis., at an early day. On March 17, 1850, he started for California overland, and was eight months on the road. He engaged in mining there for a time, and later started a marble quarry there in Oakland, and there he died in 1876. His wife passed away in Spring Prairie township, Walworth Co., Wis., in 1850. They had children as follows: Oscar A., of Akron, Iowa; Almeda, wife of Joseph Dame, of Freeport, Ill.; Edgar, of Chicago; William Nathan; Mary, widow of Peter Kelley; of Savanna, Ill.; and Edwin, twin brother of Edgar, who died aged four years.

William Nathan Stael was reared in Burlington, and there attended the public schools. When fourteen years of age he began learning the stonemason's trade, which he has followed ever since, with the exception of four or five years when he was in the West. On Jan. 1, 1879, Mr. Stael married Miss Adda L. Rooker, daughter of J. C. and Eliza (Trowbridge) Rooker, and three children were born to this union, Walter N., Bessie A. and Laura. Walter N. is express agent for the National Express Company, in Burlington; Bessie A. married Gaylord Carpenter Keyes, and they live in Burlington. Mrs. Stael attends the Congregational Church. Politically Mr. Stael is a Republican. He and James Rooker operate a farm of 120 acres, one and one-half miles from the Burlington post office, and also deal considerably in stock. Mr. Stael has built and helped to build many of the substantial buildings in Burlington, and in addition to being a first-class mason he is a thrifty farmer and successful stock dealer. Burlington has virtually been his home always, and he is well and favorably known throughout the county.

HENRY VYVYAN, one of the favorably known business men of Union Grove, who has won for himself an enviable reputation for strict honesty and fair dealing, was born in Raymond, Racine county, March 5, 1861, son of William and Matilda (White) Vyvyan.

The paternal grandparents passed their entire lives in England. On the maternal side, the grandfather was an Englishman and died in England. William Vyvyan and his wife Matilda were born in England and married there. He was a butcher and for twenty-five or thirty years was also largely engaged in cattle buying. He came to America and in the early days of Racine county settled on a farm of 160 acres in Raymond township. During the war he moved into Racine and engaged there as a butcher. His death occurred when he was aged sixty-four years, while his wife passed away in 1868. In religious belief they were Primitive Methodists. Their children numbered eight, five sons and three daughters, viz.: Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Hay, of

Raymond township; Grace, deceased, wife of Matthew Roe; John, of Yorkville township; William, of Yorkville township; James, of Raymond township; Matilda, deceased wife of Thomas Teed; Henry, of Union Grove; and George, of Prospect Hill, Wisconsin.

Henry Vyvyan was raised on his father's farm in Raymond township until he was seventeen years old, and attended the district schools. In 1878 he left the farm and went to Union Grove to learn the butcher's trade, which he has followed ever since. He began business for himself in 1885, starting in partnership with Alfred Giddings, now deceased. They were together three or four years, after which Mr. Vyvyan associated himself with William Hardy, the firm name being Vyvyan & Hardy, but for the past twelve years the former has been the sole owner and manager. He also does a large business as buyer and shipper of stock, cattle, hogs and sheep. Mr. Vyvyan has lived in Racine county all his life, and is well known in all parts of it, as an honorable and upright business man, who has the confidence and high esteem of the entire community.

Politically Mr. Vyvyan is a strong Republican, and has been something of a worker for his party. The confidence in his honesty which his fellow townsmen feel has been manifested by their choice of him as one of the village trustees for a number of years. He has also been quite active in fraternal work, and belongs to Union Grove Lodge, F. & A. M., as well as to the Eastern Star, in which he is at present filling the chair of Worthy Patron. He served one year as master of the Blue Lodge. Mr. Vyvyan has never married.

CHARLES N. CARSWELL, foreman of the equipment department of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., of Racine, Wis., is one of that city's most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Carswell is a native of Racine, born April 1, 1844, son of John A. and Sarah A. (Cary) Carswell, the former a native of New York and the latter of Vermont.

Nathaniel Carswell, the grandfather of Charles N., lived for many years in New York, coming to Wisconsin at an early day, where he died well advanced in years, being buried at Mound cemetery. He and his wife Margaret had five children.

John A. Carswell followed school teaching before his marriage, after which he engaged in farming and hotel-keeping. He came to Wisconsin about 1838 or 1839 on a scow, locating after his arrival in Racine. In 1842 he was elected sheriff and served until 1844, and in 1850 was again elected for a term of two years. He was later supervisor and deputy United States Marshal. His death occurred in 1876, in his sixty-ninth year, while his wife survived him until 1887. Both were Presbyterians. Mr. Carswell was president of the Old Settlers' Club. He and his wife had three children: Emily M., deceased; Charles N., our subject; and a son, who died in infancy.

Charles N. Carswell attended the public schools of Racine, and at the age of twenty-one years engaged with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co., in whose employ he remained sixteen years, after which he went into the pineries of Wisconsin for four years, then removed to Dakota, where he farmed until 1892, and in that year returned to the threshing machine company with whom he has remained ever since.

On Sept. 8, 1884, Mr. Carswell married Miss Sophia Peter, daughter of

Henry and Margaret (Hannard) Peter, of Merrill, Wis., and to this union were born six children: Adeline, Emily, Juliet, George, Edward and Margaret. Mrs. Carswell is a member of St. Rose's Catholic Church, while her husband, although not a member of any particular denomination, attends the Episcopal Church. Politically Mr. Carswell is a Republican, and takes a great interest in the success of his party in this section. He is a Master Mason, and belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.

GEORGE WALLIS, sexton of the city cemetery, Kenosha, Wis., is one of the highly esteemed residents of that city. He was born in Winfrith, Dorsetshire, England, June 28, 1852, son of Thomas and Mary Ann (Watts) Wallis, natives of England.

The paternal grandfather of George Wallis, Thomas Wallis, was a native of England, and a local Methodist preacher. Six days of the week would he work, and on Sunday walk ten or twelve miles to preach several times. He died aged about fifty-two years, while his wife, Ann, attained an advanced age. Nathaniel Watts, our subject's grandfather on his mother's side, was also a native of England, and was a soldier in the English army. His wife was Elizabeth Jane Hulett and their daughter, our subject's mother, was reared by her aunt and grandmother, Eliza Hulett Hellier and Diana Longman Hulett.

Thomas Wallis, the father of our subject was a gardener in his native country and came to America in 1874, landing in New York City on the 2nd day of May. He came direct to Kenosha, and settled on Ashland avenue, where he spent the remainder of his life. He was a gardener and worked twenty-four years for one man—John McCree—in England, and the last nine years of his life for H. S. VanIngen in Kenosha. He died in January, 1897, having been sick but two days. He was a little over seventy years old. His wife still survives him, being a little over eighty years old, and is a Methodist, as was her husband. They had four sons born to them, all now living in Kenosha: James, George, Albert F. and Thomas.

George Wallis was reared in his native country, and there attended the common schools. He learned the baker's trade, which he followed for five years, but on coming to America, in 1874, he engaged in carpenter work, which he followed for many years. For the last eighteen years he has been sexton of the city cemetery, having been appointed each year by the city council.

On April 14, 1874, Mr. Wallis married Miss Emily Jane Barber, who died in January, 1875. They had one child, born in January, 1875, who lived but seven months, when it passed away. On Jan. 8, 1884, Mr. Wallis married Miss Emma Louise Smith, daughter of John and Caroline Smith, of Kenosha, and to this union were born two children: Edith Gertrude and George Harry. Mrs. Emma Louise Wallis passed away March 20, 1897, aged forty-four years, in the faith of the Methodist Church. On April 27, 1898, Mr. Wallis married (third) Miss Caroline Josephine Vollmer, daughter of John Conrad and Margaret Ann (Smith) Vollmer. Mr. Wallis is a Methodist, and his wife an Episcopalian in faith. Mr. Wallis belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M., and is past master of the lodge, of which he has been a member since 1883. He is also connected with Park City Lodge No. 103, I. O. O. F. Politically he is a Republican on national issues, but in local politics is independ-

ent. Before becoming sexton, Mr. Wallis served as alderman, but since that time has held no office. He owns a good home at No. 557 Ashland avenue, which he erected himself in 1883. He also owns some city property.

Mrs. Caroline Josephine Wallis' parents were natives of Germany, who came to America when young, being married at Oswego, N. Y., where they lived for a number of years. They were among the early settlers of Southport, now Kenosha, where they both died, at the age of eighty-eight and seventy-five years, respectively. They had a family of ten children, eight of whom still survive: Jacob; Mary, the wife of George C. Limpert; John; Charles; Caroline J.; Mrs. Wallis; George; Emma, wife of John L. Weyhe; and William. Jacob was an artilleryman during the Civil war, and John and Charles were in the infantry service. George L. Limpert was also a soldier and he and Charles Vollmer were in the 26th Wisconsin Regiment, participating in some very severe battles.

George Wallis has been a resident of Kenosha for thirty-one years, and during that time has built many houses here, as well as having buried hundreds of people. Mr. Wallis is very well known throughout Kenosha, where so many years of his life have been spent.

JOHN CALLENDER, whose memory is still fresh in the minds of his fellow citizens of this locality, was a resident of Racine county for over fifty years, and for the last twenty-five years of his life lived retired in Union Grove. As one of the early farmers of Yorkville township he did his share in the improvement and reclaiming of the country, and he was one of the substantial citizens of his day.

Mr. Callender was born in Ireland, the family hailing from the northern part of that country. They are of Scottish origin. Robert Callender, father of John, came to Wisconsin in 1850, and engaged in farming in Yorkville township until his death, which occurred when he was aged seventy-four. His wife, Jane (MacAna) Callender, lived to be ninety-eight years old. She bore him six sons.

John Callender came to this country with his father, and he also bought a farm in Yorkville township, and made farming his life occupation, cultivating that place until the year 1886, when he moved into Union Grove. There he lived retired until his death, on June 3, 1905, when he was eighty years and three weeks old. He was a man of thrifty and industrious habits, and though he led a quiet life, devoted to his work, he deserved to be called one of the best citizens of his community. Mr. Callender was married to Miss Margaret Longmore, who was also born in Ireland, and they had four children, namely: Mary, deceased wife of J. H. Smith, of Spencer, Iowa; Sarah, Mrs. Walter Meredith, of Union Grove; William J.; and Eliza, wife of N. A. Moe, of Union Grove, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Callender were both United Presbyterians in their religious belief. George Longmore, father of Mrs. Callender, was born in the North of Ireland and died there. He was a farmer by occupation. He had a large family.

WILLIAM J. CALLENDER, son of John, now a prosperous and popular druggist of Union Grove, is a man who has forged his way to the front among the business men of that place, and he stands among its substantial citizens. He is a native of Wisconsin, born in Yorkville township, Racine county, July 20,

1860, and has spent his entire life in Yorkville township, where he grew up on his father's farm. He received his education in the district schools. In 1877 he left home to become a clerk in a drug store in Union Grove, and as time passed he studied pharmacy, becoming an expert druggist, and by 1890 was enabled to start in business for himself. He bought out T. G. Buchan's drug store, and for fourteen years conducted it alone, but in 1904 formed a partnership with F. W. Keuper, under the firm name of Callender & Keuper. They have a good patronage and do a large business.

Mr. Callender was married Feb. 19, 1885, to Miss Jennie Goldsworthy, a daughter of Richard and Mary (Russell) Goldsworthy. Their present handsome home was erected by Mr. Callender in 1894. Both are adherents of the Congregational Church. Mr. Callender and his wife belong to the Daughters of Rebekah, Lily of the West Lodge, Racine, while he is connected with both the Modern Woodmen and Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., Union Grove. In political matters he is a good Republican, and served as town treasurer for one term. He has many friends in Union Grove, and stands high in the esteem of the community.

PETER SCHMITT. Among the well-known residents of Burlington, Wis., may be mentioned Peter Schmitt, the gentleman whose name heads this sketch. He was born Oct. 8, 1816, in Bavaria, Germany, son of Joseph and Catharine (Kohl) Schmitt, natives of Germany. Peter Schmitt had one brother, Joseph, who is now deceased. Joseph Schmitt, the father, died on the ocean while coming to America in 1856. His widow came on to America, and settled in Walworth county, Wis., where she resided for several years. Making her way from there to Burlington, she died in that city aged eighty-eight years. Both she and her husband were members of the Catholic Church.

Peter Schmitt was reared in Germany and there received his education, learning the stone mason's trade, at which he worked for some time. Mr. Schmitt came to this country in 1846, and purchased a farm in the town of Lyons, Walworth county, where he resided for twenty years, acquiring 240 acres of land. This he sold, and removing to Burlington, has since lived there. On locating in Burlington Mr. Schmitt purchased a hotel and saloon, which business he sold in 1900, and has since lived retired.

In 1841 in Germany Mr. Schmitt married Miss Theresa Herlinger, daughter of Uhlrich Herlinger, and children as follows were born to this union: One died in infancy in Germany; Michael, a farmer in Minnesota, married Anna Lick, and they have several children; Joseph died in infancy in Germany; Frank, who lives at Hot Springs, Colo., is married and has two children; Henry died at the age of sixteen years; Martin died aged eight years; George, who lives in Burlington, married Anna Lieber, and they have five children; Catherine married Martin Germann and they live in Minnesota; Barbara, who married Wilhelm Dieselbredt, lives in Minnesota. Mrs. Theresa Schmitt died in 1900, aged eighty-eight years. She was a member of the Catholic Church, as is also Mr. Schmitt, who helped to build the first Catholic Church in Burlington. Politically he has always been a Democrat. He is the owner of a good home in Burlington, built by him in 1900, and also owns twenty acres of land near the Chicago & Milwaukee depot.

OTTO EDWARD AHRENS, an eminent member of the legal profession, who chose for his field of practice the city of Racine, Wis., was born May 14, 1855, in the Province of Pomerania, Germany, son of William and Charlotte Ahrens, natives of that country.

William Ahrens followed wagon and carriage building in his native country, and on coming to America in 1856, continued that occupation in Elgin, Ill. There his wife died in 1857, leaving him these children: William, of Elgin, Ill.; Otto E., of Racine; and Caroline Pauline, wife of William Smith, of Chicago. William Ahrens, the father, with his three brothers, enlisted in the Civil war in Company C, 127th Ill. V. I., First Brigade, Second Division, Fifteenth (General Logan's) Army Corps. At this time neither he nor his brothers were naturalized citizens. He participated in all the battles of his corps, serving three years, and being mustered out in 1865. One of Mr. Ahrens' brothers was killed at Vicksburg, and another at Corinth. He was with Sherman in his march to the sea. After the war Mr. Ahrens returned to Elgin, where he carried on his carriage manufacturing business. He married for his second wife Miss Martha Taylor, of Dundee, Ill., and to this union were born four children, three of whom are now living: Ernest Ellsworth, of Elgin; Lulu, wife of John Taylor, of Montana, and Birdie, wife of John Rowe, of Dundee, Illinois.

Otto Edward Ahrens was reared in Elgin, Ill., from infancy. He attended the public schools, and graduated from the high school in 1871, and then went to work for his father, learning the carriage and wagon making trade. In August, 1879, Mr. Ahrens located in Racine, Wis., and followed his trade in the employ of Fish Brothers until the winter of 1882-3, when he engaged with the Mitchell & Lewis Co., in 1886 being given the management of the Badger Electric Light Company, a position he held until 1889. He then entered the employ of the Racine Wagon & Carriage Co., with which firm he remained until Dec. 10, 1892. On Nov. 8, 1892, he was elected circuit clerk on the Republican ticket, a position he held for four two-year terms. He then took a course at the Northern Indiana Law School, from which he was graduated in June, 1903, having been admitted to the Bar of Wisconsin the April previous. At the examination, out of a class of sixty-seven men, Mr. Ahrens stood highest. After his graduation he practiced his profession in Racine, with a great degree of success.

On July 17, 1880, Mr. Ahrens married Miss Eleanor Adams, who died Aug. 29, 1898, in the faith of the Baptist Church. On Oct. 25, 1899, Mr. Ahrens married (second) Miss Julia D. Currier daughter of Arthur Webster and Amelia (Snyder) Currier, and to this union one son was born, Edward George. Mr. A. W. Currier was a descendant of Daniel Webster.

Mr. and Mrs. Ahrens are Baptists. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of Lodge No. 82, F. & A. M.; of Orient Chapter No. 12, R. A. M.; of the Uniform Rank and Subordinate Lodge, Knights of Pythias; of Racine Lodge, No. 8, J. O. O. F.; Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 252; of the Sons of Veterans; the Royal Arcanum, No. 20; Beta Council No. 2, Royal League, and the Columbian Knights, Crescent Lodge No. 145. Mr. Ahrens has his residence at No. 1034 Park Avenue, and he erected another house at No. 1028 Park Avenue.

Mr. Ahrens was always active in musical circles, and when in Elgin was

one of the first members of the Elgin Watch Company Band, an organization of seventy pieces. He was later a member of Prichard's Band in Racine. Mr. Ahrens has a fine tenor voice, and for about fifteen years had charge of both the Congregational and Baptist Church choirs. He has sung in many concerts and private entertainments, and competed in many contests of the Welsh National Eisteddfod, in every instance winning the prize.

JUDGE CHARLES E. DYER. On Nov. 26, 1905, at Milwaukee, Wis., there entered into rest Judge Charles E. Dyer, for nearly eighteen years a trustee of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, former United States District Judge, an eminent jurist and advocate, a man of irreproachable character, of courtly bearing and of thoughtful kindness. He was born in Cicero, Onondaga Co., N. Y., Oct. 5, 1834, son of Dr. Edward G. and Ann Eliza (Morse) Dyer. Edward G. Dyer was a successful physician. In 1839 he moved his family from New York to Wisconsin, and at Burlington, this State, practiced his profession. His wife died in 1880.

Charles E. Dyer was but five years old when brought by his parents to Wisconsin. His earlier education was all acquired in the district schools in the neighborhood, and this he supplemented by instruction at home until he had an unusually good foundation for the superstructure his own efforts later reared. His studies had been those of the common English branches, a little higher mathematics, and Latin. All his life he was a diligent student, particularly of history and general literature. In 1850, at the age of sixteen, he went to Chicago to learn the printer's trade, engaging as an apprentice in the office of the *Western Citizen*, an anti-slavery paper, published by Z. Eastman. Not gaining a liking for the work by the end of a year he abandoned it, and as he had begun the study of shorthand he perfected himself in that line and became an expert reporter. Going in 1851 to Sandusky, Ohio, he entered the office of Rice Harper, then clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, and a family friend. While in this position he took a private course in the classics and higher mathematics, devoting every spare moment to reading and study. A love of history made him familiar with the stories of the ages, while his analytical mind looked deeply into the causes and effects, and into the lives and characters of the great makers of history. He became familiar with the great political events of the day, and acquired much information that was of inestimable value to him in after years. While in Mr. Harper's office he became acquainted with Ebenezer Lane, then an eminent Sandusky lawyer, and former judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio. Through his influence Mr. Dyer began the study of law, being given the free use of Judge Lane's extensive library. His first work in preparation for his profession was the humble copying of briefs and other legal instruments. Soon registering as a student with Lane, Stone & Lane, of which firm the Judge was the head, he studied for three years under the personal direction of the Judge's son, W. G. Lane, afterward judge of the Court of Common Pleas of Erie county, now deceased, and was admitted to the Bar in 1857. Forming a partnership with Walter F. Stone, afterward a judge of the Supreme Court of Ohio, he began practice in Sandusky, where he continued until December, 1858. He had early assumed man's independence, and now at the outset of his professional career he was ambitious to succeed on his own efforts. In January, 1859, he came back to Wis-

consin and located at Racine, which place continued to be his home until after he had quit his legal practice. As soon as he returned to Wisconsin he was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court of the State. He was alone for several years, and then formed a partnership with Henry T. Fuller, which continued until January, 1875. In 1860 and 1861 he held the office of city attorney, and on Feb. 10, 1875, he was appointed Judge of the United States District Court for the Eastern District of Wisconsin.

From his first court work, when clerk at Sandusky, he evinced remarkable ability as a reader and as a writer of the journals of the court, and his memory proved so accurate that judges and lawyers alike appealed to him for information concerning the different cases, and seldom found him wanting in exactness. In those days a brilliant future was predicted for him, and he justified all the prophecies of future attainments. This clerkship at Sandusky did much for him by giving him a practical insight into legal work that stood the test of his riper years. The science of jurisprudence satisfied his student mind, and he absorbed knowledge like a sponge, but so carefully did he order the learning he acquired that it was invariably ready for application as the exigencies of the case demanded. During his early years at the Bar he was an advocate so accomplished in oratory, so able in repartee, so erudite, so brilliant, few relished him as a foeman. His high ideals of morality and integrity, so faithfully carried out in his exemplary life, gave confidence to all who knew him, and no one questioned his word any more than they did his ability. To profession and clients he was faithful, and yet so modest in his own estimation of himself that when he was elevated to the Bench he questioned his ability to fill the high office worthily, and it took the earnest and strenuous endeavor of his admiring conferees to persuade him to accept it. That he gave his best efforts to the faithful discharge of the duties of that office the records of the court show. His well-stored mind, his fair and impartial administering of justice, his dignified courtesy, all tended to raise his court to the highest plane. His decisions commanded respect, and were uniformly the result of his comprehensive knowledge and careful research. As a master of English he had few peers; his sentences, clear and stately, were almost classic in construction, and the rules of perspicuity were never violated; his logic was without fault. With an almost marvelous ability for systematizing his work, his court performed its duties, and kept its docket clear of accumulated work. His term of service covered thirteen years, and his fame, not alone as a great lawyer and greater judge, but as an upright, honorable and able citizen, spread far beyond the confines of his court, and he was sought for high position in great corporations.

Early in 1888 Judge Dyer resigned from the Bench and began his connection with the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, being appointed its counsel on April 13, 1888, and on July 17th following he was elected a trustee, a position he held until his death. As counsel he was at the head of the legal department of that great company, but so able was he that its large responsibilities never overwhelmed him, and he was the same calm, earnest worker as when his time was more his own. With tact and efficiency he met his duties squarely, and won the approval of company and patrons. His mental vigor continued to the last, and he actively participated in the affairs of the company until obliged by ill health to leave the office.

A man of Judge Dyer's ability could not be allowed to confine himself to

one line without an effort being made to force him into some public position. While always a public-spirited citizen, he nevertheless refused steadfastly to enter official life, believing it would interfere with his usefulness in his profession. Though prior to 1875 he made many political speeches in Republican national campaigns his political career began and ended with representing Racine county in the State Legislature in 1867-68, and his career there but emphasized his superior talents, and made his fellow-citizens all the more reluctant to permit him to keep out of the limelight of office.

On April 6, 1859, Judge Dyer was united in marriage with Miss Sarah E. Root, daughter of J. M. Root, of Sandusky, Ohio, in his time a distinguished lawyer and citizen of that State, and for several years a member of Congress. To this union came children as follows: Cornelia, Mrs. Thomas L. Parker; William B., of Chicago; and Joseph R., of Milwaukee. For some years after Judge Dyer's appointment to the United States Bench his family continued to reside in Racine, but later they moved to Milwaukee, where they had apartments in the "Hotel Pfister," and there the Judge died in the "glory of a life well spent."

The following historical addresses, delivered by Judge Dyer at Burlington, Wis., Feb. 22, 1871, before the Old Settlers' Society of Racine County, is given a place in this volume at the request of a number of the prominent citizens of Racine County:

EARLY SETTLERS OF RACINE COUNTY.

I am commissioned to tell the story of the first settlement of white men in the several towns now comprising the county of Racine. It is a story replete with interest, instruction and romance. It will refresh in your memories, the energy, genius, adventures, achievements and hardships of the North-western pioneer.

The character and extent of this task, I must say to you in the outset, I did not sufficiently appreciate, when I accepted the invitation of the Executive Committee of your Society to address you. You would have been more fortunate, had you selected one to relate this history who had shared with you the experiences and fortunes of a frontier life, the memory of which you would now recall. Sketches are more vivid, and narrative is more truthful, when they proceed from the pen and tongue of him who was a witness of the scenes described, and a participant in the events related. To such an one, the past returns again as a reality of life; the days of thirty years ago come back at his bidding, and the story of the wilderness, of storm and flood, of vicissitude and trial, is clothed with an interest as fresh and inspiring, as the native forest and prairie where western civilization began its work.

I must acknowledge my indebtedness and express my thanks to those, who have so kindly aided me in collecting facts and data connected with the original settlement of the county. I have been supplied with every source of information at the command of the first settlers who yet survive, and, snatching such time as I might, from professional labor, I have, as faithfully as possible, aimed at accuracy and method in obtaining and arranging the materials for this address. Doubtless, inaccuracies and omissions will be observed, names may be overlooked, and dates may be imperfect. If so, I trust that such errors

will be attributed to the difficulties, at this late day, of obtaining information which all men who took part in the early settlement of the county will concur in pronouncing exact. Many of the first settlers have either died or gone to other regions, and the recollections of such as remain occasionally differ. It is sufficient to say, that I have consulted the best sources of information within my knowledge and at my command.

In 1832 there were but four white men in that part of what is now Wisconsin, south of Green Bay and east of Rock River. They were French traders. During that year the Sac war broke out and attracted the attention of the whole country to this region. The title to the land was in the Indians. By the treaty of 1833, between the Pottawatomie and other tribes of Indians, all the tract of country now comprising the southeastern portion of Wisconsin was ceded to the United States—the Indians, however, to remain in possession until 1836, the Government reserving the right, meantime, to survey the tract. In November, 1834, Captain Gilbert Knapp came to the mouth of Root River, and I find it recorded in such form that I deem it worthy of implicit credit, that he was the first permanent American settler upon any portion of that tract of country now included in the counties of Racine, Walworth and Rock.

On the 20th of April, 1836, the act of Congress was passed establishing the Territorial Government of Wisconsin. Severed from Michigan, it embraced all its present territory, with that of Minnesota and Iowa, and a portion of Nebraska and Dakota. There were then six counties in the Territory—Milwaukee, Brown, Dubuque, Iowa, Des Moines and Crawford.

Under proclamation of Henry Dodge, Governor, the first election of members of the house of representatives and council of the Territory was held on the 2d Monday of October, 1836. Gilbert Knapp and Alanson Sweet were elected from Milwaukee county to this, the first council in the organized Territory. The election of Captain Knapp was, as we shall hereafter see, signalized by demonstrations of satisfaction which must have surpassed all modern political jubilees.

The first session of the Territorial legislature was held at Belmont, in the county of Iowa, on the 25th day of October, 1836. On the 3d of December, 1836, the seat of Territorial government was located at Madison, but it was provided that until the 4th day of March, 1839, the sessions of the legislative assembly should be held at Burlington, in the county of Des Moines.

On the 7th of December, 1836, the county of Racine was created by the passage of an act at the Belmont session, and the seat of justice was located at the town of Racine. The county then included its present territory and that of the present county of Kenosha, with the counties of Walworth and Rock attached for judicial purposes. In January, 1850, the county of Racine was divided, and the county of Kenosha created and organized.

By an act of the Legislature, passed January 2d, 1838, the three original towns in the present territory of Racine county were established, and their limits prescribed, namely: Racine, with the polls of election established at the hotel of John M. Myers, in the village of Racine; Mount Pleasant, with the polls of election at the house of George F. Robinson, and Rochester, with the polls of election established at the house of Stebbins & Duncan, in the village of Rochester, and also at Moses Smith's in Burlington.

In the imperfect narrative I have prepared, I have thought it most meth-

odical and satisfactory to take up the settlements of the different towns of the county, according to their present names and limits, beginning with

RACINE.—As already indicated, Captain Gilbert Knapp was the first white settler at Racine. He came in November, 1834, on horseback from Chicago. At Skunk Grove there was an Indian settlement and trading post, at the head of which was Jambau, the name of a French trader, with an Indian wife, and well remembered by many of the earliest settlers. The route from Chicago at that time, and for a considerable period thereafter, was upon an Indian trail, via Grose Point, and thence to the trading post at Skunk Grove. Captain Knapp came by that route, accompanied by two men in his employ, one of whom was William Luce. An Indian piloted him from the Grove to the mouth of Root river. With the assistance of his men, he built a log cabin on the south bank of the river, and at about the spot where the plaining mill of Miner & McClurg now stands—the river then flowing in its original channel, at the foot of what may yet, with close observation, be discovered to be its former bank, passed around to the southward at the point where Captain Knapp located his claim, and emptied into the lake between the present east terminus of Second and Third streets, but at rare intervals, on account of new and temporary formations of the beach, discharged its waters into the lake near the grounds of the old light house.

Captain Knapp, by virtue of his location, made claim to all the land comprised in the original plat of Racine, namely: the east fractional half of Section 9, subsequently known as Lots Nos. 1 and 2, on the north side of the river, comprising 74 acres, and Lot No. 6, on the south side, comprising 66.98 acres. During the winter of 1834-35 Captain Knapp went away, returning again in March or April, 1835. He immediately interested Gurdon S. Hubbard, of Chicago, and Jacob A. Barker, of Buffalo, in his claim at Port Gilbert, on Root river, and I have in my possession the letter written by him on the 30th of March, 1835, to Mr. Barker, setting forth the value of his claim, and soliciting his co-operation in the enterprise of founding and building up a settlement.

On the 2d day of January, 1835, Stephen Campbell, William See, Paul Kingston and Edmund Weed came from Chicago to Racine. When these persons arrived, they found William Luce and another man, in the employ of Captain Knapp, in charge of the Captain's cabin. Mr. Campbell immediately cleared away a spot in the dense forest, at about the place where the homestead of Edwin Colvin is now located, and built a shanty. He soon found that he was within the limits of the claim of Knapp, Hubbard & Barker, and he thereupon removed farther west and built a log house, on what was, in early times, known as the Campbell fraction, and in later years, as the harbor addition, to the village and city of Racine.

William See, meantime, had located at the Rapids; Edmund Weed had made a claim where Nicholas D. Fratt now lives, and Paul Kingston had built a cabin and located on the south limits of the lands claimed by Captain Knapp. After some conflict he was obliged to yield his claim, and the premises he occupied became the homestead of Captain Knapp.

In April, 1835, Norman Clark with five companions started from Chicago in an open yawl boat, rigged with sails, belonging to the Government, and which they procured at Fort Dearborn, for a cruise along the west shore of the lake. Upon reaching the mouth of Root river, with their canvas spread

before a favoring breeze, they sailed into the river, "wing and wing." Alanson Sweet, now of Milwaukee, was captain of the craft, and quite bewildered by the wild and beautiful scenery around them, almost before they were aware of it, they had reached Captain Knapp's cabin on the bank, and "hove to" with all the skill and pride of able and experienced navigators. Mr. Clark was prospecting: looking for town sites and corner lots, but he found the present site of Racine a dense forest, the banks of the river lined with cedar and most luxuriant foliage; and though not quite pleased with the results of his adventure thus far, he and his fellow voyagers again spread their sails and went to Milwaukee, where there were two log houses, and where a white woman had never been. He looked over Solomon Juneau's muskrat skins and returned to Chicago.

In May, 1835, Joel Sage arrived. He came from Chicago on a pony belonging to Captain Knapp. A hoosier, whose name is unknown, had made a claim on the west side of Root river, in what was subsequently (and is yet) known as Sage Town. Mr. Sage bought the hoosier's claim, and in the summer of 1835 went into occupation of a log house which stood on the top of the bluff, at a point which is now in the center of State street. One day in the fall of 1835 he found his shanty torn down to the bottom log. With the perseverance and courage of a pioneer, he immediately rebuilt it, and with renewed determination asserted his claim to the 107 acres of land, which he afterward as we shall see, successfully pre-empted, and which subsequently comprised that part of Racine known as Sage Town.

At this point in our history, we find Knapp, Hubbard & Barker the claimants of the original plat of Racine; Stephen Campbell in possession of the harbor addition, and Joel Sage settled upon the tract on the west side of the river. The warfare which they were obliged to wage in maintenance of their titles, is not an unimportant or uninteresting feature of those romantic times. Let me, therefore, give you a brief record of the fortunes of these pioneers in acquiring their rights to the lands, upon which to this day, valuable muniments of title are founded.

In 1836 Captain Knapp, not feeling entirely satisfied with his rights as a settler to the lands to which he made claim, procured from Jaques Vaux a float title to lots 1 and 2, Section 9, which was the receiver's receipt issued June 19, 1834, under the pre-emption act of 1834 and on the 25th of July, 1836, procured its assignment to Gardon S. Hubbard. At the same time, he also obtained from Lewis Vaux, a float upon Lot 6, Section 9, on the south side of the river, and on the 25th of July, 1836, procured its assignment to Gardon S. Hubbard.

In the winter of 1835 and 1836 the city of Racine was laid out in lots and blocks.

Subsequently, Congress passed the pre-emption bill, by the terms of which no right of pre-emption was granted to actual settlers upon lands within the location of any incorporated town, or to any portion of lands which had been actually selected as sites for cities or towns, or specially occupied or reserved for town lots.

The float title to the village was consequently decided to be invalid. But by an act of Congress, approved May 26th, 1824, the right had been granted to counties of pre-emption to quarter sections of land for seats of justice within

the same. The seat of justice of Racine county had been, in 1836, located at Racine, and so on the 21 day of January, 1838, an act was passed by the Territorial Legislature authorizing the county commissioners to sell and convey the right and title of the county, under the act of 1824, in and to the east fractional half of Section 9 to Gilbert Knapp, his heirs and assigns, upon his paying to the board, within two years from the date of conveyance, at the rate of ten dollars per acre therefor, with ten per cent. interest; and providing further, that the county commissioners should immediately enter up and secure the pre-emption to which the county was entitled; and the money arising from the sale by the county to Captain Knapp, to be disposed of in the erection of county buildings, for the county of Racine, according to said act of Congress.

The county officers refused to carry this law literally into effect, and the title remained uncertain until the winter of 1838 and 1839, when an arrangement was made between the original proprietors and the county officers, by which the former should erect, or procure to be erected, county buildings, consisting of courthouse and jail, and building for county offices, and the latter should release and convey their interest in the lands to the first claimants.

On the 9th day of February, 1839, Samuel Hale, Jr., and John Bullen, as county commissioners, procured a duplicate of Lot 6, east fractional half of Section 9, under pre-emption act of 1834, which, on the 11th day of February, 1837, was assigned to Captain Knapp. On the same day, Captain Knapp gave to the commissioners his mortgage on the property, conditioned for the performance of the agreement that had been entered into. The county relinquished all of its interest in Lots 1, 2, and 6, in Section 9, and the contract for the construction of the county buildings was assigned to Roswell Morris and William H. Waterman, who, in 1839, built your present courthouse. The jail was built in 1841, in connection with and as part of the log jail built in 1837, and the brick building now occupied by the clerk and register was constructed in 1842. Thus, after adversities and sacrifices, the proprietors of the original plat secured to themselves the rights which they originally supposed they had acquired by virtue of settlement and possession, and the county of Racine secured the construction of county buildings, which it is high time were torn down, to give place to more commodious and modern structures.

In consequence of legislation by Congress, which I have already alluded to, Mr. Campbell, who had settled on the harbor addition, found himself dispossessed of the rights which he supposed he had acquired by virtue of original settlement. The village of Racine, by M. B. Mead, its president, on the 17th of October, 1843, obtained the title to this property, but made arrangements with Mr. Campbell by means of which he retained a quarter interest, the village securing a three-quarter interest. This three-quarter interest was disposed of by the village, and the proceeds were expended on the harbor, which fact gave to this tract of land its name as the harbor addition.

Joel Sage, in retaining his claim and title to the 107 acres upon which he located, was spared the trials and troubles which Congressional legislation had brought to other settlers. But he had a long and discouraging conflict with fraudulent float holders, who sought, by all means that were not honest, to oust him from his possessions. He journeyed to Green Bay, and there resisted their pretenses; he went to Chicago and employed lawyers to assist him in his warfare, and with a just conception of the first great right and duty of an actual

settler he took good care to maintain the actual possession of the lands upon which he had located. His theory was that his cabin was his castle; that possession was mine points in the law, and adhering with courageous pertinacity to his position, fraudulent floats and bogus titles could not prevail against him, and his rights culminated in actual title in 1838, by virtue of pre-emption.

Having thus stated the manner and circumstances under which the first title to the lands embraced in the original plat of the city of Racine, and in the harbor addition, and Sage's addition to Racine was acquired and perfected, let us return to the history of the original settlement, following occurrences as near as may be in their chronological order. Up to May, 1835, we have found Capt. Gilbert Knapp, Stephen Campbell, Paul Kingston, William Luce and Joel Sage permanently located at what was then called Port Gilbert. In the summer of that year, E. J. Glenn, Levi Mason and James Beeson arrived. On the 1st of October, 1835, Alfred Carey came, and later in the fall Dr. Bushnell B. Cary, Amaziah Stebbins and John M. Myers joined those settled here. Dr. Cary was the first physician who came to the county for permanent settlement. In December, 1835, Dr. Elias Smith arrived, and found, in addition to the persons already named, Samuel Mars, Eugene Gillespie, Joseph Knapp, Henry F. Cox, Mr. Stilwell, and Mr. William Saltonstall.

During this year, 1835, five or six frame buildings were erected, one of which was a two-story tavern. In January, 1836, William H. Waterman arrived. On the 7th of February, 1836, Sidney A. and Stephen H. Sage, sons of Joel Sage, joined their father, and in August, 1836, Mrs. Bethiah Sage, wife of Joel Sage, came with Rev. Cyrus Nichols and family. Before the arrival of Mrs. Sage Stephen H. Sage and his father kept bachelor's hall. They began housekeeping together with a barrel of flour and half a barrel of beef. They lived on beef, bread and tea, without furniture, crockery, or beds, until after the opening of navigation in the spring of 1836.

Albert G. Knight came in the spring of 1836. He arrived at Southport on the 1st of April, 1836, and remained there one week. He traveled from Wayne county, N. Y., to Chicago on horseback, and from Chicago to Racine upon foot. He made a claim near Mygatt's Corners, and another adjoining the farm now owned by David Wiltsie, in Caledonia.

On the 1st of June, 1836, Marshall M. Strong arrived, and was the first lawyer who settled in Racine county.

During the same month Norman Clark came. He walked from Southport along the beach of the lake. In the fall of that year (1836) his family removed to Racine. He tells me that on his arrival he found the following persons: Amaziah Stebbins, Capt. Knapp, Manson Filer, Dr. Cary, M. M. Strong, Alfred Cary, John M. Myers, Edmund Weed, William H. Waterman, Jonathan M. Snow, Paul Kingston, Stephen Ives, William H. Chamberlin, Albert G. Knight, Joel Sage, Eugene Gillespie, William Saltonstall, Enoch Thompson, Dr. Elias Smith, Seth Parsons, and in all about twenty-five or thirty persons.

Lorenzo Janes came to Racine in August 1836, but did not permanently locate until July, 1837.

Samuel G. Knight came in August, 1836, on board the schooner "Paul Jones" from Oswego. His father, Timothy Knight, came with him. Mr.

Samuel G. Knight took up his residence in a small frame house which was standing where the drug store of H. & W. Smieding is now situated.

James O. Bartlett came in November, 1836. He was accompanied by William H. Waterman, who had been after a stock of goods, and his conveyance was a horse and sulky. The next day after his arrival, Mr. Bartlett started for Fox River. He went first to Skunk Grove, thence to Rochester, following the Indian trail, from Rochester to Burlington, thence seven miles below, to a place called Big Bend, where he made a claim. At that time there was not a house between Call's Grove (now known as Ives' Grove) and Rochester. He staid at Rochester with Levi Godfrey, and at Burlington with Lemuel Smith. Mr. Bartlett erected a log pen, about five feet high, and six feet square on his claim, and slept in it through a long and rainy night. He inscribed his name on his cabin and on a tree near by, when he left his claim, and though he has never since returned to it, he supposes it to be there still!

In 1837 David Wells came, and it is recollected of him that while hunting along the Nippersink, in 1843, a fire was kindled in the tall grass of the prairie, and, unable to escape, he perished in the flames.

On the 14th of May, 1838, Eli R. Cooley came to Racine, but remained only a short time, returning again in December 1838, to make it a permanent residence.

In 1839 John A. Carswell arrived. He came on the steamboat "New England", and thinks there were two hundred people at Racine and in its vicinity at the time. In this connection I owe it to Mr. Carswell to say, that to his letters, entitled "Early Sketches," published in the Racine *Argus* a few years since, I am indebted for many facts which I here relate.

S. B. Peck settled in Racine on the 9th day of June, 1839. He had been here before, in 1837, and at that time, in passing over the prairie on horseback, at the head of Blue river, southwest of what has long been known as the Wright farm, now owned by Mr. Francis Holborn, the water was so deep that his horse had to swim where now roads and streets have been opened and residences established. Charles Smith has speared musquelage weighing twenty pounds, on the same ground.

Among the other early settlers at Racine, were Benjamin Pratt, who came in March, 1835; Charles Smith, who arrived on the 2d day of June, 1836, coming with his father, Lyman K. Smith, and with Marshall M. Strong and Stephen N. Ives, on the steamboat "Pennsylvania;" Samuel Lane, who came also in 1836; William and John Chamberlin, and William S. Derby, who came in '37; Truman G. Wright; and Charles Bunce, who came in 1838. Lucius S. Blake with his father and two brothers came out in February, 1835, but as we shall see located in Caledonia. In 1839, however, Mr. Blake adopted Racine as his home, and experienced as much of the adventure of pioneer life as any settler in the county. Samuel Hood was also one of the settlers of 1838.

I can not undertake to give you a statistical list of all the persons and their families who settled in Racine prior to 1840. It is quite impossible to do so. Emigration began actively in 1835, and through the memorable year 1836 it increased and continued beyond expectation. The people who came in 1835 probably suffered greater privations than any who came subsequently. Without the products of agriculture, without mechanics, and without roads or means of ready communication with other parts of the world, together with the

absence of society and protection of law, the difficulties of obtaining residences, food and clothing, were almost insurmountable.

Nevertheless, the earliest settlers concur in saying that with all their severe experiences they had much enjoyment. A common alliance naturally sprang up between them; each was undoubtedly inspired by the thought that he was doing his part to develop and open up a wild and new country before untrodden by the foot of civilized man, but destined even in their lives, to greatness in civilization, growth and progress.

As early as 1835-36 the village of Racine, as I have already stated, was laid out in lots and blocks. In January, 1836, Root river postoffice was established at the Rapids, and A. B. Saxton was appointed postmaster. In May of the same year, however, this office was discontinued, and the Racine office established. Dr. B. B. Cary was appointed postmaster. The amount of the first quarterly returns to the Post Master General was \$37. At the time this office was established, the mail was carried from Chicago to Green Bay on horseback once a week.

The first survey of that part of the village north of the river was made by Milo Jones, and of that part south of the river by Joshua Hathaway. The first established store was opened by Glen & Mason, though Capt. Knapp had previously sold goods to settlers to a limited extent. Eugene Gillespie engaged in the same pursuit, and on the arrival of Dr. Smith and Mr. Waterman, or soon after, they established a mercantile business, and it is said that in the temporary absence of Dr. Smith the location for their store was selected near the subsequent site of the store of Lee & Dickson. This was then a spot far away from the river and far up in the woods, and there are old settlers who distinctly remember the dissatisfaction with which Dr. Smith, on his return, learned of the location of his store and said they had "got so far up in woods that business wouldn't reach them in twenty years!"

Marshall M. Strong and Stephen N. Ives upon their arrival also opened a store, under the name of Strong & Ives.

The first hotel was kept by Amaziah Stebbins and John M. Myers, and stood in the center of what is now Main street, just north of Smith & Waterman's store. It was built by John Pagan.

In 1837 the "Racine House" was erected at a cost of over ten thousand dollars. Alfred Cary built it, and Albert G. Knight hauled the lumber for its construction from the Rapids. A clearing was made in the woods of sufficient extent to enable the frame work to be done and the raising to be made. It was an old-fashioned raising. Everybody turned out, and everybody had a good time. Lucius S. Blake burned a portion of the lime for the new hotel on a log heap in the woods, and got fifty cents a bushel for it, which was more than potatoes were worth. Tom O'Sprig, whose name may conjure up many incidents and traditions in the minds of old settlers, had the job of plastering the house. He was a man who always put off until to-morrow what he could avoid doing to-day, but when he was fairly started in an enterprise the vigor of his exertions was unsurpassed. He was a mason by trade, and had, as I have said, engaged to plaster the "Racine House", but procrastinated his job until the patience of the people who were waiting for the "grand opening" was quite exhausted. He finally concluded that the better the day the better the deed, and so that Sunday was the day when the job should be done. Upon begin-

ning his work he found materials were wanting; they must be had; but for that purpose a conveyance was needed with which to bring them. He had none. It occurred to him, however, that Stephen Campbell and Paul Kingston each had a yoke of oxen; they were probably grazing in the woods. He knew it would never do to seek the owners and ask their permission for the use of their oxen on that day, as both were Sabbath observing men, and at that moment were probably attending Divine service; and, therefore, Tom O'Sprig followed the inclinations of his nature, and set out in pursuit of the oxen without the leave or liberty of the owners. Wandering alone in the woods, to his joy he came upon them quietly grazing. They were docile and submissive, and he soon placed upon their stalwart necks the yoke he carried with him. He endeavored to drive them by persuasive "gee's" and "haw's," but to be driven as he would have them go they would not. It is said that Tom woke the echoes of the forest with his demonstrations of rage, but had ultimately to abandon his adventure in despair. The "Racine House" remained over Sunday unplastered, and Tom was inconsolable, until he found that the unruliness of the oxen was attributable to the unfortunate fact that he had yoked up Stephen Campbell's off ox, and Paul Kingston's off ox, and, therefore, that they pulled a contrary way from that desired by Tom O'Sprig!

The "Racine House" was, however, in due time completed. A celebration was had, and in the dancing room which had been particularly prepared, from the close of day until early morn, a happy crowd danced away the night under the inspiration of music, furnished by a hod carrier, on a three-stringed fiddle!

John M. Myers was the first landlord of the "Racine House." He subsequently removed to Milwaukee, where he died, and the following obituary notice was published in a Milwaukee paper:

"DIED.—In this village, of pleurisy, Mr. John M. Myers, aged about thirty. Mr. Myers was keeper of the 'Milwaukee House.' He was taken ill on Sunday, and died this morning at five o'clock. In him the wife had an affectionate husband, the children an exemplary father, who live to mourn his loss, and the community an enterprising and useful man."

His son, Henry S. Myers, whose lamented death occurred nearly two years since, was the first white male child born in Racine, and his excellent mother, who has experienced all the adversities and hardships of a pioneer life, yet survives.

The first white child born in Racine was a daughter of Levi Mason.

During the spring and summer of 1836 common labor was from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day; mechanics' labor from \$2.50 to \$3.00 per day; hardwood lumber from \$20.00 to \$30. per M; Flour \$12.00 to \$20.00, and pork \$20.00 to \$30.00 per barrel. In the fall of this year, Messrs. Strong & Ives sent to Chicago for two barrels of pork at a cost of thirty dollars per barrel. It arrived, and a crowd of hungry customers gathered for supplies. Alas for their appetites and hopes! The first barrel opened contained nothing but brine and pig tails, and it was well written, at the time, that "no Bashaw of ancient history ever had more tails than the wonderful hoosier hog that had been packed in that barrel!"

Joel Sage and Alfred Cary were the first Justices of the Peace at Racine under legally constituted authority. Mr. Sage did not desire or intend to qual-

ify as a magistrate, but Mr. Cary wanted to get married, and wanted Esquire Sage to marry him, and so he was induced to qualify.

It has been said that Rev. Cyrus Nichols preached the first sermon ever heard in Racine. This is a mistake. Mr. Stephen Campbell tells me that the first sermon was preached by a Rev. Mr. Robinson, who came as a missionary. Jonathan M. Snow and William See also preached occasionally, before the arrival of Mr. Nichols. Mr. See always began his sermons by saying: "In my preface, or exordium, I will make but very few remarks." Rev. Mr. Nichols was undoubtedly the first clergyman of the Presbyterian denomination in Racine or the vicinity.

On the 1st of January, 1839, the first Presbyterian Society was organized and its members were the following persons: Mr. and Mrs. Heman Rice, Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cary, Mr. and Mrs. William Smith, Mr. and Timothy Wells, Mr. and Mrs. Elias S. Capron, Messrs. Julius Colton, Nelson A. Walker, Joel Sage, Mrs. Sylvester Mygatt, Mrs. J. P. Hurlbut, Mrs. Cyrus Nichols, Miss L. L. Wells, Miss Susanna Traber and Miss Sarah C. Hall.

The first schoolhouse erected at Racine was a structure sixteen feet square, located where McClurg's block now stands, and the first school was opened by a Mr. Bradley, in the winter of 1836. The first school district in the town was established in 1840, and included all the district of country north of the present south line of the county, and extending one mile north and west of the present city limits. There were six voters present at the organization of the district, and the whole number of children in the district at that time was twenty-eight.

Samuel Lane was the first shoemaker, and William Chamberlin the first blacksmith at Racine. Lane opened his shop in the old claim house, built and first occupied by Captain Knapp, on the bank of the river. Mr. Benjamin Pratt opened the first brickyard in 1836, and furnished the brick for the chimneys of the "Racine House" and for the old Lighthouse.

At times there was a great scarcity of provision. In the winter of 1837-'38, Mr. Myers, landlord of the "Racine House," hired L. S. Blake to go to Chicago to buy for him a load of hams and a barrel of flour. Mr. Blake was gone ten days; when he returned there was great rejoicing at the hotel-quarters, and Mr. Myers is remembered to have said on the occasion: "Now, boys, we shall live again." There was one winter when families got entirely out of meat, and could get none until suckers came, in the spring. In the fall of 1835 a vessel loaded with provisions arrived from Chicago. In order to facilitate the discharging of the cargo the vessel was by some means pulled up, stern on the beach. The settlers from the surrounding country came in to assist in getting the provisions ashore. It was an exciting time. Captain Knapp superintended the business. The wind was freshening; the waves were beginning to roll; the sky was dark and lowering. Gulls were flying over the waters as if to admonish the wayfarers on the beach of the coming storm. One who was present says he shall never forget the excitement of the moment when Captain Knapp, with the clear voice of a mariner, sang out: "Boys, those birds indicate stormy weather!" But so faithful and vigorous were the exertions which were made that before the storm came the cargo was safely landed and securely stored.

Lorenzo Janes was the second lawyer who settled at Racine. When he came Gilbert Knapp, Henry F. Cox and Joseph Knapp were carrying on a forwarding business, and Heath & Parsons were conducting a general dry goods trade. Albert G. Knight was keeping the public house previously kept by Stebbins & Myers. Mr. Janes went first to Gardiner's Prairie, in Walworth county, and made a claim. The prairie was a garden of flowers, and presented a scene as beautiful as the eye could rest upon. The hand of man had marred not its grandeur, his voice had scarcely disturbed the solitude; Nature had planted lilies in the valley "to waste their sweetness on the desert air," and "Solomon in all his glory was not arrayed like one of these."

All the land within the present limits of Racine on the west side of Root river and south of State street, between Huron and St. Clair streets, was covered with a dense forest and was cleared off by hand. The lowland just west of the river and bordering it was covered with maple trees in 1837, and converted into a sugar camp. It was the abiding place of deer and prairie wolves, and in the spring of that year Joel Sage discovered a nest of young wolves at the spot where McGinnis' tavern now stands.

In the winter of 1836-37, it was extremely cold, and the snow deep. Mr. Norman Clark lived that winter in a small frame house he rented of John M. Myers, and which protected him from the inclemencies of a rigorous season only by its oak and bass wood clapboards. He had made a claim of 160 acres which is now the farm owned by Mr. John Carlin.

In March, 1837, Peter Wright, who had been living with Mr. Clark, died of consumption. Consultation was had among the settlers as to the place that should be selected, not only for this, but for other burials. Mr. Clark and a deputation of settlers went in search of a suitable locality, and wandering far away in the woods, at last selected the spot where now the Racine Third ward school house stands as the village cemetery. The people were of the opinion that the location had been made in too wild and distant a region, but acquiesced in the selection, because it was a spot that would never be disturbed! There was at the time, one other grave east of the river, which was that of a woman, buried near the present site of Hart's mill.

In the winter of 1838 the people in the neighborhood of Mr. Clark's cabin on his claim, got out of salt. They were placed in sore extremity, for baked potatoes and salt were their staples. It came to be understood that a man by the name of Mitchell, who lived far away on the prairie, in what is now Kenosha county, had a barrel of salt. Mr. Clark was commissioned to go for a supply, and not to look backward until he had found it. He started on a cold, winter's day, traveling on horseback, through deep snow, and after great search, found the Mitchell cabin on the prairie and the barrel of salt. He bought a peck, and after a wearisome two days' journey returned home, the bringer of great joy, to his waiting neighbors. The Mr. Mitchell referred to is Henry Mitchell, of Racine, now eminent as a prosperous and successful manufacturer of wagons.

The year 1836 was, as all know who experienced its business history, a remarkable year. It was as memorable in Racine as elsewhere. The mania of speculation raged wildly. Captain Knapp, in the spring of the year, procured his float title already spoken of. Speculators were traversing the country looking for water owers and village sites; farmers and mechanics threw

aside their work, and began to buy and trade in village lots that were located in an unbroken forest. Racine was to be a great city, even three years before the land sales, and I have in my possession the estimated value of town lots in Racine, made Sept. 17th, 1836, which discloses the interesting fact, that at that time, the value of the property in what is now the original plat of Racine was \$348,100. Upon the strength of such an assessment as that, what a pity they didn't issue some city bonds in anticipation of a railroad, via Balls Bluff, a charter for which was obtained in 1838!

The first law suit tried in Racine, I believe, grew out of a squirrel hunt. Norman Clark and Marshall M. Strong as the respective leaders, chose sides. On one side were Mr. Clark, Dr. Cary, Eugene Gillespie, and others; and on the other side were Mr. Strong, Charles Smith, Joseph Knapp, and others. It was arranged that all kinds of game should be hunted; a squirrel to count a certain number, a muskrat another, a deer head counting three hundred, and a live wolf one thousand. They were to obtain their trophies by any means, foul or fair. Clark and Gillespie heard of a deer hunter on Pleasant Prairie who had a good collection of heads. Appropriating a fine horse owned by one Schuyler Mattison, who was a stranger in town, Messrs. Clark and Gillespie traversed the snow drifts, found the hunter, and obtained their trophies. Meanwhile, Mr. Strong's party had heard of a live wolf in Chicago. It was sent for. Its transportation was secured in a stage sleigh. But, while at a stopping place at Willis' Tavern, a party of sailors with one Captain Smith at their head came out from Southport, and Captain Smith killed the wolf with a bottle of gin. Meanwhile, also, Mr. Strong went to Milwaukee and got a sleighload of muskrat noses, which out-counted everything. The squirrel hunt was broken up. Mr. Clark had ruined Schuyler Mattison's horse and had to pay seventy-five dollars damages; and Mr. Strong brought suit against Captain Smith for killing the wolf with the gin bottle. George Vail was plaintiff, Esquire Mars was the justice, Norman Clark was on the jury. Verdict, six cents damages and costs!

The first newspaper published at Racine was the *Racine Argus*. The first number was issued on the 14th day of February, 1838. J. M. Myers, Alfred Cary, Gilbert Knapp, Stephen Ives, Lorenzo Janes and Marshall M. Strong, proprietors, and N. Delavan Wood, editor. Its editor announces that, as an early admirer of Mr. Jefferson, and recognizing in the Democratic party political principles of a close affinity to those of this distinguished man, he shall yield his feeble support to that party. A feeble support it was, for while he had enlisted the settlers in his newspaper enterprise to the tune of fifteen hundred dollars, he had provided ink and paper for only one copy of his paper. He tried to take from them five hundred dollars more, but something was saved through the activity of Mr. Strong, who pursued him to Chicago, and in the second number it was announced, that "all connection with this paper of N. Delavan Wood, its former editor, has ceased. The causes which have led to this premature separation are of such a character that we feel unwilling to disclose them, and shall not do so unless circumstances require it." From and after this time Mr. Strong and Mr. Janes alternated in the management and editorship of the paper. I find it stated in the *Argus* of March 24th, 1838, that during the year previous fifty thousand dollars worth of goods were disposed of at Racine. In June, 1838, the census returns for

Racine, Mt. Pleasant, and Rochester, as posted up in the hotel of John M. Myers, showed a population of one thousand one hundred and ten, but it was ascertained that seventy-six persons had been omitted from the list, so that the population in those towns, at that time, was in fact, one thousand one hundred and eighty-six.

At the July term, 1838, of the district court, Judge Frazier presiding, the court sat but four days, and only eight days had been occupied by court in the three terms held during eighteen months.

At the summer term of the district court of Racine county, in 1839, the revised statutes of Michigan were administered by Hon. Andrew G. Miller, successor of Judge Frazier, and before the close of the term they were superseded by the revised statutes of Wisconsin. Judge Miller first went upon the Bench November 8th, 1838.

At, and before, this time the land sale was advertised to transpire on the 19th day of November, 1838. In consequence, however, of the necessities of the settlers, and after the most persistent applications, President VanBuren postponed the sale until March, 1839. Mr. Norman Clark was chosen by settlers in the eastern part of the county, to bid off their lands, and did so. It is said that there were but three men left in Racine, during the land sales, which took place in Milwaukee. At this time there were twenty-two families in the village.

The marine lists of 1839, record the periodical arrival at this port of the steamboats "Madison," "Columbus," "Dewitt Clinton," "Constellation," "Jefferson," and others, whose names are associated with the earliest navigation of the lakes, and their arrival was always the occasion of a joyous demonstration.

In the settlement of the country, the word *claim* was used to denominate both the tract claimed, and the right to that tract. The right under a claim was asserted much upon the same principle that nations claim islands or continents, viz.—discovery and possession. In the increase of emigration, government lines not being yet established, it sometimes happened that two persons would locate upon the same quarter section. Disputes arose. All the settlers were, in fact, trespassers, and the law of the land could not settle these conflicting claims. Accordingly, in consequence of the frequency of these disputes, a "mass meeting" of the settlers of Racine and of the county was held on the 6th day of June, 1837, at the house of Benjamin Felch, to organize an association for protection, and to adopt a constitution and code of laws, under which, conflicting rights and claims could be adjusted. Gilbert Knapp was appointed president; Eldad Smith, Walter Cooley, Zadock Newman, Marshall M. Strong, Samuel Mars, Isaac G. Northway, Oren Stephens, E. S. Sill, Jason Lothrop, John Coggsell and E. G. Ayer were appointed a committee to draft a code of laws and constitution. At an adjourned meeting, a constitution was presented and adopted, which provided, among other things, that if a person claimed one quarter section he must improve and cultivate at least three acres within six months from the time of entering his claim, and within one year build a house suitable for a family, or, instead of building a house, cultivate three acres more on his claim. If his claim was situated in woodland, improvement and cultivation consisted in clearing off the down timber and brush, and all trees two inches in diameter and under, and enclosing the requisite quantity of land with a good fence. If his claim laid on a prairie, then he must enclose the proper

quantity with a fence, and plough and put in a crop, or plant in part and make hay in part. A judicial committee or court was created, before which cases could be tried, and by which questions could be settled, and all the necessary machinery put into operation for adjusting disputes, or deciding them by means of the arbitrament provided. The scheme was as successful as it was sensible, and it has been well said, that "when we call to mind the number of inhabitants occupying this tract at that time, the improvements which they had made upon their farms, the mills they had erected and the villages they had built, and recollect that, from the first settlement of the county until 1839, there had been no legal titles to real estate, and that most of them had invested their all in improvements upon their lands, we can not but wonder at their security, and be astonished that the rights of a community so extensive, should be so long and so well protected by the mere force of public opinion of right and wrong."

I have spoken of the election of Captain Knapp to the Territorial council in 1836. Many of the old settlers look back with pleasure to the jollification had over his election, at Racine. He had been nominated as the Racine candidate, at the first political convention ever held in the county. The convention convened at Rochester, and was ever after known all over the country as "Godfrey's Convention." Milwaukee was dissatisfied with the nomination. William See joined the disaffection, and headed the opposition ticket. An old-fashioned campaign was had. The little village of Racine was alive with excitement; caucuses were held; electioneering parties traversed the county. Modern "wide-awakes" and "tanners" pale their ineffectual fires in comparison. On the evening of election day the villagers gathered at the hotel to get results. Returns came rapidly in, and Captain Knapp was found to be triumphantly elected. Dignity, staid propriety, and temperance pledges were all laid aside. At the foot of Main street a tar barrel was fired, and around it a crowd was gathered, dressed in disguise, dancing an Indian pow-wow. The lurid gleams of the fire lighted up the tall oaks; dinner bells, cow bells and sleigh bells made music in harmony with the whoops and yells of the villagers; stumps and anvils were loaded with powder, salutes and minute guns were fired, processions were formed, stump speeches were made from stumps, and for five joyous hours—

Captain Knapp's constituents were glorious,

"O'er all the ills o' life victorious."

I am told that at this time, Dr. Elias Smith, William H. Waterman, Eldad Smith, Samuel Mars, Alanson Filer, Charles Smith and his brother Lyman K., constituted the Whig party in Racine.

The *Racine Advocate* was established in 1842. It was announced as a newspaper devoted to politics, foreign and domestic intelligence, mechanic arts, education, temperance, agriculture and general news. The name of the editor was not given, but on the 21st of October, 1842, Marshall M. Strong took the editor's chair, and raised the stirring motto at the head of his columns: "Westward, the Star of Empire takes its way." No better newspaper has ever been published in the county than was the *Advocate* while under the editorial charge of Mr. Strong.

I find in the year 1844 another newspaper, which may be remembered by some, devoted to the cause of temperance and anti-slavery, and called the

Wisconsin Aegis, was published at Racine. It preached a doctrine strong enough on the slavery question to suit the most radical Abolitionist in the days of Holly, Lovejoy and Birney.

In 1840 the temporary work on the harbor was begun. A survey of the same had, however, been made in 1830, for which the citizens paid one hundred dollars. Subsequently, the mouth of the river was dug out on a straight cut, and the people of Racine assessed their property fifteen per cent, to build piers and to keep the harbor open, so that lighters could come in. The assessment was made at a public courthouse meeting, and Levi Blake is remembered to have said on the occasion: "It'll only cost each of us another lot; let's have a harbor." Mr. Blake furnished and hauled the first load of stone that was used in the harbor work. The first pier work was commenced in 1840, at an expense of three hundred dollars, and in 1841 it was continued at a cost of sixteen hundred dollars. Up to 1844, six thousand dollars had been paid by citizens in endeavoring to secure a harbor before they commenced building a permanent one. On the 16th day of March, 1844, the citizens, learning that their harbor appropriation had been lost in the United States Senate, assembled at the court-house and raised a subscription of ten thousand dollars to build a *permanent* harbor. On the next day the work was commenced, and the first piles were driven with a hand pile-driver. Where the mouth of the river now is, and where the water is fifteen feet deep, at the time the harbor work was commenced the stream could be forded without difficulty. On the 2d of November, 1844, the people again, in response to an address from Thomas J. Cram, of the United States Topographical Engineers, voted without a dissenting voice to raise five thousand dollars more for work on the harbor. From this time forward, by means of taxation and private subscription, the village of Racine prosecuted their great enterprise. Its history in detail, with the thrilling story of the "Rock in the Harbor," and the time when Ira Dean traversed the streets of the village, ringing a bell, and shouting: "There's a rock in the harbor! turn out, turn out!" time and space forbid my narrating. On the 14th day of July, 1844, the steamer "Chesapeake," Kelsey, master, entered the harbor, and passing up the river, tied up at the dock before Taylor & Cather's warehouse. She was the first steamboat that entered Racine harbor, or any other artificial harbor in Wisconsin.

In 1839 Congress appropriated ten thousand dollars for opening a road from Racine to Green Bay and \$10,000 for a road from Racine to Janesville, and these appropriations were expended in 1839-40, under the supervision of Col. Thomas J. Cram.

The first wheat brought to Racine to be *marketed* was in 1840. Mr. Charles Wright purchased it, and paid fifty cents a bushel in trade. Mr. Eldad Smith purchased the first wheat for shipment, in 1841, and shipped it in August, 1842.

In 1839, the old lighthouse was built, and at that time there was not more than half a dozen buildings on the school section. The school section was laid out in blocks in 1838.

On the 8th of June, 1844, a great commotion was created in the village by the arrival of the propeller "Racine," and the ceremony of presenting a stand of colors took place. Thomas Wright, esquire, presented the colors and made an eloquent speech, concluding it by saying: "May prosperous winds and

favoring waves attend her fleet career, and the riches of her earnings reward the enterprise of her projectors." Captain Hawkins, of the vessel, made a felicitous response.

The first steam dredge used in the harbor arrived from Chicago on the 17th of June, 1844. It was welcomed in the newspapers as "Mister Steam Dredge" and created a sensation.

The first celebration of the National anniversary occurred on the 4th day of July, 1844.

I have already stated that Judge Frazier was the first judge who ever held a Court of Record at Racine, or in the county. Henry F. Cox was the first Clerk of the Court; Edgar R. Hugenin the first Sheriff; William H. Waterman the first Register of deeds; Eugene Gillespie the first Treasurer; Frederick S. Lovell the first clerk of the board of supervisors; and Alvin Raymond the first coroner. They were elected on the first Monday in April, 1837.

The first training was had, or attempted to be had, in the fall of 1840. Albert G. Knight was captain of the company. He had been ordered by his superior officer to call out his company for parade, preliminary to general muster. For some reason the new militia law contained no authority at all to call out the companies of militia. A few knowing ones were aware of this omission, and thought the Captain was not. But he was well advised of the fact and determined to act accordingly. Having duly warned out the company, and as they were mustered in line in the morning, Capt. Knight ordered the name of each man called and, as he responded, said to him: "Sir, you are excused for the day." The Captain's duty was done, and he retired amidst the consternation of his company. But Tom O'Sprig rallied and re-organized them. The ringing of a steamboat bell at the head of the column filled up the ranks, and the Racine militia gallantly trained till noon, when they adjourned to the "Fulton House" for dinner, where they all got so drunk they couldn't muster at all in the afternoon.

On the 8th day of December, 1836, authority was obtained from the Territorial legislature to build a bridge across Root river, but the first bridge was not built until 1838. It was constructed by George Fellows and a Mr. Pool. It crossed the river at the foot of Main street, and was used until 1843, when it was carried away by the ice in the spring.

On the 27th of December, 1837, the Racine Mutual Fire Insurance Company was chartered, and on the 11th of January, 1838, an act was passed incorporating the Racine Seminary. Both of these institutions, I believe, were actually organized.

I may appropriately conclude what I have to say of Racine, by adding that on the 13th day of February, 1841, it was made a chartered village, and on the 5th day of August, 1848, an incorporated city.

MT. PLEASANT.—William See and Edmund Weed settled in Mt. Pleasant in January, 1835. Mr. See located at the Rapids, and Mr. Weed on a claim which now comprises the farm of Mr. Fratt. At the time of their arrival two men, one by the name of Carpenter and the other Harrison K. Fay, were at the Rapids. In the fall of 1835, Carpenter left the Rapids and settled within the limits of Captain Knapp's claim, on the north side of Root river. After his death his widow, who was the first white woman who

came to Mt. Pleasant or Racine, removed further north, and continued to occupy what was long known among the old settlers as "the Widow Carpenter's claim."

In January, 1835, William Smith, now of Pike Grove, made a trip from Chicago to Milwaukee. George Smith, in later years the eminent banker, accompanied him, and they came through to Milwaukee upon an Indian trail via Grose Point, Skunk Grove and the Rapids. Mr. Smith tells me that at that time See was the only white man living between Grose Point and Milwaukee on the route which they traveled. In this connection it may not be uninteresting to mention that on the 13th of May, 1836 Mr. William Smith sold eighty acres of land which he owned or claimed in Milwaukee for ten thousand dollars, and re-purchased it in 1838 for one thousand dollars.

In April, 1835, James Walker came to Racine on a vessel with Captain Kuapp. He was just starting in life, made a claim in Mt. Pleasant, built a cabin, purchased at the land sales in '39 the lands to which he had previously made a claim and has ever since resided on the same. After Mr. Walker's arrival Carpenter, whose cabin was on the north side of the river, died, and was buried of the bank of Duck creek in the depths of the forest. Mr. Walker made the coffin in which Carpenter was buried, and this was the first burial of a white man within the limits of Mt. Pleasant or Racine.

During the same year William See built a sawmill at the Rapids, and Mr. Walker established a turning lathe at the same place. Mr. Walker also laid the original foundation for the dam, in the river at the Rapids.

The Pottawotomie Indians were then abundant in the neighborhood. The principal Indian trading post was at Skunk Grove, on what is now the farm of Benjamin Reynolds.—Another saw mill was also erected at the Rapids, and a stock of goods brought in by James Kinzie. James Walker was a member of the jury convened at the first term of court held by Judge Frazier in Racine county.

In July, 1835, Thomas Place settled in Mt. Pleasant. He was accompanied by his father, Andrew Place, and by Alva and Zadock Newman. They came with ox-teams from Chicago to Skunk Grove, overtaking Daniel B. Rorke at Grose Point, who became their companion the remainder of the journey. Andrew Place, Alva and Zadock Newman had been here in June before, and made their claims, upon which they now permanently located, and which comprise the farms ever since respectively occupied by the families. During the first season Mr. Andrew Place and the Newmans had to go to St. Joseph, Mich., for flour. They went in the winter, with ox-teams, and were gone two months. In 1836 they were obliged to go to mill at a point sixty miles distant, on Fox River, and in subsequent years they had their grinding done at Geneva.

Mr. Thomas Place lived six months with Jambeau and was employed as his clerk. Twice a year the Indians had their great corn dance, when prayers were vehemently offered for a good crop of corn.

Mound Cemetery was an Indian burying-ground, and filled with large mounds. Mr. Place remembers the burial of an Indian chief. A pen was constructed large enough for the reception of the body, and chinked up with moistened earth and other material; the Indians then placed their dead

chief within it, in a sitting posture, surrounded by some of the relics of his race. For a considerable time thereafter the survivors habitually visited the grave, where they moaned and wept, pouring whisky on the body of the dead as their offering to the Great Spirit.

In November, 1835, Mr. Alanson Filer made a claim in Mt. Pleasant of a fractional half-section, and subsequently purchased at the land sales. His premises were the same now known as the homestead of Judge Doolittle. Mr. Filer came first to the West in the spring of 1833, and settled in Chicago. It was also in the year 1835 that Samuel N. Basye, Mr. Hague, Silas Lloyd, Orville W. Barnes and Mr. Cleveland settled in Mt. Pleasant.

In September, 1837, William Bull and Daniel Slauson came together by their own conveyance from Detroit. They had previously met Jonathan M. Snow, at Grand Haven, who had there told them of the "promised land" on the west side of lake Michigan. Upon their arrival here they stopped at a log tavern kept by Lewis G. Dole, where now Orville W. Barnes resides. They then learned that Mr. Snow held a claim near Dole's tavern, upon which there was a frame house. Mr. Bull immediately located in Caledonia, and Mr. Slauson purchased a claim from a sister of the wife of Samuel Mars, upon which he planted fruit trees, in '37, and which ultimately became the noble farm upon which he lived to a ripe old age, and where he died after a career of usefulness and prosperity unexcelled by that of any of the early settlers who preceded or followed him, in the journey to their last home.

In the spring of 1839 Mr. Bull removed from Caledonia, and having purchased the claim of Jonathan M. Snow settled in Mt. Pleasant and has ever since occupied the farm upon which, nearly thirty years ago, he began his career as a successful Racine county farmer.

E. D. Filer, June 27th, 1837, bought a claim in Mt. Pleasant, upon which there was a poorly constructed log house. Mr. Filer could not buy a cook stove at that time in Racine, and the cooking had to be done in the yard by the side of a log. Mr. Filer assisted Morris and Waterman in building the courthouse at Racine, and was also for a considerable period engaged in the construction of Racine harbor. One cold, blustering Sunday Mr. Filer, with his rifle on his shoulder, while in pursuit of a wolf, encountered an elder of the church, and after considerable discussion permission to pursue the hunt was granted, on condition that he proved himself a good shot, and gave the elder a good dinner.

Nathan Joy was one of the early settlers in Mt. Pleasant. He came in June, 1836, by the lakes, from Buffalo to Chicago. He sailed in the first three-master that made a voyage around the lakes. At Chicago he took passage on a little schooner called the "Llewellyn," for Racine. He bought the claim which in late years was the farm of Albert DeGroat. Wallace Mygatt was then at the corners named for him. Mygatt had a little square frame house on the heights at the corners, which on a clear day could be seen miles away, and which the settlers called the lighthouse. Soon after his arrival Mr. Joy and his brother Orsamus made a trip on foot to Fox river.

They took with them a piece of pork for food and a compass for their guidance. They followed Indian trails, going by the way of Rochester.

Returning, they traveled by night as well as by day. As the shadows of evening began to fall, and they on a wild, untrodden prairie, they set their compass by the stars, and far into the night they journeyed on alone, until they were worn and weary. Pausing to rest for a moment, they heard in the distance the murmuring tinkle of a cowbell—indicative, surely, of a human habitation. They listened again, then turned their course in the direction from which the sound of the bell seemed to come. Pushing on in the same direction, dismissing compass and stars from their thoughts, they soon found themselves in Alva Newman's house, where, thanks to the music of a cowbell on that lonely prairie, they rested until morning.

In 1838, as the expected land sales were approaching, the settlers found themselves without means to make their purchases. It was a critical time. Many had made valuable improvements, and there was danger, in consequence of the expected sales in November of that year, that many would lose all, which, through many hardships, struggles and privations, they had hoped to secure. A plan was, therefore, inaugurated to raise money at the east. A public meeting was held and it was determined that the settlers of the county should execute their agreement to mortgage all their lands after getting title at the land sale, and that Nathan Joy and Michael Myers should go as their delegates to Eastern cities to make a loan of \$50,000. The bond was executed, giving Messrs. Joy and Myers full authority, and promising to make their mortgages as mentioned. Schedules of the names of the subscribers to the bond, and of the lands claimed by each, with the improvements they had made upon the lands, and stating the amount of money each settler required, were also prepared. Messrs. Joy and Myers proceeded to the East upon their great enterprise, and after months of absence returned and made the disheartening report that not a dollar could be borrowed upon any or all the lands in the county of Racine. Fortunately, however, the postponement of the land sales until the spring of 1839, relieved the settlers of the extremity apprehended and banished the cloud that appeared to be darkening their fortunes.

Among the other early settlers in Mt. Pleasant whose names I now recall, are two who are members of your society, Augustus B. Crane who came into the town May 15, 1839, and Seth P. Phelps who arrived during the same year. Joseph Nixon and John R. Bassett should also be numbered among the earliest settlers.

CALEDONIA.—I have the word of Mr. Elam Beardsley for saying that he was the first actual white settler in Caledonia. It has been said that John Davis preceded him, but though Mr. Davis may have first asserted a claim in the town, I think that Mr. Beardsley established the first actual settlement, and that Mrs. Beardsley was the first white woman who came into the county for a permanent home. He came from Michigan, bringing with him his family, and on the third night after he set out on his perilous journey he and his household jewels slept in a shanty on his claim in Caledonia.

In February, 1835, Levi Blake and his three sons, C. H. Blake, E. S. Blake and Lucius S. Blake, set out from their home near Niles, Michigan, for some place, they scarcely knew where. They arrived in Chicago on the 10th of February, where they provided themselves with supplies and a

Mackinac blanket. They left Chicago, and at night arrived at Grose Point, eighteen miles north, and were hospitably entertained by the French traders. The next morning they set out for the next point of prominence, which was Skunk Grove. It was a cold winter's day. The snow obscured the trail on which they were traveling, and they had a long, long, weary day, with apprehensions of a still more dreary night. Night found them in a grove about three miles west of the present site of Waukegan. The cold was intense; they kindled a fire with the last match that was left them. They spent the night standing around the fire and constructing a sled. In the morning, leaving behind them their wagon, they proceeded on their journey. At noon their eyes were delighted with the sight of a human being leading a pony.

On his approach he informed them that he and that pony were the United States Route Agents on the way from Chicago to Green Bay with the mail. He gave them directions and informed them of the landmarks that would guide them to Skunk Grove, which they reached after the darkness of night had fallen upon them, and after much suffering from the severity of the weather. Arrived at a trading post at Skunk Grove, they were the recipients of the hospitality of Jok Jambeau and his squaw, and remained over night. On the next morning they began explorations for a place to locate. At a point on the river three miles northwesterly from Jambeau's they found John Davis, who had entered a claim and was residing upon it. They remained with him several days, and looked over the country. The representations of the country which they had heard from others proved truthful. They took exception only to the climate, but Mr. L. S. Blake thinks the winter of 1835-36 the coldest he ever experienced in Wisconsin.

On the 15th day of February they made their claim. They staked out, as they supposed, enough land for four; but when the survey was made it was found that they had only secured a sufficient quantity of land for two claims. They then visited the Rapids, and found there Mr. See, who was building his mill. Upon returning to their claim they built a log shanty without a window in it. They soon returned to Michigan and removed to Chicago, where the family lived two years. Meanwhile Lucius S. Blake and his brother A. H. Blake came back to the claim and resided in their cabin two seasons. They ploughed a portion of the land, made some fencing, and held the claim by actual occupancy until Mr. Levi Blake removed to it with his family in the fall of 1837. Captain Blake's capacious log house, which he built on his premises, was a landmark in the country. It was always open to the settlers, and the hospitality of its proprietor gave it the appropriate name of "Our House." The farm now owned by James Wilson constituted part of the Blake claim. Early in 1835 Edward Bradley and his brother made claims in Caledonia, and during the summer of 1835 and spring of '36 other settlers arrived with their families; among them were Simeon Butler, Isaac Butler, Thomas Butler, Joseph Adams and Shintafer, whom Mr. Blake describes as a daring specimen of a borderer. I think at about the same time Ezra Beardsley, the father of Elam Beardsley, and Ira Hurlbut, also, settled in the town. Ezra Beardsley was known as a sturdy pioneer of great heart and noble hospitality.

About the 22nd of September, 1835, Walter Cooley and his family came to Caledonia, accompanied by Eldad Smith and Mr. Elisha Raymond, Sr., and family. Mr. Cooley came first to Racine alone, in May, 1835. He settled on a claim southwest of the Rapids, but afterward located about one mile north, on or near a line of blazed trees which at that point marked the route from Chicago to Milwaukee. In the spring of 1836 Mr. Cooley removed to the premises which until a late day he continued to own as his homestead, and as his country resort after he became a resident of Racine. His removal in 1836 was occasioned by the fact that he one day discovered that he had located on the southeast corner of another man's claim.

Eldad Smith was one of the early settlers in Caledonia. He arrived in Racine on the 22nd day of September, 1835, and, remaining there a short time, went into Caledonia and purchased the claim of John Davis. It was a claim covering 240 acres. He built a log house and went there to live, on the 1st day of November, 1835, remaining until the winter of 1841, when he removed to Racine. He says that in the fall of 1835, in addition to those already named, Trystam Davis, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Stillman, Hugh Bennett and Hiram Bennett were settled in Caledonia.

Mr. Smith built his house by rolling up logs and putting on a roof made of shingles of about the size of staves, split out of white oak logs. He and his family did not suffer for want of provisions in their new home. He had in the fall of 1835 bought two barrels of flour at Chicago, and enough other supplies to last them through the winter. In January or February, 1836, James Kinzie brought in a drove of hogs called "prairie racers," and the settlers supplied themselves with pork.

Prairie wolves and Pottawotomie Indians were equally abundant. During the winter there were three encampments of Indians uncomfortably near Mr. Smith's house. In 1837 or '38 the Indians were removed west of the Mississippi.

Mr. Smith says that in those days they had neither rats, beggars nor thieves!

As early as December, 1835, Sheridan Kimball settled in Caledonia. During the summer of that year Mr. Kimball, while living in Chicago, heard of a settlement on Root river in Wisconsin, and in the month of December, in company with Sandford Blake, Stephen Sanford and a man whose name he cannot now recall, he set out for the Root river settlement. In the evening of their first day's journey the party arrived at Patterson's tavern, about eight miles from Chicago, where they spent the night. On the next morning they resumed their journey upon a new wagon road through the woods, which had been previously an Indian trail, one of the evidences of which was a dead Indian child, deposited in a rude coffin and lodged in a tree which stood by the wayside. On the second night of their journey they arrived at Sunderland's tavern. In the evening of their third day's journey Mr. Kimball and his comrades arrived at a log tavern in the edge of the woods, and were rejoiced to learn that they had reached the Root River country. Some of the settlers called at the cabin that night and talked cheerfully of the richness of the land, the future prospects of the town of Racine, and the general development of the country.

The proprietor of the tavern was a Mr. Strong who died long ago.

and was buried near his cabin, two miles north of Mygatt's corners, and the crumbling walls of which yet stand. Leaving Mr. Strong's cabin Mr. Kimball and his companions traveled on until they reached the cabin of John Davis, where they breakfasted.

At the crossing of Skunk creek, where Mr. Hood now resides, men were building the first bridge across the stream. Among them was Symmes Butler, who had located near what is now called Caledonia Center. Resuming their travels, Mr. Kimball and party soon reached the house of C. H. Blake, who was living in a log cabin on the claim which was afterward the home of Captain Levi Blake. Resting there until toward evening, they continued their tramp until, at night, they arrived at the residence of Symmes Butler. He was living on what was called Hoosier creek. Several families were living in the neighborhood, among them Mr. Janes, the founder of Janesville. They were cordially welcomed. The next morning as they were preparing to depart, Mrs. Butler remarked: "When you get out in the woods, you will know the reason why my husband is so ragged, he has been running through the woods so much he has left a rag on every bush." With Mr. Butler as their guide, they rambled through groves of timber and openings, and crossed beautiful prairies and meadows, with only here and there a claim, and greatly exhilarated by the thought that all this goodly land could be bought for one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre! Mr. Kimball made a claim at that time, and settled on it. In the latter part of February, 1836, he returned to Chicago, and immediately made preparations for removing to Root river, with his aged parents. His brother, Leonard Kimball, preceded them to make preparations for their arrival. About the middle of March they started with three yoke of oxen and a wagon, and were two weeks making their journey. Arrived at their destination, they found an unfinished cabin on the premises, which was soon completed with its shake roof, rude stone chimney and elm bark floors.

During the first four or five years of his adventurous life in his new home Mr. Kimball was compelled to struggle against hardships and destitution. He had in store a small quantity of provisions and nine dollars in money. Bereavement soon followed in the death of his brother, which occurred about the 16th of May, 1836.

In the beginning of '36 Mr. Kimball went to Chicago, and delivered stone for Chicago harbor, continuing through the summer and part of the fall. In the summer of 1837 Mr. Kimball conceived the idea, also, of getting wheat from a brother, who lived west of Chicago, and taking it to a mill on Fox river to be ground into flour and then hauling it to Wisconsin to be sold for twelve dollars a barrel. He began hauling soon after harvest, and made three trips, oftentimes supplying, on his journeys, the necessities of settlers whom he met and who were without bread or money.

At the land sale in 1830 Mr. Kimball secured the land which he had claimed, and continued to reside upon it until he removed to Racine, which has since been his home.

In 1836, William Sears, Luther R. Sears, James Bussey, Joel Horner, Emanuel Horner, Daniel Wooster and his sons, and Alexander Logan and Thomas Spencer made their settlements.

Daniel Wooster and his son Adney, on the 1st day of January, 1835,

started from the town of Derby, Conn., with his team for the West in search of a location where he could settle and make a home for himself and family. Traveling through the States of New York, Michigan, Indiana and Illinois, he reached Wisconsin in the month of March of the same year, and located in the town of Caledonia. The spring following Mr. Daniel Wooster's son, Julius Wooster, with the family, came to Caledonia, by way of Buffalo, around the lakes. Mr. Wooster remained on the farm where he first located until his death, which occurred about four years since. John Wheeler and Joseph Cannon were also among the early settlers, but the years of their arrival are unknown to me. Esek Sears came in 1838.

1836 is remembered as the year in Caledonia, and even elsewhere, when the settlers received from Michigan an importation of flour which nearly cost some of them their lives. It was called in those days "sick flour," and nobody but Shintafer could eat it.

Samuel Hood located in Caledonia, May 24th, 1838; George F. Roberts and Henry B. Roberts in 1837, and John Trumbull in August, 1839. Timothy D. Morris came in October, 1838, and made a claim, which he sold in 1840. In 1839 he and his brother, who owned land adjoining, broke up twenty acres, which was the first land plowed on the north side of the prairie. During the following winter and spring Mr. Morris made rails and fenced the breaking. He procured his timber for rails on the adjoining section, belonging to the government. Isaac Place thought he would make rails from the same timber. Each tried to get in advance of the other by claim—marking Uncle Sam's best trees with all the speed of men running a foot race. A few years later Mr. Morris sold his original eighty acres and bought the tract where he and Isaac Place had cut the timber without leave of Uncle Sam, and now owns and resides upon it.

Daniel B. Rork settled where he now lives, in Caledonia, in June, 1837. He bought the claim of Jok Jambeau. Jambeau asked him \$2,000 for it but finally sold it for \$525. It was fenced in 1834, and was probably the first claim fenced east of Rock river. Mr. Rork came to the county in 1835, and in that year made a claim at Burlington. Other parties jumped it, but he succeeded in maintaining it, and afterward sold it to Silas Peck for \$200. Mr. Rork knew all the settlers east of Rock river, and assisted in the erection of the first frame house built in Milwaukee.

Rev. Cyrus Nichols settled in Caledonia in the fall of 1836. He bought a claim and built a log house, about forty rods from his present residence. He was a missionary, and traversed the country preaching to the settlers. On one occasion, when he held religious services at the trading post at Skunk Grove, the settlers attended—among them Mr. Lucius S. Blake—armed with guns, and he administered to them a sharp rebuke for carrying firearms to church.

Mr. Nichols and family were victims to the "sick flour" that came from Michigan, although it cost him \$22 a barrel. He says that, although the settlers had but one apartment in their houses, there was always room for all who came. He had previously lived in Missouri, and there had but one room in his house and that the kitchen. On coming to Wisconsin he resolved he would have a parlor. He kept his resolution, and had a parlor, and lived in it; but that was the only room in the house!

The first white child born in Caledonia was Mrs. Maria Bacon, daughter of the late Joseph Adams. She was born on the 2d day of September, 1835, and it is an unsettled question whether she, or Helen Mars, daughter of Samuel Mars, who was also born in 1835, in Mt. Pleasant, was the first white person born in the county.

BURLINGTON.—About the 15th day of December, 1835, Moses Smith and William Whiting made the first mark at Burlington, Whiting claiming on the east side of the river, and Smith on the west side, near the spot where the Perkins mill now stands. They made what was called a "jack knife" claim, by putting names and dates on a tree.

On the 27th of December, 1835, Moses Smith, William Whiting, B. C. Perce and Lemuel Smith built a shanty in the little grove in the river bend on the east side of Fox river. They cut a large white oak tree near where Muth's brewery now stands, built a rude log hut on the present farm of David Bushnell, spent three days prospecting and surveying on both sides of the river, and finally constructed a cabin on the west side.

In January, 1836, Enoch D. Woodbridge built the body of a log house on the east side, which afterward formed part of the tavern kept by Ruel Nims.

In February, 1836, Nathan H. Darling made a claim for Nelson R. Norton, on what has since been and is yet known as the Rooker farm.

In April, 1836, Moses Smith took up his residence in a shanty on the west side of the river, and in May built a log house near where the Perkins mill is situated.

In the latter part of May, 1836, James Nelson built a log house and blacksmith shop near what is now the south end of Durgin's bridge.

In June of the same year B. C. Perce erected a building for a store, which is now, or was recently, standing on the bank of the mill pond, just outside the present fair grounds.

In July, 1836, Daniel B. Rork came, and claimed the fraction of land upon which the greater part of the present village stands.

In July of the same year David Bushnell located on his present farm, and reconstructed the cabin which had been put up in 1835 by Whiting and others. He acquired his interest in the claim from Whiting, all other parties having, I suppose, abandoned it. The same property was purchased at the land sales in 1839, by Stephen Bushnell who came to Burlington in March, 1837. George Bushnell had been here in March, '36. At this time Burlington was known as "the Lower Forks."

In August, 1836, Origen Perkins made his claim in Burlington. In September of the same year Heman Loomis made a claim to the land which was afterward his homestead, and is known as the "Loomis farm," southeast of the village.

In 1836, also, Silas Peck and family arrived, and built a house adjoining the store building previously erected by Benjamin C. Perce. Later in 1836 George Newman made a claim and built upon what is known as the "Ayer's farm." Jared and Charles Fox came during the same year.

In February, 1838, Nelson R. Norton located on the claim which had been made for him by Nathan R. Darling, and constructed a frame house

with lumber which he brought from Chicago. Mr. Norton had previously resided at Chicago, and built the first bridge that ever spanned Chicago river.

Early in 1837 Origen Perkins and family permanently located at Burlington, and began their residence in a log house which he had built in the preceding year near the brickyard. William F. Lyon came also about the same time, with his family, but remained only a few months, and finally settled at Lyons, in Walworth county.

Ruel Nims and family arrived in Burlington (which was then known as Foxville) on the 10th day of January, 1837, and went into occupation of a log house on the east side of the river, built by Woodbridge, and which during its occupation by Nims was the first established public house for travelers in Burlington.

In May, 1837, Pliny M. Perkins came to Burlington from Joliet, Ill., with a drove of hogs and cattle, but did not remain.

From the best information I have, I think Samuel C. Vaughan came in 1837, and that during that year he and Moses Smith built the first mill, which was known as the "up and down saw mill." It is said, also, that the mill house built by Mr. Vaughan was the first frame building erected in the village.

On the 1st of September, 1837, Lewis Royce, Esq., settled in Burlington and built a house west of the present Burlington railroad depot. He came by way of Racine, and there met Ephraim Perkins and family, and having a team and conveyance conveyed them to Burlington, bringing also with him a barrel of flour. He found at Foxville Origen Perkins, occupying his new homestead; Ruel Nims, on the east side of the river; a small board shanty had also been put up to maintain a claim on the Northwest one-fourth of Section 33, and was occupied by one Putnam, as a trading shop. Silas Peck had just finished a log house which still stands near the village mill. There was also an unenclosed frame for a building, on the premises afterward occupied by Origen Perkins. The log house built by Moses Smith, near the mill, was also standing, and these constituted at this time the improvements on the present site of Burlington village. Soon after his settlement in Burlington Mr. Royce established a lime-kiln, and burnt about three hundred bushels of lime during the first year of its operation.

Pliny M. Perkins permanently settled in Burlington in 1838; Richard Brown settled in the town in 1839; Liberty Fisk, in 1838; Ephraim S. Sawyer on the 14th of May, 1838, making a claim where he now resides, and buying two hundred and seventy-five acres at the land sale; Henry Edmonds also came in '38, and was the first blacksmith in the village. His shop was in a little log house near the present site of the mill.

Clark K. Norton, Thomas Toombs, George Batchelor and L. O. Eastman settled in Burlington in 1839; Ephraim Perkins, father of Origen and Pliny M. Perkins, Joseph Rooker and James Thompson settled in 1840. I am pained to hear, that on yesterday, [21st of February, 1871] Mrs. Ruth Thompson, widow of James Thompson, was carried to her tomb. Respected and honored by friends of thirty-one years' acquaintance, a good and noble woman, whose long residence in Burlington is associated with my earliest recollections, has passed away. I take this occasion to cast a little leaf upon her grave, in tribute to her sterling worth of character, and to those noble,

womanly virtues that adorned her life, and will long be cherished by mourning friends.

In 1840 John W. Edmonds settled in the town and was the first wagon-maker who located in the place.

The first physician who settled in Burlington was Dr. Edward G. Dyer, who came with his family in 1839. He had visited the place of his future home in 1836, and had on the night of his first arrival slept on the bank of Fox river in a shanty 10x12, on a puncheon floor, with seven other inmates. He walked most of the distance from Chicago, following Indian trails, guided occasionally by a stray settler whose hospitality he sought and received, and thus journeying on by the dim traces of obscure footpaths in the woods and on the prairies he crossed a stream and sat down, in his weariness, beneath a great oak that was a landmark on his journey, and smoked his pipe! At sundown of that day he arrived at Foxville. At this time Origen Perkins and his hired man, Moses Smith, Silas Peck, Bostwick Beardsley and William F. Lyon were the inhabitants of what is now the village of Burlington.

Later in 1839, when he and his family arrived, they took up their abode and for a considerable time continued to live in the log house built in 1836 by Origen Perkins, near the brickyard, Mr. Perkins having removed to the claim he had made on the west side of the river. One whom I have long known recalls to-day with vivid distinctness the early years spent in that humble cabin. He remembers the rude fireplace by the light of which he read his testament at evening; the Indians peering darkly into the windows; and the wild forests to the northward, the little events that childhood magnifies into epochs, the footbridge across the river, the log house and sawmill on the west side of the pond, and the luxuriant wild grass that flourished on the bottom land west of the stream. It has passed away like a dream and I will not pause to recall it.

In 1840 Francis and Joseph Wackerman came to Burlington from New York. They were the first German family who settled in the town, but were soon followed by others in considerable numbers.

Mr. Pliny M. Perkins purchased the sawmill that was built by Smith & Vaughan, and subsequently built a gristmill in which was ground the first flour shipped from Wisconsin to New York. He opened the first store, in 1830, in a log house built by Moses Smith, and continued the business there about a year. He then with Hugh McLaughlin erected the frame structure which constitutes the present "Burlington Hotel." The west half of the building was used for a store and the balance for a hotel, which was for several years kept by Mr. McLaughlin. The completion of the house, in 1840, was signaled by a grand New Year's ball.

In the earliest days of trading at Burlington, much of it was done with the Indians encamped in Milwaukee woods. In the days of the settlement of Mr. Norton fish and game were the staple meat. The settlers sold muskrat skins to buy butter, and ammunition with which to shoot prairie chickens. They ground grain in coffee mills, and Mr. Norton has yet the mill in which he once ground grain for samp.

In 1840, however, times were improved. In April of that year David

Bushnell planted a crop of corn; on the third day after planting the rows were visible, and on the 4th day of July it was ripe and ready to harvest.

Game was abundant. Long-billed snipe and sand-hill cranes were marks for every hunter. On frosty mornings in the fall the cranes were accustomed to gather in great numbers, and hold what David Bushnell calls "regular camp-meetings," preparatory to their long flights. Prairie wolves and deer were also numerous.

In the winter of 1839 105 deer, in a single drove, by actual count, were seen to ford Fox river near the claim of Mr. Bushnell.

The first crop of grain in the town was raised by Moses Smith, and harvested in 1837, on the east end of the present fair grounds.

The first election was held at the house of Moses Smith, in the fall of 1836, for member of Territorial legislature. This was the election at which Captain Knapp was the candidate and elected.

The first town meeting was held in the spring of 1838.

The Foxville post office was established early in 1837; Moses Smith, postmaster. There was a weekly mail from Racine to Mineral Point.

The first schoolhouse was built in 1839. The first school was taught in the summer of 1838 by Sarah Bacon. The first bridge across Fox river was covered with hewed logs, in the fall of 1837.

Origen Perkins was the first justice of the peace in Burlington. On one occasion a man called upon him for a warrant with which to make an arrest. He found Mr. Perkins digging a ditch. The complaint must be made then and there, but the justice had neither paper, pen nor ink. Perhaps Mr. Perkins did not deem the offense a very grave one, but in the emergency of the case, he pulled off one of his boots, took from his pocket a piece of chalk, wrote the complainant's statement on the boot leg, made him hold up his hand and swear to it, and then told him he would issue a warrant as soon as he went to the house!

The first 4th of July celebration was held in the grove on the east side of the river in 1839. Dinner furnished by Stephen Bushnell; address by Elder Lothrop, of Southport.

The first death in the town was that of Miss Amanda Hays, who died in July, 1836. The first birth was that of a son of George Newman, born in May or June, 1837.

The first woolen mill established in the county, was built in Burlington, by Ephraim and Pliny M. Perkins, in 1843.

In the summer of the same year the "Burlington Academy" was established, and was in operation with R. D. Turner as principal, in December, 1843.

I must draw to a close what I have to say of Burlington. Let me add that one of its present citizens, Capt. Francis McCumber, as commander of vessels on the great lakes, brought to Wisconsin, many of its settlers in 1836-'37-'38-'39 and '40. In July, 1833, he sailed up lake Michigan in the vessel "Thos. Hart," without meeting another craft between lake St. Clair and Chicago.

The original plat of Burlington constitutes the northeast fractional quarter of Section 32, comprising 144 acres, or 160 acres including the river. It was

purchased at the land sales in March, 1839, by Silas Peck, and was surveyed and platted May 21st, 1839, by A. W. Doolittle.

ROCHESTER.—Levi Godfrey was the first white settler in the town of Rochester. He came into the country on foot, accompanied by John B. Wade, and arrived in the fall of 1835. He was looking for a waterpower, and upon finding it at the present site of Rochester village he made a claim on the west side of Fox river. He built a shanty 16 feet square, the first structure erected for human habitation in the town, and brought out his family to their future Western home, in 1836. Mrs. Godfrey did not see a white woman during the first six weeks she spent in her new residence. Her nearest female neighbor at that time was Mrs. Betsey Call, at Call's Grove. G. W. Gamble, Gilman Hoyt, Martin C. Whitman, L. O. Whitman and Mary Skinner came into Rochester in 1836, but general emigration to the town did not begin until 1837. Philo Belden came in June of that year but remained only a short time, returning to Rochester, however, in June, 1839, when he made it a permanent home.

The settlers of 1837 were George E. Duncan, George Stebbins, James H. Gipson, Benjamin Flanders, Alonzo Snow, Philander Bartlett, Benjamin Bartlett, Thaddeus Earl, G. W. Hoyt, John Frelove, David M. Fowler, Philander Cole, William Creirston, Sela Whitman, Joseph Clark, Horace Frost, Patrick Laughrin, Seth Warner, Royal Flanders, and Trystam C. Hoyt.

The settlers of 1838 were Horace Andrews, William G. Lewis, H. S. Hulburd, I. O. Parker, Calvin Earl, Hilliard Hely, and Mrs. Robert Adams, who was one of the pioneer women in the western part of the county.

In '39 Obed Hurlbut, Eleazer Everit, Jacob L. Myers, Jedediah Healy, J. H. Hickox, Abial Whitman, Pinkston Wade, Luther Whitman, G. M. Helv, Richard E. Ela and Henry Cady made their settlements in the town. William S. Hoyt, and F. E. Hoyt made permanent settlement in 1840. William S. Hoyt was in Rochester in '37, but returned to Vermont, where he remained three years before coming West to remain permanently.

Mr. Eleazer Everit purchased 240 acres of land at the land sales. There was a sawmill at Rochester, and preparatory to the erection of a dwelling on his farm he hauled two saw logs to mill and got them sawed into lumber. He hauled the lumber back to his farm, cut down some trees for corner posts, and with this material he built his shanty, which constituted the first place of shelter and abode for himself, his wife and two children, in the wild interior region where he was destined to build up a fine estate.

The first season that Mr. Everit was on his farm he broke up six acres upon which he sowed his first wheat, which produced a good crop. He sold his first load at Southport for \$13, and was paid for it in the currency of a bank which he afterward discovered had failed two years before!

Levi Godfrey kept the first hotel in Rochester, which was opened in 1837. It was at his log house, in October, 1836, that the celebrated "God-fry" convention was held. Delegates came from a great distance on horseback, and staid with him two nights, though it is said to this day that some of those who left their homes got lost in the wilderness and never found Godfrey's cabin. The convention was evidently anticipated as a great event, for preparatory to it Mr. Godfrey went to Skink Grove and bought an ox for beef with which

to feed the delegates. Dr. Cary was president of the convention; its members slept in their blankets on the floor at night, and dreamed over Democratic resolutions as sweetly as if Pottawotomie Indians were not slumbering in an adjoining camp.

In the fall of 1837 Martin Whitman began the improvement of a water power on Muskego creek.

The present Rochester waterpower was located and established by Philo Belden, Timothy S. Green and Jeremiah Ford in 1842.

The first bridge over Fox river, at Rochester, was built in 1836, by Ira A. Rice and John T. Palmer.

In the winter of 1836 William H. Waterman, of Racine, made a claim in behalf of himself, Elias Smith, Henry F. Cox, Amaziah Stebbins and John M. Myers to the lands in Rochester village east of Fox river, and north of Main street; and, in 1839 and 40, they operated a mill on Muskego creek.

On the 26th of October, 1839, Martin C. Whitman, Levi Godfrey, Obed Hurlbut, Hiland Hurlbut and Philo Belden, as proprietors, caused to be platted all the village property in Rochester, on the west side of Fox river and that portion also on the east side of the river south of Main street.

On the 9th day of May, 1840, Elias Smith, Consider Heath, David Anderson and Margaret A. Cox, as proprietors, caused to be platted that portion of the village tract situated east of the river and north of Main street. The village was first called the "Upper Forks."

In the earliest years of the settlement the settlers experienced the usual hardships of a new country. The storms would beat into their cabins; the deep snows of long winters put an embargo upon travel, and fish and game were at times the chief means of subsistence.

In the summer season women walked four miles following Indian trails, and carrying their babies in a basket, to visit their neighbors. Mrs. Adams tells me that the women of those days made light of jaunts like these, and that a pan of johnny cake and a good supply of Old Hyson made a feast for many a tea party in those wild times. The country was singularly free from underbrush, and travel through the woodland was therefore free from obstruction or difficulty. As new settlers came in, they were welcomed to the cabins of the earlier inhabitants, and when night came on they would take their resting places on the floor, in rows, and sleep as sweetly as if reposing on pillows of down, with angels expressly commissioned to watch over them.

Richard E. Ela established in Rochester, in 1839, the first fanning mill establishment in the county. He built his first mills in the cellar under his house.

Rev. C. C. Cadwell was the first resident minister in Rochester. He settled there in 1830. The first church building erected in the town was built in 1844, by the Congregational Society.

I ought not to omit to mention that Emily Hoyt, daughter of T. C. Hoyt, and now the wife of Allen Stetson, when a girl but thirteen years of age came to Rochester with her father and brother, in 1837. She was their house-keeper, while they were making improvements preparatory to the removal of the remaining members of the family to their Western home. During the mornings of the summer of 1837 she was in the habit of rising early, to prepare breakfast for her father and brother. The morning meal over, and while

the oxen were being placed before the plow, she would hastily finish her work, fasten the door of their rude cabin, go with the team in company with her father and brother to the breaking field, and there, from morning until night, she followed the plow in wearisome rounds, rather than remain alone in the cabin, exposed to dangers from the Indians, who were prowling about in great numbers.

Philo Belden built the first brick chimney in Rochester and went to the mouth of Root river for the brick.

Mr. Oren Wright settled in Rochester on the 2d of January, 1840. He established a turning lathe, and manufactured the first chairs and bedsteads that were made at any place within a distance of sixty miles west.

The first death in Rochester was that of Mrs. Wade, which occurred on the 1st day of January, 1837; and the first white child born in the town was Henry Warner, son of Seth Warner.

Mr. Cole and Miss Fowler were the first persons married in the place. In those days a license was required, and Mr. Cole journeyed to Racine, on foot, for his license, which cost him \$4.00.

The first justice of the peace in Rochester was Seth Warner, the first doctor, Solomon Blood, and the first religious society, Baptists, organized in 1837.

In 1830 the principal Indian trail ran west from Rochester to Spring Prairie. In that year and in 1840 there was a great contest among the people concerning the establishment of roads, and the lines upon which they should run, and there were not wanting many persons who believed and urged that the Indian trails would and should be adopted, as the lines for highways and thoroughfares of travel. I think the most marked Indian trail to be now found in the county crosses the Rochester & Burlington road, southwest of Rochester village, and winds along the crest of the bank of Fox river for a considerable distance, among forest trees that stood where they now stand before Levi Godfrey's adventurous spirit had guided him to his early home in Wisconsin.

WATERFORD.—The settlement of what is now the township and village of Waterford began in 1836. The settlers of that year who yet survive and retain their original residences are P. R. Mygatt, Samuel E. Chapman, Ira A. Rice, Archibald Cooper and Hiram Page. The first family settled in the town was that of P. R. Mygatt.

A list of the settlers of 1836 may be stated as follows: Ira A. Rice, Samuel E. Chapman and their wives, May, 1836; Archibald Cooper, September, 1836; Hiram Page, August, 1836; Levi and Hiram Barnes, summer of 1836; Benoni Buttles, June, 1836; John T. Palmer, May, 1836; Arad Wells, May, 1836; Alpheus Barnes, Samuel C. Russ, Adney Sampson, Philip R. Mygatt, Henry and Austin Mygatt, Elisha Elms and Osborne L. Elms, all during the season of 1836. Among the settlers of 1837 were Louis D. Merrills, Harvey Weage and Frederick A. Weage, Sautell Whitman, Israel Markham, Orrin Barry, J. S. Cooper, Dyer Buskirk, William Wade, Mr. Burbank, John Cooper, James Cooper and Lorenzo Ward. Nelson H. Palmer and Elijah K. Bent were among the settlers of 1838.

In the spring of 1836 Joseph and Tyler Caldwell settled in the town of

Waterford, made their claims and built a shanty on the prairie since known as "Caldwell's prairie."

In July, 1836, Abram Ressigue, William A. Cheney and Calvin Gault located at the same place, with their families. They lived in their wagons until they could build a log house. In the same year, Charles Dewitt, Paul W. Todd and Wesley Munger made their settlements on the prairie.

In the fall of 1837 V. M. Willard and T. W. Gault came. In 1838 Jefferson Brown and D. Wood and families, Ira Coleman and N. Van Aerman and their families also settled on the prairie.

In 1839 Lorenzo Ward, John Larkin and Edmund Flagg made their settlements.

The first frame house built on "Caldwell's Prairie" was that of Joseph Caldwell, in the fall of 1837. T. W. Gault and Mrs. O. Van Valin are now the oldest surviving residents on the prairie.

I imagine that the first settlers of 1836, when they arrived on the bank of Fox river, at the place which was destined speedily to become a prosperous settlement and village, were at once attracted by the picturesqueness of the scenery which broke upon their view in its native beauty, and by the high promise of future prosperity and happiness which the land to which they had come seemed to afford.

On the spot where the dwelling of Samuel E. Chapman stands was an Indian council house, called "Cadney's Castle," and all around it were Indian cornfields. The river offered unusual facilities for the establishment of a waterpower, and it was soon determined to found a village, taking its name from Waterford in the State of New York. The Indians had also, for a long time, selected the place as their ford across the stream, which gave the name adopted additional appropriateness.

The founders of Waterford village were Samuel E. Chapman, Levi Barnes and Samuel C. Russ. O. W. Barnes and a Mr. Beebe had first made the claim, but Levi Barnes and Mr. Chapman bought them out. At the land sales in 1839 Eliphalet Cramer purchased the lands for Chapman and Barnes, and conveyed to them. Mr. Ira A. Rice made a claim on section No. 27, where he now lives.

The hardships of these pioneers, during the first seasons of their settlement, were often severe. They had not only to contend against thieving Indians, but were obliged to transport their provisions and seed with ox-teams, from Racine, Southport and Chicago. There were no roads in the country; streams had to be forded, marshes traversed, and all the difficulties of travel which prevail in an unsettled region, encountered. At some seasons, hunting and fishing afforded the chief means of subsistence. The men worked days, and hunted game and speared fish by torchlight at night.

But amid all their privations the settlers were very happy, for they enjoyed the freedom and independence of their rugged life. Newcomers were always welcome to their humble hospitality; every cabin and shake-roofed house was open; friendship and brotherly love prevailed. There were no drones in those days. Every man and woman had work to do, and did it, and when one of the settlers had a job on his hands that he could not manage alone all his neighbors gave him their gratuitous assistance.

When Mr. Merrills came into the town, in 1837, he was obliged to pay

\$20 for his first barrel of flour, and had to split rails to pay for it. During his journey to the West, in 1837, Mr. Merrills was one day wandering in the woods on the Nippersink, and came upon a log pen about three feet high and four feet square, covered and closely chinked. Curiosity prompted him and his companion to investigate the newly discovered structure. Through a crevice in the roof they beheld a solitary Indian, sitting in the corner, painted and feathered, and well armed with rifle, tomahawk and knife. A hasty and inglorious retreat to the depths of the forest was immediately made, in momentary expectation of a farewell shot from the Pottawotomie "redskin" whose dominion was thus invaded.

Samuel E. Chapman and Levi Barnes built the first log house in the village of Waterford, in 1836. It was regarded "headquarters," and with its shake roof, still stands, slowly going to decay, but in its speechless old age reviving in the minds of the old settlers interesting memories of the past.

In the fall of 1837 Messrs. Barnes and Chapman, assisted by L. D. Merrills, Archibald Cooper, Ira A. Rice, William Jones, John T. Palmer, Osborn L. Elms, Elisha Elms, and John Fisher, built the first dam across the river. The first sawmill was built in the fall of the same year, and the first gristmill in 1840 by Mr. Chapman. The first millstone used in the gristmill was twenty-two inches in diameter, and is yet preserved by Mr. Chapman. Archibald Cooper scored the first timber, and Lewis D. Merrills hewed it for the sawmill.

The first crops raised in Waterford were potatoes and rutabagas. Rutabagas became a regular farm crop. Mr. Cooper says that at one time he lived on them alone, fourteen days. Mr. Chapman brought with him the first rutabaga seed sown in the town.

For the first johnny-cake Archibald Cooper ever ate he ground the corn in a coffee-mill at the house of Osborn L. Elms. They had with it molasses made from watermelons.

Among the settlers of 1839 was George Eaves; and I judge him to have been a pretty sharp character from the following circumstance. A traveler from Milwaukee stopped, with his team, over night at the hotel of Mr. Russ. He had in his wagon what appeared to be a bag of oats. Eaves wanted oats for his own horses, and so he appropriated the bag and contents; but upon giving his horses a liberal supply, he concluded that the defrauded traveler was an honest shoemaker, since the contents of his bag proved to be shoe pegs!

In the spring of 1836 Arad Wells plowed seven or eight acres on what is now the farm of Ira A. Rice; this was the first plowing done in the town, and upon the land plowed was raised the first crop of red clover grown in Waterford.

In the midst of all their hard work and struggle the settlers indulged in many amusements. The wolf hunt of 1838 was one, when the settlers armed themselves with guns, clubs, scythes, dinner horns and pitchforks and went in pursuit of wolves and wolf scalps. It is said that the hunters, under competent officers, endeavored to close in on an entire township. Concentrating their forces, however, they finally surrounded a tract of forest, every man watching for his game, and finally all gathering in the center of the wood, without encountering a solitary wolf. As a wolf hunt it was, therefore, not a success; but returning home over the "big marsh," they overhauled a way-

farer with his horses and wagon, journeying to Elkhorn, with a cargo of whisky aboard. This was game the hunters could appreciate! The driver had turned his horses loose, and was reposing. The party, under the direction of their officers, formed a hollow square around the wagon. Details of further proceedings are unnecessary. Weariness overcame many of the hunters, and the sequel gave celebrity to the wolf hunt of 1838!

It is said that there were scolding wives in Waterford, for a considerable time thereafter, and that the traveler who had been thus defrauded successfully obtained the redress for his wrongs to which in equity and sober conscience he was justly entitled!

Samuel C. Russ built the first hotel in Waterford. Levi Barnes was the settlers' first preacher. He was accustomed to gather his flock beneath the roof of Mr. Chapman's rude cabin. Some of the settlers were fond of Sunday fishing, and in one of his sermons he administered reproof for this profane practice, by saying: "Pioneers and sinners! I come to call you to repentance; and as one so called, I declare to you that unless you repent of your sins, you are gone, hook and line, bob and sinker!" The first district school, and the first Sunday school, were taught by Harriet Caldwell in 1840.

The first justice of the peace in Waterford was Samuel E. Chapman, who was appointed by Governor Dodge.

Ira A. Rice was the first captain of the Waterford militia. Archibald Cooper was first lieutenant. Mr. Chapman had been a captain of light infantry at some time in his life, and had a wooden sword six feet long, but Captain Rice reduced him to the ranks.

One time, when Mr. Rice was a magistrate, a man was brought before him charged with stealing sheep. He was tried and convicted. For want of a statute sufficiently penal Justice Rice sentenced the offender to twenty days hard labor on the highway, and he had to help build a bridge across Muskego creek. The first bridge across the river was built by all the settlers.

The first white female child born in Waterford was Louisa Markham, born in 1837. John T. Rice, son of Ira A. Rice, is the oldest of the present residents born in the town.

Mr. Merrills made the first cradle and with it, in July, 1837, cradled the first winter wheat that grew in Waterford. He bought five bushels of the wheat, which was threshed on the ground with oxen, and cleaned with a hand fan made from boards split out of an oak log. He paid \$3 per bushel for the wheat, and fifty cents a bushel for carrying it to mill, at Root river. He got from the grinding a little bran, a little fine flour, and a good deal of shorts, but he says it all made good bread!

The first physician who came into Waterford was Dr. Blanchard, but Dr. G. F. Newell, in May, 1844, first made it a permanent location and home.

In May, 1844, a writer in the Racine *Advocate* says of the village of Waterford, that it contains 150 inhabitants, two sawmills, two grocery stores, one public house and business enough for another; that it has a good school, a good state of society, moral and religious, and now and then an Abolitionist.

RAYMOND.—Among the very first settlers in Raymond were Nathaniel Rogers and his son Joel Rogers. They were living there, on the arrival of Elisha Raymond, Sr., and his son, Alvin Raymond, who made

their settlements in the town on the 22d of September, 1835. Mr. Raymond, Sr., and his son Alvin came on the vessel "Agnes Barton" to Chicago, and from Chicago to Racine, on a little schooner manned by a Frenchman and two Indians. Upon their first tour into Raymond, they found the branch of Root river, which extends into the town, a full, clear stream, with a gravelly bottom, pleasant banks and unbroken current. Mr. Alvin Raymond in the following October went to the Rapids and labored a year for William See. Mr. Elisha Raymond bought a claim already made, covering a quarter section, for \$25. He immediately rolled up some logs in cabin shape, put on some shakes for a roof, and lived there through the winter of 1835-36.

On the 20th of June, 1836, Seneca Raymond, son of Elisha Raymond, Sr., landed at Racine. He came on a vessel from Oswego, with his own and his father's family, and at once joined his father.

Nelson Bentley also arrived and settled in Raymond, in June, 1836. He drove a double team and wagon all the way from Manlius, N. Y. He and Seneca Raymond left Manlius on the same day, and both arrived at Racine on the same day, one coming by water from Oswego, and the other by his own conveyance, each making the journey in precisely six weeks.

In the summer of 1836 Mr. Raymond, Sr., built a capacious two-story log house on his claim. A stone chimney was built in the house from the ground floor, and it gives one a happy feeling to know of such comfort in a wilderness as was afforded in that house by the great old-fashioned fireplace with which it was provided.

Timothy Sands, Orson Bump, Reuben Rogers, John Rogers, Joseph Drake and John Brewer settled in Raymond in 1836; Caleb J. True, Niles Bentley, William O. Mills, John Jones and Zachariah Sands in '37; Walter Shumway and Leonard Upham, in 1838, and Thomas E. Parmalee and Daniel McPherson, in 1839.

On the 12th of May, 1838, Mr. Loring Weber came into Raymond. He and his family remained at the house of Mr. Raymond six weeks after their arrival. When I saw Mr. Weber he could recall none of the settlers yet remaining in Raymond who were there when he came, except Mr. Nelson Bentley and Mr. Timothy Sands.

Mr. Weber made his claim in May, 1838, and continued to occupy it as his homestead until he recently left the county. He built the first frame house in the town with oak lumber which he procured at the Rapids.

Among the other early settlers were Philetus Crandall, who settled in 1840; and Christian, Frederick and William Schwartz, who settled in 1837.

Reynolds Scofield, George Scofield, Charles Scofield and Dr. John E. Scofield also settled in Raymond in 1837. Dr. John E. Scofield was the first physician who located in the town.

In September, 1839, James T. Elliot settled in Raymond, Peter Reynolds in '38, and William Elliot in 1840.

Like the early settlers in other parts of the county, those of Raymond were subjected to dangers and inconveniences. They had to grind corn in their pepper mills, for their bread, and suckers, rice and codfish were staple commodities. Some, however, brought supplies with them to meet emergencies. Seneca Raymond brought twenty bushels of potatoes with him, planted them on the 4th of July, 1836, and had a good crop of one hundred and

fifty bushels. At one time, also, Mr. Weber and Elisha Raymond, Sr. went south and brought into the settlement thirty head of cattle and fifteen hogs. Later in 1841 Mr. Raymond raised three thousand bushels of grain on one hundred acres of land.

The Indians were troublesome. The Raymond settlement was not far distant from Jambeau's trading post, and the Indians with their thieving propensities and meddlesome dispositions, annoyed the settlers.

On one occasion Mr. Alvin Raymond fell asleep in the field where he had been cutting grass. He had his rifle by his side and was suddenly awakened. Thirteen ponies with two or three Indians astride of each pony, was the sight which met his eyes as he awoke. He grasped his rifle, and upon their inquiring if he had a squaw and a wigwam they all went directly to Mr. Elisha Raymond's house. Charles Raymond, son of Alvin Raymond, at the age of three years could speak the Indian language.

The first religious society in Raymond was the Congregationalist. Mr. Loring Weber assisted in building the first meeting house.

The first marriage in Raymond was that of Miss Eliza Raymond to Willard Flint, which was celebrated on the 27th day of May, 1838.

The town of Raymond was first called "Black Hawk," by act of the Legislature in 1846, but at the same session an act was subsequently passed, reorganizing the town, and giving it the name of Raymond, for the pioneer who had so sturdily established and maintained his settlement in the town.

YORKVILLE.—Joseph Call was the first settler in Yorkville. He located at what is now known as Ives Grove, in the summer of 1835. He built a log house which he afterwards kept as a tavern.

In the fall of 1835 Nelson A. Walker bought a quarter section claim, from Call, at the Grove, immediately went upon it, and worked it from March, 1836, until the fall of that year, when his family joined him. Mr. Walker says that when he bought his claim the only white woman in Yorkville was Mrs. Betsey Call, and there was no house between the Grove and Rochester. He found at the Grove, in addition to Call, Samuel Kerr, Daniel Whitmore and Samuel Daniels, who each had a claim, but lived together.

Mr. Walker lived on his claim until 1838, when he removed to Mt. Pleasant, where he has since resided. It is worthy of mention that when Mr. Walker came into the country he walked from Toledo, Ohio, to Wisconsin.

George Nichols and Charles Nobles were among the earliest settlers in the town, coming in in 1836. Early in 1837 or late in 1836 Marshall M. Strong and Stephen N. Ives purchased Joseph Call's claim, upon which his tavern was situated, and in May, 1837, sold it to Roland Ives, who then located upon it, his family arriving in May, 1838. The grove has ever since been known as "Ives Grove." John Nobles settled at the same place in the spring of 1837.

In 1837 L. S. Blake made a claim of 160 acres in another part of Yorkville, and sold it to Cornelius Brezee, who settled on it with his family in June, 1837, and there lived until his death.

Charles C. Wait and Alexander Gray, accompanied by George Nichols, came to Yorkville in 1837. Mr. Wait and Mr. Nichols had made their claims in November, 1836, and located with their families in March, 1837.

Mr. Wait, in 1835, came from Vermont, to Troy, N. Y., via the Champlain and Troy canal, thence to Buffalo by canal, from Buffalo to Detroit on the steamer "North America," from Detroit to Niles, Mich., traveling upon foot, from Niles to St. Joseph, and thence across the lake on a vessel to Chicago; thus, in his own experience, realizing the difficulties and vicissitudes of a journey to the remote West in that early time.

Mr. Wait is yet the owner of 120 acres of land in Yorkville, for which he received a patent from the government, and which he has never removed from, conveyed or incumbered.

Reuben Wait, father of Charles C. Wait, settled in Yorkville on the 8th of April, 1838. The first school in the town was taught in Reuben Wait's house, in the winter of 1839 and 40, by Levantia Barnum. There were eight scholars in attendance, and the teacher was employed by Mr. Wait at his personal expense.

Among the other early settlers should also be named Edward Buchan, Robert Bell and Col. F. F. Lincoln, who came in 1837. He made his claim in June, '36, then went away, and returned in September, '37. Mr. Lincoln is remembered to have traveled through the settlements in the early days threshing with a flail.

Mr. Collar and the Northways came in 1836, and were among the earliest settlers.

Abram Gilmore, in September, 1840, also settled in Yorkville, where he has ever since resided.

In 1838 Arba B. Terrell located at Ives Grove. He was a carpenter by trade, and a great mimic, when amusement among the settlers was desired. He built Elisha Raymond's first barn in Raymond.

In September, 1838, Owen Campbell bought the claim of N. A. Walker, paid \$1,000 for it, and purchased the land at the land sales. He came out first with Roland Ives, in 1837, and in the subsequent year settled on his claim as the future home of himself, his wife and ten children, who were thus early in years introduced to the hardy experience of pioneer life. Forty acres of his claim was improved land.

The settlers in this locality were particularly exposed to prairie fires. The grove standing like an island in the prairie, all around it the fires were accustomed to sweep, by night and by day, exposing property and sometimes life to danger.

Dr. Homer Campbell, a son of Owen Campbell, tells me that although exposed to some privations and dangers the settlers were contented and happy. For meat they depended chiefly upon game, in the summer season, which was everywhere abundant. They ate their meals from pewter plates, and submitted cheerfully to the inconveniences of their situation.

Religious services on Sunday, were held at the houses of the settlers when a passing missionary came, or opportunity was otherwise afforded.

Mr. Campbell was a justice of the peace, in his town, seven years, and was familiarly known as Esquire Campbell far beyond his neighborhood.

Ebenezer Heald settled at Ives Grove in June, 1837. He occupied the claim of Samuel Daniels until May, 1838, when he made a claim in Dover, where he built a log house, which was burned. This misfortune pushed him further west, and he made a claim and permanently settled in Burlington,

where, in 1840, his daughter, now the wife of Mr. John Wilson, of Racine, taught school.

The first white child born in Yorkville was Mrs. Mary Jane George, daughter of Nelson A. Walker, born May 13th, 1838.

DOIER.—Capt. John T. Trowbridge settled in Dover, in '36, made his claim, which was long a landmark in the county, and was the first settler. His wife, Mrs. Mary Trowbridge, who lived to a ripe old age, and died but a few years since, and his two sons, Stewart and Henry, came with him. He had been a sea captain for twenty-five years, had gone on whaling voyages and been a prisoner at Calcutta and Dartmoor, and after buffeting the storms of ocean from early manhood he sought a quiet refuge in the wilderness of the West. His two-story log house was a point in the traveler's journey, and I scarcely remember the time, in boyhood, when "Capt. Trowbridge's place" was not a familiar expression. He was the first postmaster in the town. He gave to his town the name of Brighton, from the place whence he had come, but in the re-organization of towns it received the name of Dover. He was a justice of the peace, and distinguished himself in his office as employing it to promote peace rather than litigation. I believe that he also represented his district in the Territorial legislature. The second settler in Dover was Mr. Samuel Ormiston, who came in August, 1836. The first child born in the town was Mr. Ormiston's daughter, Elizabeth, who was born on the 12th of November, 1838.

J. Sellers accompanied Mr. Ormiston in his settlement in Dover, and settled on a claim which is now the farm of Mr. Walter Bryce.

An incident in the experience of Mr. Sellers is worthy of notice. He started one morning to go to Pike Grove, and on his journey called at the house of George Nichols, in Yorkville. He tarried a few moments, and bidding his friend "good morning" set out on his travels. He journeyed to the end of the day, and at evening found himself again at the house of Mr. Nichols, nor could he be made to believe that he had not arrived at Pike Grove, until he was introduced to the hospitalities of Mr. Nichols' cabin, and was told that on a prairie without roads, guiding posts, or human habitations, a bewildered traveler sometimes made a circuitous journey, arriving at the precise place from which he departed!

Among the other early settlers were George and Robert McKey, James Ballock, James Graham, William Cruikshank, Aaron Putnam and Joseph Scott, all of whom made their settlements in 1839. Samuel Stenhouse located in the town in 1840.

In the fall of 1838 John Duffus, Archibald Brown and Peter Manny made adjoining claims. In the same year, Robert Beatty and Thomas Green also made claims in Dover.

Mr. Duffus built a shanty on his claim, 10x12. In March, 1839, his daughter, now the wife of Nicholas D. Fratt, and his son joined him. Mr. Duffus, his son, and Mr. Brown and Mr. Manny lived together in Mr. Duffus' cabin, and Mrs. Fratt kept house for them. She describes the shanty in which they lived as without a floor, and with a roof of boards that was slight protection against the storms. It was like the house that was builded upon the sand for one day when she was making bread and had placed it in the kettle over the fire, in the corner, for baking, a thunderstorm came up, and at the first

flash of lightning, followed by a clap of thunder and a gust of wind, the roof of her father's cabin was swept away, "and the rain descended and the floods came," and there was no bread to be eaten in the house that day!

The first marriage celebrated in Dover, was that of Peter Manny to Margaret Duffus.

NORWAY.—The first settler in the town of Norway was Thomas Drought, who came from Lower Canada, with oxen and wagon, and in September, 1838, made a claim of 160 acres in Section No. 12, in the northeast part of the town, where he has ever since resided. He was accompanied in his settlement by a sister, and was afterward followed by other members of the family, and the section of the town where he located has ever since been known as the "Drought Settlement." James Ash came into Norway in the autumn of '38, and Alfred Thompson and George Drought in '39.

In the summer of 1839, a vessel arrived at Milwaukee laden with a party of sturdy emigrants, about forty in number, fresh from their homes among the Norway mountains. They were destined for Illinois, but were prevailed upon to delay their journey. Mr. George Walker, whom good health had made ruddy and corpulent, urging them to settle in Wisconsin, and another person, from Illinois, whose countenance fever and ague had sadly blighted, urging them to carry out their original intention. The healthfulness of climate, as then judged of by the appearance of the representatives of the two States, decided the question with the rugged Norwegian pioneers, and they chose Wisconsin as their future home.—They had listened with wonder to descriptions of the great land beyond the ocean, the strong attachments that bind dwellers among beautiful mountain scenes to their native huts had lost their power of restraint, and now with brave hearts and determined purpose, they were ready for hardship, adventure and work! A few days after landing at Milwaukee they lost their faithful interpreter, who was accidentally drowned in the river; but furnished with guides, a party of the emigrants set out upon explorations, and soon found themselves within the vicinity of Muskego lake. It was a dry season, and the marshes resembled prairies in their appearance, surrounded by forests. Cabins soon sprung up on the hillsides around the marshes, but the bright hopes of the settlers were quenched when the spring floods came and converted the promising prairie land into lake and morasses. This caused a removal of the colony further south and west. Mr. Halver Thompson settled on the banks of Wind lake; John Nelson, another of the party, settled on an adjoining claim, which he improved considerably, and from which he subsequently removed to Kos Kenong prairie. An American by the name of Flether also located in the vicinity of these settlements.

In the spring of 1840 Soren Backe and Johannes Johansen, men of intelligence and means, who had come from Norway the preceding fall, and spent the winter in Illinois, visited this region. They were looking for a place to establish a colony. The cluster of beautiful lakes, the clear streams of living water swarming with fish, and the forests abounding with game, which they found in the town of Norway, satisfied their desires. A cabin was built on the bank of one of the lakes; reports of the country were sent to their friends across the sea, and in the fall of 1840 Evan Hansen, known also as Evan Hansen Heg, arrived with a large company of emigrants and settled around the lakes. Backe having considerable capital, which he invest-

ed in a large tract of land, sold parcels to the poorer colonists upon favorable terms. In a short time the colony increased in numbers, and became the center of Scandinavian emigration to the state, and Johannes Johansen, Soren Backe and Evan Hansen were regarded the founders of the first permanent Scandinavian colony in Wisconsin. Among the other colonists were Sivert Ingerbretsen, Knud Arslarksen, Johannes Evensen, Ole Hogensen, Gurder Gurtesen, Niels H. Narum, John Larsen, Hans Jacobsen, Peter Jacobsen and Ole Andersen.

A trading point was established on Mr. Heg's farm. An excavation was made in a large Indian mound, and roofed over and fitted up into commodious apartments for families. Johannes Johansen received the appellation of "King," and here the colonists received their supplies and mail, and the first Scandinavian newspaper in the country was published, called *Nord Lyset* (*Northern Light*), and edited by J. D. Raymert. This was also the birthplace of John P. Jacobsen, to whom I am indebted for information concerning the establishment of the first Scandinavian settlement in Norway.

Evan Hansen was the father of Hans C. and Ole Heg. His name, as inscribed on his gravestone, is Evan Hansen Heg, and I am told that the name Heg was derived from the place where the family lived in Norway, or the farm which they possessed, and which was known as "Headquarters."

A log church was built at the central point of settlement, by the colonists, in 1845. The settlers were a religious people, and of the Lutheran belief. In the church yard, where the log church was built, many of the original founders of the colony were buried, and here, rest the remains of Hans C. Heg, a gallant soldier, who fell fighting the battles of his adopted country.

The town of Norway was created by an act of the Territorial legislature on the 11th of February, 1847, and the people who gave to the town its name, and who have so successfully built up the colony originally projected by those I have named, have distinguished themselves as among the most prudent, industrious, and thrifty citizens of the county.

And here my fragmentary and imperfect narrative closes, and I hasten to a conclusion. But little more than thirty years ago the first wave of civilization broke upon the borders of Wisconsin. It was then a trackless wilderness. Now, flourishing cities, towns and villages are sprinkled over her surface, and what was once her wildest prairies the returning summer covers with ripe and yellow harvests. The migration and settlement of the borderers whose experiences you this day recall, reminds one of the history of ancient times when "Abram went up out of Egypt, he and his wife, and all that he had, and Lot with him into the south. And Abram said unto Lot: 'Is not the whole land before thee? Separate thyself, I pray thee, from me.' And Lot lifted up his eyes and beheld all the plain of Jordan, that it was well watered everywhere. Then Lot chose him all the plain of Jordan."

So these borderers seem once to have lifted up their eyes and looked abroad upon this new world, and chosen for their home, "the wilderness, which has been made to blossom like a rose."

DWIGHT ROBINSON (deceased) was one of the highly esteemed men of Kenosha County, Wis., who came first to the State in 1856 and later owned 126 acres of fine farming land in Section 34, Pleasant Prairie township.

He was born in Tolland county, Conn., July 26, 1832, son of Gurdon and Lucy (Edson) Robinson.

Gurdon Robinson was born in Connecticut, June 21, 1788, son of Sabin and Dorcas Robinson. He became a prosperous and well-to-do farmer. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and saw service at New London, Conn. His death occurred April 3, 1867, when he was aged seventy-nine years. His wife, Lucy Edson, was born in Stafford, Tolland Co., Conn., daughter of Levi and Molly Edson, and she died in her native town April 10, 1867, aged seventy-five. The children of Gurdon and Lucy Robinson were: Sally, born March 27, 1813 (had one daughter and one son); Roxana, born March 11, 1815 (had one son and one daughter); Lucy C., born May 30, 1816; Daniel E., born Nov. 29, 1817; Elijah, born Feb. 8, 1819; Giles, born April 15, 1821; one born June 8, 1823, that died unnamed; Maria, born Aug. 14, 1825 (had three sons); Dwight (1), born May 3, 1828; Angelina, born Nov. 18, 1830 (married William G. Parker, has one son, and lives at Wales, Hampden Co., Mass.); Dwight (2), born July 26, 1832 (had four sons and two daughters).

Dwight Robinson was reared in his native place. In 1856 he came to Wisconsin in order to look after the interests of his brother, Elijah Robinson, who had taken up land here previously. In 1860 Mr. Robinson was married here and then returned to Connecticut, where he remained until the death of his parents, when he came back to Kenosha county and bought eighty acres of land from John Oliver. This he improved and made it his home the rest of his life, buying fifteen adjoining acres. Later he bought another twenty acres, and his wife bought eleven acres, now known as the Kitchenham place.

Mr. Robinson was married Oct. 28, 1860, to Miss Frances Sarah Higgins, daughter of William R. and Cynthia Dorcas (Case) Higgins. Six children were born to this union, four sons and two daughters, viz.: (1) Florence Emogene married Thomas F. Blankly, and lives in Litchfield, Ill.; they have these children: Charles; Fred; Mary; Elsie, who married E. E. Eldridge, and has a daughter, Reba Mary, born in 1905; Thomas; Stella; Giles; Mabel; Florence; and two who died in infancy. (2) George William lives at Genoa Junction, engaged in farming. He married Stella Merville, and they have two children, Howard Merville and Marion Le Nor. (3) Giles Franklin is a machinist in Kenosha, and is known as a skilled die maker. He married Agnes Anderson, of Kenosha, and they have three sons, Everett Gilbert, Gordon Louis and Roger Williams. (4) John Burt lives at home and operates the farm. (5) Willard Elijah, a farmer operating the home farm with John B., married Mabel Learned, and they have one child, Margaret Florence. (6) Wilhemina Edna is in school. Dwight Robinson died May 5, 1888, aged fifty-six years. In his political principles he was a Democrat.

The Higgins family to which Mrs. Robinson belongs comes from patriotic New England stock. Her great-grandfather, Timothy Higgins, was a soldier in the war of the Revolution, and he died in Wolcott, Conn., July 12, 1829, in the seventy-fifth year of his age. His wife, Hannah, died in the same town March 5, 1833, in the seventy-sixth year of her age.

Fitch A. Higgins, son of Timothy and Hannah, was born at Milford, Conn., July 11, 1793. He came to Kenosha county with the early pioneers, and took up government land in Pleasant Prairie township, where he built a log house and reared his family. On March 8, 1815, in Middlebury, Conn.

He married Amanda Royce, who was born in Wallingford, Conn., May 31, 1793, and who died at Southport, Wis., May 31, 1840. To this union were born children as follows: Emiline Tuttle, William Royce, Mary Angeline Taylor, Harriet Eliza Richards and Hannah Amanda Foster. Mr. Higgins married (second) Lucretia Sibley, who died June 11, 1886, aged seventy-four years, six months and twenty-six days. Two children were born of this marriage, Charles Timothy and Frederick Fillmore. Fitch A. Higgins was a drummer boy in the war of 1812. He died in Pleasant Prairie March 1, 1882, aged eighty-eight years.

William Royce Higgins, son of Fitch A. and father of Mrs. Robinson, was born at Wolcott, Conn., May 14, 1817, and he died at Bailey's Harbor, Door Co., Wis., April 1, 1874, aged fifty-seven years. His wife, Cynthia Dorcas Case, was born at Westfield, Chautauqua Co., N. Y., Jan. 23, 1817, one of eight children—three daughters and five sons. Her parents moved from the East to Kankakee, Ill., where they died, and of their children, but one, Spencer Case, of Channel Lake, Ill., survives. William R. Higgins and his wife were pioneers in Wisconsin, where they were farming people. Mrs. Higgins died at Sturgeon Bay, Wis., Feb. 14, 1888. She bore her husband twelve children, as follows: Fitch Allan (has one son and one daughter); William R., who died in infancy; Sarah Frances, who married Dwight Robinson; Mary Alana Mowery (has one daughter and two sons); Timothy; Laura Amanda Ross (has two sons and one daughter); Florence Amelia Overholt (has one son and one daughter); Frank William; George Valentine; Dora Capitola Kalambah; Clara Viola; and Frederick. The eldest son was a soldier in the Civil war.

The Case family traces its lineage back to the Earl of Angus, third son of a Scottish nobleman. He lived in England in 1400.

The first of the family known in this country was John Case, who married Sarah Spencer, and had children: Eliza, 1658; Mary, 1660; John, 1662; William, 1665; Samuel, 1667; Richard, 1669; Bartholomew, 1670; Joseph, 1674; Sarah, 1676; and Abigail, 1682.

During the Revolution, George Randall, husband of Alma Case, was captured while fighting with General Burgoyne.

CHARLES E. MEREDITH, well known in Union Grove as a practical and progressive agriculturist, was born in Paris township, Kenosha county, Sept. 1, 1856, son of Evan and Ann (Williams) Meredith.

William Meredith, his paternal grandfather, was an Englishman who came to America and settled in Wisconsin in June, 1842. There he took up 620 acres of government land in Paris township, and spent the rest of his life there. He died in December, 1851, aged fifty-three years. His wife Mary Meredith, lived to a good old age. They had two sons and two daughters.

Thomas Williams, Mr. Meredith's grandfather on his mother's side, was also an Englishman. He came to Wisconsin in 1853 and bought 120 acres in Yorkville, Racine county, afterward adding largely to his original purchase until he had doubled his acreage. He lived there for many years but finally sold it to his son, James (deceased in February, 1905), and moved into the village of Union Grove, where he spent his remaining days, and died in 1876.

aged seventy-nine. His wife, Mary (Dyke) Williams, bore him ten children, of whom two died in infancy.

EVAN MEREDITH, father of Charles E., was born in England and was by occupation a farmer. He came to this country in 1842, and lived in Paris township, where his father located. He grew up there and married, continuing to make his home in the immediate locality until his death, May 27, 1861, when only twenty-nine years of age. His wife, Ann (Williams) Meredith, survived him until April 15, 1867, when she died at the age of thirty-six years. She was also a native of England. Two of the children born to them died, both sons, but Charles E. survives. There was also a daughter, Mary Ann, who married Dr. A. L. Buchan, and she and her husband are both deceased.

Charles E. Meredith remained on the farm which his father had owned until the death of his mother in 1867. He was ten years old then, and went to make his home with his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Meredith, now Mrs. U. C. Humphrey. There he went to the village school, having previously attended the district schools, and finished his education in the public schools of Kenosha. At the age of twenty, in 1876, he returned to the old homestead in Paris township, and operated the farm until 1882, when he sold it, and bought another in the same section. He resided on it until 1896, but since then has rented it to his son-in-law, and made his home in Union Grove, where he owns a smaller place containing twenty-six acres. He has been uniformly successful in his operations.

Mr. Meredith was united in marriage Sept. 24, 1879, to Mary Alice Wadsworth, daughter of John and Rebecca (Whitley) Wadsworth. To this union have been born five children, namely: Herbert Henry, a telegraph operator employed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad Company at Collins; Mary Alice, who married Charles W. Sumpter and has one daughter, Alice Lucile (she lives on her father's farm, two miles from Union Grove); Ernest Wadsworth; Edna Rebecca; and Ethel Ann. Mr. and Mrs. Meredith are members of the Congregational Church. Mr. Meredith has always taken an interest in the school system of the township, and for sixteen years was treasurer of the school board of Paris township. Politically he is a Republican. The only fraternal order with which he is connected is the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOSEPH CHAUNCEY ROOKER, who passed away Jan. 6, 1906, on his eighty-fourth birthday, was one of the oldest settlers in Racine county, having lived in Burlington since 1839. He had a fine farm of 120 acres which is very favorably located in Section 30, Burlington township, Racine county, and which excites favorable notice on account of its evident fertility, its fine state of cultivation and its excellent improvements. Mr. Rooker was born Jan. 6, 1822, in Herkimer county, N. Y., son of Joseph and Sabrina (Turner) Rooker, the former born near Albany, N. Y., and the latter in Vermont. The paternal grandfather was an Englishman, and was killed in Canada during the old French wars. Little is known of his history. Mr. Rooker's grandfather on the maternal side was a resident of Bennington, Vt., and died there well advanced in years.

Joseph Rooker, the father of our subject, was a tanner in his young manhood. He came to Wisconsin in 1839, purchasing 800 acres of land in Burl-

ington, which land he improved and lived on until his death, Oct. 3, 1864, in his seventy-eighth year. His wife had passed away in 1856, in her sixty-fourth or sixty-fifth year. Both are buried on the home farm. Mr. Rooker was drafted into the war of 1812, but his brother James went in his stead. Eight children were born to Joseph and Sabrina Rooker, only one surviving, Demaris, widow of George Stewart, now living in Virginia.

Joseph C. Rooker was reared in New York until eighteen years of age, from which time he made his home in Burlington township. He lived on the old homestead until 1852, when his father deeded him 150 acres of land, upon which he lived fifty-three years. Thirty acres of this land Mr. Rooker sold, retaining however, the other 120 acres which he made into one of the finest farms of the township. In November, 1852, Mr. Rooker married Miss Eliza Trowbridge, daughter of Henry and Anna (Beach) Trowbridge, and six children were born to this union, Addie Leone, Anna Sabrina, Emma, James, and two who died. Addie married William Stoel, and they have three children, Bessie, Laura and Walter; Anna Sabrina married Sherman Gillespie; Emma married Nicholas Stokes, of Beloit, Wis., and they have one son, Charles Rooker; James, a farmer, who lives with his parents, married Louise Ide, by whom he has had one daughter, Mildred.

Mrs. Rooker is a Universalist, but Mr. Rooker was not connected with any particular church. Politically he was a staunch Prohibitionist, but for a number of years voted the Republican ticket. He served as roadmaster for one year. Mrs. Rooker was born in Connecticut, as were her parents, with whom she came to Wisconsin some time in the early fifties. All of the children of her parents, six in number, are now deceased with the exception of Mrs. Rooker.

Joseph C. Rooker was a man of strict integrity, and throughout his long life bore a good name, he and his estimable wife being among the most highly esteemed residents of Burlington, where they made many warmly sincere friends.

JOHN FENNELL, a member of the city board of assessors of Racine, Wis., resides at No. 1424 West street, that city. He was born in Cheltenham, Gloucestershire, England, April 1, 1842, son of George Henry and Sarah (Snell) Fennell, also natives of England.

John Fennell, the grandfather of our subject, spent his entire life as a building contractor in Cheltenham, England, where he died aged seventy-five years. His wife, Ann, survived him some years. Thomas Snell, the maternal grandfather, was a resident of Cornwall, England, where he died. He followed fishing as an occupation. His wife was Sarah Snell, and they had a family of three, one daughter and two sons.

George Henry Fennell was a building contractor in England and died in Hill Martin, County Wilts, England, April 12, 1854, aged forty-six years, while his widow survived him fifteen years, and was sixty years old at the time of her death. They were members of the Church of England. He was a member of the 35th Light Infantry for seven years, serving with the musicians. He and his wife had three sons: George Henry, who died in England; John, of Racine; and William, who died in Racine.

John Fennell lived in Cheltenham until twelve years old and then went

to Swindon, County Wilts, where he grew to manhood, and attended the common schools. When fourteen years old he was apprenticed to an iron moulder, a business which he followed for a number of years. He came to America in 1872, locating first in Providence, R. I., where he lived four years and then came West to Michigan, following farming for a time. On locating in Racine he was employed by the J. I. Case Plow Company, and was foreman there for twenty-three years in the foundry and moulding department. For two years he served as city treasurer, and was then elected city assessor, an office he still holds.

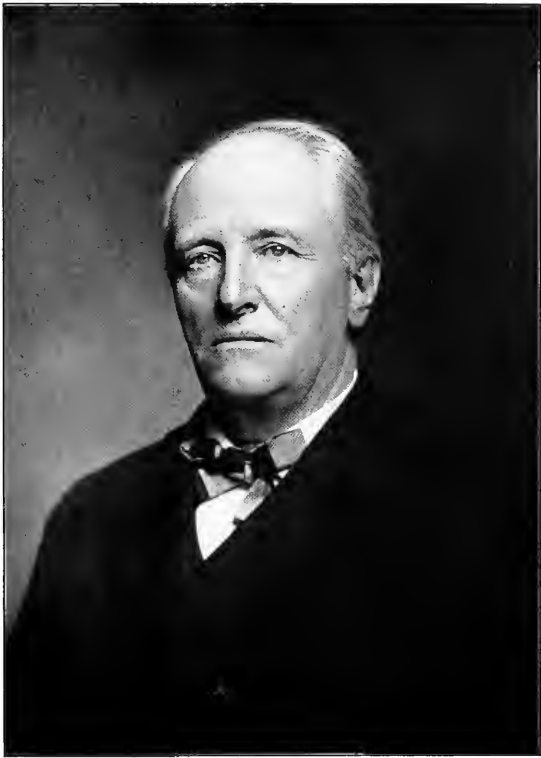
On May 16, 1864, Mr. Fennell married Miss Martha Kent, daughter of John Kent. A large family of children was born to this union, of whom two died in infancy; Sarah Jane, who married Charles E. Mohr, resides in Racine and has two children, George Fennell and Rose Augusta; John William (1) died in infancy, as did George Henry (1); John William (2) is a farmer of Caledonia township, where he married Helena Denkin, and has two children, Harold John and Gertrude Martha; Frederick Thomas is an iron moulder and married Annie Sidesky; George Henry (2) is single; Harold is learning the pattern maker's trade; Mary Annie married Henry L. Smith, of Racine, and has six living children, Lawrence H., Henry John, Annie Martha, George Henry, Alice Irene and William; Mattie V. lives at home; and Harold died aged four years.

Mr. and Mrs. John Fennell were connected with the Congregational Church for twenty-five years, but Mrs. Fennell is now a member of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church. Mr. Fennell belongs to the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows in England, and to the Independent Order of Foresters of Toronto, Canada. He was formerly a Republican, but is now a Democrat. Mr. Fennell served one term as a member of the school board. He erected his present home, at No. 1424 West street, in 1895, and he also owns a good property adjoining.

Mrs. Fennell's father, John Kent, and her mother, whose maiden name was Kempton, were natives of County Wilts, England, where they were reared, spent their entire lives, and died. They had eight children, three of whom are now living: Mary, the wife of Daniel Wilds, of County Wilts, England; Thomas, of the same place; and Mrs. Fennell. Mrs. Fennell's father was a farmer, and lived to be seventy-six years old, while his first wife died aged thirty-nine years. He married again, his second wife being Harriet Hawkins, who survived him some years. Mrs. Fennell's paternal grandfather died in England, at an advanced age, as did also his wife, Sarah Kempton. They had a large family. Mrs. Fennell's maternal grandfather was also a farmer in his native country, and lived to a ripe old age.

COL. WEBSTER PORTER MOORE, an honored survivor of the great Civil war, owns and resides on the Burr Oak farm, which comprises 400 acres of some of the finest farming land in Kenosha county, located in Sections 26 and 35, in Randall township. Colonel Moore was born July 4, 1836, in Lunenburg, Vt., son of Holland and Meribah Marion (Cheney) Moore.

Stephen Holland Moore, the Colonel's grandfather, was born in Londonderry, N. H., and in young manhood removed to Lancaster, N. H., where



Mr. P. Moore

he engaged in farming. He later removed to Lunenburg, Vt., where he died in 1833.

Holland Moore, the father of the Colonel, was born March 31, 1808, at Lancaster, N. H., and on Feb. 3, 1835, married Meribah Marion Cheney, born at Lunenburg, Vt., Aug. 3, 1810. To this union were born three children: Ann, deceased, who was the wife of Wayland W. Wood; Webster Porter; and Abbie J., wife of William B. Strong, of Beloit. Holland Moore and his wife came to Wisconsin in 1838, and settled at Beloit, where he owned several farms and engaged in the lumber and sawmill business, rafting his lumber from the northern part of the State to Beloit. Although making his home in Beloit, he died at Mapleton, Kans., Sept. 19, 1858, his widow surviving until Feb. 24, 1890. She died at Beloit.

Col. Webster Porter Moore was reared in Beloit, to which place he had been brought by his parents when two years old. He attended the common schools there and graduated from Beloit College in 1858, President Chapin being in charge of the college at that time. He then studied law for two years, and was admitted to the Bar in the winter of 1860. At the outbreak of the Civil war Colonel Webster helped raise a company for the three months' service, being made first lieutenant, and subsequently, in June, 1861, was made captain of Company E, 4th Regiment, Wis. V. I., serving continuously until Oct. 6, 1865. He was made a major in 1863, and lieutenant-colonel in the latter part of that year, and in 1864 was made colonel of the regiment, which, in the meanwhile, had been changed to a cavalry regiment. In the first year he served in Maryland and Virginia, and then went to Ship Island with General Butler, his regiment being among the first troops to enter the city of New Orleans, May 1, 1862. They then went to Vicksburg, returning to Baton Rouge, where their first real fighting was encountered, they being attacked by Breckenridge. They then went to Camp Bisland, west of New Orleans, where another battle occurred, and followed the Rebels to Alexandria, La., being mounted on this march, having captured their own horses. They then went to Port Hudson, where a fierce battle occurred, the siege of that place lasting forty days before its final capture. The regiment then engaged in a number of expeditions at the head of the army, and engaged in a great deal of skirmishing, participating in the capture of Mobile, Ala., in 1865.

At the close of the war Colonel Moore turned his attention to railroading, at which he continued for twenty-five years, being principally with the C. B. & Q. Railroad Company, and he was later assistant superintendent of the Santa Fe Railway, located in Chicago. Since that time he has engaged exclusively in farming operations, in Randall township, Kenosha Co., Wis., owning a tract of 400 acres of the finest land in the county.

On Oct. 8, 1864, at Beloit Colonel Moore married Miss Ellen M. O'Neill, who was born March 20, 1843, in the town of Randall, Kenosha Co., Wis., daughter of John and Ann (McIntyre) O'Neill, the former a native of Ireland, and the latter born March 16, 1816, at York, N. Y., of Scotch parentage. Mr. O'Neill died in Randall, Wis., in 1843, and Mrs. O'Neill died at Prairie du Chien, Wis., April 6, 1895. To Colonel and Mrs. Moore was born one daughter, Florence M., the wife of Milton K. Weems, who lives at Quincy, Ill., and has three children, Elizabeth M., Nancy O'Neill and Mary.

Mrs. Moore died Feb. 8, 1887, at Quincy, Ill., in the faith of the Episcopal Church. The Colonel is a Congregationalist. He belongs to Star Lodge, No. 10, F. & A. M., Beloit, Wis. Politically he is a Republican. Colonel Moore is one of the prominent and influential men of Kenosha county, as ready to support good government now as he was to defend it in the dark days of the Civil war. He is very well known and highly esteemed.

The genealogical line of Col. Webster P. Moore from his first ancestor in America reads as follows:

(I) John Moore, born in 1683, in Scotland or County Antrim, Ireland, came to America in 1722. He died in Londonderry, N. H., Jan. 24, 1774. His wife, Janet Cochran, was born in Londonderry in 1687, and died March 8, 1776.

(II) Col. Robert Moore, son of John, born in Londonderry in 1726, died Oct. 25, 1778. His wife was Mary.

(III) John Moore, son of Col. Robert, born at Londonderry in 1751, died April 19, 1813, at Lancaster, N. H. He married about 1775 Mary Jane Holland, who was born at Londonderry in 1756, and died at Lancaster April 14, 1829. She was probably the daughter of Col. Stephen Holland.

(IV) Stephen Holland Moore, born in 1784, died in 1833 at Lunenburg, Vt. He married Abigail Ford White, born in 1785, who died Sept. 30, 1862, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

(V) Holland Moore, son of Stephen Holland, was the father of Webster Porter Moore.

(VI) Webster Porter Moore, son of Holland, was born July 4, 1836, and married Ellen M. O'Neill.

(VII) Florence Moore, daughter of Webster Porter, born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, July 7, 1874, was married Aug. 3, 1901, at Lakemills, Wis., to Milton K. Weems, of Quincy, Illinois.

(VIII) Elizabeth M. Weems, born May 10, 1902; Nancy O'Neill Weems, born May 17, 1903; Mary Weems, born May 27, 1904.

Col. Webster Porter Moore's genealogy on his mother's side is as follows:

(I) John Cheney—[Extract from Pope's Cheney Family.] "The head of the Newberry line is introduced to us by no less person than the noble man who earned the title 'Apostle to the Indians,' the Rev. John Eliot, whose first parish was at Roxbury, Mass., who says: 'John Cheney came into the land in the year 1635. He brought four children: Mary, Martha, John and Daniel. Sarah, his fifth child, was born in the last month of the same year, 1635, called February. He removed from Or Church to Newbury the end of the same year, 1636. Martha Cheney, the wife of John Cheney.'"

(II) Daniel Cheney, son of John, born in England in 1633, married Oct. 8, 1665, Sarah Emily Bailey.

(III) Daniel Cheney (2), son of Daniel, born Dec. 31, 1670, married Hannah Dustin, born Aug. 22, 1678, and lived in Newbury, Mass. Hannah Dustin's mother was captured by Indians at Haverhill, Mass., in March, 1607. Being taken captive to Canada, she, with the help of another woman and a boy, killed ten Indians and took their scalps, and they returned to their homes.

(IV) Daniel Cheney (3), son of Daniel (2), born at Newbury July

16, 1699, married in Wells, Maine, March 12, 1723, Sarah Littlefield, and located permanently in Wells, Maine.

(V) Joseph H. Cheney, son of Daniel (3), born at Wells, Maine, Feb. 27, 1726-27, married Dorcas Stewart, intention being recorded Jan. 26, 1750. He served two months and sixteen days—1777—in Rhode Island, Moulton's company, C. J. Titcomb's regiment.

(VI) Eliphalet Cheney, son of Joseph H., born about 1755, in Wells, Maine, married (published at Wells, Sept. 26, 1772) Ruth Harding, born at Arundel, Maine, who died at Lunenburg, Vt., Jan. 17, 1782. This Ruth Harding was a descendant of:

(I) Henry Samson, who came from England on the "Mayflower," 1620, and died at Duxbury, Mass., Dec. 24, 1684. He married Feb. 6, 1635, Ann Plummer.

(II) James Samson, son of Henry, born before 1650, died in 1718 at Dartmouth, Mass., his will being probated July 7, 1787.

(III) James Samson (2), son of James, born at Dartmouth, Mass., married Ruth Sawyer, at Wells, Maine, May 26, 1687. He removed to Wells between 1713 and 1717.

(IV) Ruth Samson, daughter of James (2), born at Wells, Maine, in 1717, married Stephen Harding, Jr.

(V) Ruth Harding, born at Arundel, Maine, died at Lunenburg, Vt., Jan. 17, 1782. She married Eliphalet Cheney.

(VII) Israel Cheney, son of Eliphalet, born at Wells, Maine, Aug. 19, 1779, died March 19, 1862, at Beloit, Wis. He married Oct. 10, 1805, Priscilla Goodall, born at Wells, Maine, Dec. 31, 1781, who died Oct. 24, 1843, at Beloit, Wisconsin.

(VIII) Meribah Marion Cheney, daughter of Israel, born at Lunenburg, Vt., Aug. 3, 1810, died at Beloit, Wis., Feb. 24, 1890. She married at Lunenburg, Vt., Feb. 3, 1835, Holland Moore, born at Lancaster, N. H., March 31, 1808, who died at Mapleton, Kans., Sept. 19, 1858.

(IX) Webster Porter Moore, son of Meribah Marion (Cheney) Moore, born July 4, 1836.

FRANK McQUARRIE, for many years a builder in Racine county, but since 1902 engaged in a general mercantile business in Yorkville, is a native of the county, born in Caledonia township, Sept. 9, 1856, son of John and Eliza (Nelson) McQuarrie.

Farquhar McQuarrie, the paternal grandfather of Frank, was a native of Canada, of Scotch descent. A farmer by occupation, he died there in middle life, while his wife, Jane (Wallace) McQuarrie, lived to be over seventy years of age. They had two daughters and four sons.

John McQuarrie was reared on a farm in Canada, and was a boy when he came to Racine County to live. He grew to manhood there, learned the cooper's trade and followed it for a few years, after which he went to Howard county, Iowa. A year later he moved again, to Fillmore county, Minn., and died there soon after, in 1859, aged twenty-six years. His wife, Eliza Nelson, daughter of Andrew Nelson, survived him only two years. There was one daughter who died in infancy, while Frank was the only son.

Andrew Nelson, father of Mrs. Eliza (Nelson) McQuarrie, was a native

of Sweden, who came to America, settled in Kenosha county, and engaged in farming. He afterward moved to Iowa, about 1856, and located in Howard County, among the pioneers of that region, where he died, aged about seventy years. His wife was a Miss Elizabeth Campbell, who also lived to a good old age. They had six children.

Frank McQuarrie was a year old when his parents moved to Iowa, and he remained there till he was thirteen or fourteen years old, since when he has lived in Racine county. He attended the district schools and lived on a farm till about 1883 when he took up carpentering. He had lived in Raymond township up to that time, but then came to Yorkville township, and followed his trade there for nine years. In 1902 he moved to the village of Yorkville and formed a partnership with his son-in-law, Wesley Shephard, in the general merchandise business, under the firm name of McQuarrie & Shephard.

On Oct. 31, 1877, Mr. McQuarrie married Miss Elizabeth Fritchen, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Hetzl) Fritchen, the former of whom was a native of Germany, who came to America and settled in Wisconsin, where he followed farming in Yorkville township, among the pioneers. He died there at the age of sixty-seven, the father of six sons and four daughters. To the union of Frank and Elizabeth McQuarrie was born one daughter, Lillian, who married Wesley Shephard, and is herself the mother of one daughter, Mildred Louise. Mrs. McQuarrie is a member of the M. E. Church. Politically Mr. McQuarrie is a Republican, but always has been so engrossed in his own business as a carpenter and builder that he has had little time for any active participation in politics. This close attention to his affairs has had its due reward in the success which has crowned his efforts.

JOSEPH WIENERS, SR., a highly esteemed resident and old settler of Racine county, is engaged in cultivating his fine farm on Section 25, Waterford township. He was born in Preis Minn, Germany, Oct. 25, 1825, son of Joseph and Mary (Conradt) Wieners, natives of that country.

Mr. Wieners' paternal grandfather was Richter Wieners, who died in Germany when upwards of eighty years of age, having been a farmer by occupation. Philip Conradt was the maternal grandfather of our subject, he also being a farmer by occupation.

Joseph Wieners, father of our subject, was a laboring man, and for over thirty years foreman of a large estate in Germany, living about five miles from the city of Bauterun, and one mile from the village of Wisberg. There he died in 1853, when eighty years of age, his wife having passed away several years previously, when seventy years of age. Both were Catholics. They had a family of six children, all of whom, with the exception of our subject, died in Germany.

Joseph Wieners was reared in Germany on a farm, and served three years in the regular army. He received his education in his native country, and in 1853 came to America, settling in Waterford township, where he rented land. He then removed to Burlington township, purchasing his present farm of thirty acres in 1857, it being at that time entirely covered with timber. Here he has lived most of the time ever since. On Oct. 15, 1852, Mr. Wieners married Mrs. Berndina Davis, widow of William Davis, and daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Werneke) Schaeffers. To this union were born three sons

and three daughters, namely: Edward, who now lives in Spring Prairie, Walworth county, married Catherine Russmiller, and has six children, Alfred, Ida, Dorothea, William, Frank and ———; John, who resides on the homestead, which he cultivates; Joseph, who lives in Waterford, and is in the horse business, in connection with being a partner in a hotel business with John Nelson; Ida, deceased, who was the wife of Henry Meln, of Waterford, and had six children, William, Nellie, Edward, Frank, George and Alfred; Sophia, who married Frank Hurnemann, of Muskegon, Waukesha county, and has one daughter, Josephine; and Elizabeth, who married Louis Grossman, of Burlington, Wis., and has four children, as follows: Joseph, Rosa, Ludavina and Albert.

Mrs. Berndina Wieners had four children by her first marriage: William, who lives in Sacramento, Cal.; Frank, deceased, who married Christina Davis, and had three children, William, Amelia and Christina; Charles, deceased; and Mary, who married William Huerdemann, of Union Town, Wash., and has four children, Charles, John, Elizabeth and Louisa.

The parents of Mrs. Wieners were born in Germany, and there died. They had a family of ten children. Mrs. Wieners was born in Germany, in October, 1824. She came to America in 1840, and settled in Rochester township, Racine county, at which place she grew to womanhood. She has lived in Racine county for sixty-six years, she and her husband being among the oldest and most honored pioneers of the county. They have twenty-four grandchildren and four great grandchildren living, their grandson Charles having three children, and their grandson John Huerdemann having one child.

ARTHUR D. SMITH, a most highly esteemed retired resident of Burlington, Wis., is a native of this State, born in Walworth county, about one and one-half miles from Burlington, Dec. 2, 1846, son of Lemuel and Melissa (Campbell) Smith, natives of New York State.

Aaron Smith, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of New York State, and carried on agricultural operations there. With his son, Lemuel, he came, in 1835, to Burlington, and here he died at an advanced age. His wife died in the East. Aaron Smith was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, having been but a boy when he enlisted. The maternal grandfather of Arthur D. Smith, Daniel Campbell, was also a native of New York, and was of Scotch descent. His early life was spent in Franklin county, N. Y., but he came West in 1836, making a claim in Spring Prairie township, Walworth county. This he sold after a time and made a claim in Lyons township, where he lived until his death. His wife, Mary Nichols, attained an advanced age.

Before coming to Racine county in 1835, Lemuel Smith, the father of our subject, was a merchant near Akron, Ohio. On first coming to Racine county, he stayed but a few months in Racine, and then came to the present site of Burlington, locating here before there was a house built. He and his brother Aaron erected the first two houses in Burlington. These structures were built of logs, one being used for store purposes, and the other for a residence. He and his brother each took up 160 acres of land, paying for the same \$1.25 per acre. For this land Lemuel made his claim in 1835, and Aaron in 1839. An-

other brother, Moses, also came to Burlington with Lemuel, but neither he nor Aaron remained here any length of time. Lemuel's claim was in Walworth county, his postoffice being Burlington. To his original tract he added forty acres of timber land, and kept on increasing it until he at one time owned 300 acres. On this farm his children were born and reared, and here he died in 1874, aged sixty-two years. His widow still survives him, and is now eighty years of age. Lemuel Smith held various township offices in Burlington township, and was the first chairman of the Old Settlers' Society in Walworth county, being the oldest settler at that time, and the first person to build at Burlington. He and his wife had three children, as follows: Edwin R., of Port Washington, Wis.; Arthur D., of Burlington; and Miss Nellie, a teacher in Milwaukee. Edwin R. was principal of the Burlington high school for eleven years.

Arthur D. Smith was reared on his father's farm in Walworth county, and Burlington, Racine county, has always been his postoffice. He attended the district schools of his locality, and later the public schools of Burlington, and lived at home until his marriage, when he settled on a farm adjoining his father's, and there he lived for twenty years. At the end of that time, he came to Burlington, and for a while engaged in dealing in real estate, but for the past two years has lived retired.

On Jan. 1, 1869, Mr. Smith married Miss Martha Montgomery, daughter of John O. and Elizabeth (Wheden) Montgomery. Politically Mr. Smith is a Republican, and has been a staunch supporter of that party's principles all of his life, serving as a member of the city council for several years.

Thomas Montgomery, Mrs. Smith's grandfather, was a native of Whitefield, N. H., and was of Scotch-Irish descent, as was also his wife, Martha Woodbury. On the maternal side Mrs. Smith's grandfather was a native of England, who emigrated to Granby, Canada, in 1835. He lived there until advanced age, then removed to Whitefield, N. H., where he died leaving two sons and a daughter. Mrs. Smith's father was born in Whitefield, N. H., and her mother in one of the suburbs of London, England. John O. Montgomery always followed farming, and owned a farm in the village of Whitefield, N. H., which he sold in 1864, to come to Burlington. He purchased a farm on the county line of Racine and Walworth counties, in Burlington and Spring Prairie townships, and he died in Burlington, in January, 1903. His wife passed away in April, 1889.

ALVIN BARROWS, who died Oct. 14, 1896, was one of the representative agriculturists of Racine county, and in his death Union Grove township lost an honest, reliable citizen. He was born in New York State in 1829, and when a boy came West with his parents, attending the district schools of Union Grove township, where he grew to manhood. He learned the trade of carpenter, which, however, he never followed, having spent his entire life on the farm. Mr. Barrows had a farm of forty acres in Dover township, and another of ninety in Yorkville township, near Union Grove. He was a man of true charity and Christian kindness, a manly man, who could both trust and be trusted.

Mr. Barrows was first married to Esther Bunce, and to them were born seven children: Emma, wife of Samuel Bohannan; Ella, wife of James Mot-

ley; Eva, wife of Alfred Sumpter; Elmer; Jennie, wife of Chester Hulett; Sarah, wife of Michael Nisen; and Alvin, Jr. Mrs. Esther Bunce Barrows died in 1877.

On Thanksgiving Day, 1877, Mr. Barrows married (second) Mrs. Clarissa Conner, widow of Alonzo Conner, and daughter of Edwin and Melitable (Case) Moe. Mr. and Mrs. Conner had one son, Ardeen, who died Oct. 14, 1903; he married Miss Lettie Crabb. Mrs. Barrows still survives, and is now seventy-six years old, having been born Jan. 8, 1830. She was three times married, her first marriage, which occurred Sept. 3, 1851, being to Erasmus Cadwell, who was born in the State of New York and came West to Michigan among the pioneers, settling with his parents near Marshall, where he grew to manhood. About 1849 he came to Racine county, Wis., and spent a short time in Racine, after which he located in Union Grove, a quarter of a mile from the village. He was a blacksmith by trade, and erected a shop and followed that business there for three or four years. When the railroad was built through the village he removed there, and continued at his chosen calling. At the breaking out of the Civil war he enlisted in Company A, 22d Wis. V. I., left Madison in March, 1864, and died at Chattanooga, Tenn., the following June, as a result of disease contracted during service. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Cadwell: Julia, Edwin, Fred and Minnie. Julia married William Powles, a justice of the peace in Union Grove, and they have four children, Warren, Clara Zonette, Earl LeRoy and Stanley. Edwin is a carpenter in Milwaukee, where he married May Hughes, formerly of Massachusetts, and they have six children, Addie, Fenton, Arthur, Ellsworth, Esther and Clara Olive. Fred lives in Douglas, Ariz., where he is postmaster. Minnie married Gersham Wilson, now deceased, formerly of Union Grove, and has three children, Grace, Fred and Alice.

Mrs. Clarissa Barrows was born in Lorain county, Ohio, Jan. 8, 1830. Her mother, Melitable Case, was born near Hartford, Conn., and her father Edwin Moe, in Genesee county, N. Y., and after their marriage they removed to Avon, Ohio. They were pioneer settlers of Racine county, Wis., locating two and one-half miles southwest of Union Grove, in Dover township, where Mr. Moe engaged in farming. He died in 1894, in his eighty-ninth year, his wife passing away in 1865, when fifty-eight years of age. She was a member of the Methodist Church.

Isaac Moe, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Clarissa Barrows, was a farmer of New York State, and removed to Avon, Ohio, dying there on the farm which he had cleared. His wife, Clarissa Ann Moe, lived to an advanced age, and died at the home of her daughter, in Michigan, the mother of a large family.

On the maternal side, Mrs. Clarissa Barrows' grandfather was Hezekiah Case, a native of Connecticut. He removed to Avon, Ohio, at a very early day, and there took up the occupation of an agriculturist, continuing to follow this in that vicinity until his death, in middle life. Mr. Case married Huldah Case, who lived to advanced years, and came West to Wisconsin, living here for several years, after which she returned to her home in Ohio, and there spent the remainder of her life. She was the mother of a family of eleven children.

JOSHUA ZWINGLE COLLIER, engaged in the real estate, loan and insurance business at Union Grove, Wis., is not only a popular business man in that village, whose success is due to his own unaided efforts, but is widely known throughout Racine and Kenosha counties, as he is the general agent for the *Racine Journal*. He was born in Yorkville June 26, 1863, to Joshua and Alice (Hurst) Collier, and is of English descent on both sides.

William Collier, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Lancashire, England, and a silk weaver by occupation. His wife, Margaret (Ridyard) Collier, lived to be sixty-four, while he reached the age of seventy-seven. They had three sons and one daughter who lived in this country, viz.: Richard, Joshua, Jabez (all deceased), and Mary Ellen Creighton, the last named of Champaign, Ill.; and three children who died in England in infancy. William Collier came from England to Racine county in 1848, and was a farmer in the town of Yorkville for the rest of his life.

George Hurst, the maternal grandfather of Joshua Zwingle Collier, also a native of Lancashire, England, came to America in March, 1842, and located in the town of Mt. Pleasant, where he took up Government land. He lived there until about six years before his death, when he made his home with his daughter, Alice Collier, first in Caledonia township, but afterward in Mt. Pleasant, where he died aged eighty-three years. His wife was Alice Hurst, who died aged about fifty years. They had four children who came to this country: Sarah, deceased, who was the wife of James Mitchell; John, deceased; Elijah, of Clear Lake, Iowa; and Alice, of Racine, mother of J. Z. Collier. George Hurst was a local preacher among the Primitive Methodists or Bible Christians. He was also a musician, and leader of the local orchestra at Kellogg's Corners.

Joshua Collier and his wife were both natives of Lancashire, England, but were married after coming to this country, Mr. Collier coming over alone in 1846, when he was only sixteen years old. He became a ship carpenter and bridge builder, and in 1870 took the contract for building the bridges on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad between Milwaukee county and Chicago. Later he followed farming in the town of Caledonia, Racine county, and from there went to Mt. Pleasant. About a year before his death he was elected treasurer of the town for the last year of the bond collection there, but was able to attend personally to the duties of the office for only a short time. He died Sept. 17, 1884. His wife still survives him, and lives in Racine. Both belonged to the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Collier was a local preacher and great Sunday-school worker. During the Civil war, Mr. Collier enlisted in Company G, 2d Wis. V. C., and served about ten months, or until the end of the war. He was in the Grierson raid around Memphis, and just before the close of the war was on Gen. C. C. Washburn's staff. The children born to Joshua and Alice (Hurst) Collier were five in number, viz.: Joshua Z.; Alice, who received her higher education in the Oshkosh Normal School, and is now the wife of Edwin B. Skewes, of Ives Grove, Racine county; Margaret Ella, who died when five years of age; Louisa M., a graduate of the Oshkosh Normal School and of Lawrence University at Appleton, Wis., who was a teacher of Latin and German in Antigo high school four years, and is now teacher of Latin and English in the Racine high school;



J. J. Collier

and Effie L., also a graduate of the Oshkosh Normal School and Lawrence University, and since a teacher in the Antigo (Wis.) and Racine public schools, now holding an appointment from the Methodist Missionary Board in New York to Foo Chow, China, to teach in the Anglo-Chinese school, whither she is to go in July, 1906.

Joshua Z. Collier was reared on his father's farm in Racine county and received his education in the district schools. At the age of fifteen he left school and began marketing their crops in Racine and Milwaukee. When he was nineteen his father was chosen township treasurer for Mt. Pleasant but as the latter was seized soon after by his last lingering illness, the burden of making the collections of the taxes and of settling the affairs of the office fell upon his son, who proved himself fully equal to the task and displayed the sound business judgment which has made him a successful man. He remained on the home farm until 1892, since when he has resided in Union Grove, in the pleasant home he built on Main street. His connection with the *Racine Journal*, which he has carried on at the same time with his real estate business, dates back to 1890, when he began doing soliciting and collecting for the *Racine Journal Printing Company*, of Racine, and was thrown in contact with people in nearly every home in Racine and Kenosha counties. He also did reporting for the *Journal*, taking charge of the county correspondence, and has been connected with the *Journal Company* for fifteen years. He has seen the paper enlarged from an eight-column folio to an eight-page quarto issued twice a week, and the subscription list increased from 300 to 3,500 subscribers.

On March 31, 1892, Mr. Collier was married to Miss Elsie M. Scofield, daughter of Chester and Francis (Young) Scofield, of Bristol, Kenosha county. Four children were born to this union, viz.: Ervin Z.; Victor A., who died in infancy; Ethel Alice; and Kenneth J. Mrs. Collier was educated in the district schools of Kenosha county and in the Oshkosh Normal, and was a successful teacher in the county and Kenosha city schools and in Winneconne, Wisconsin.

Mr. and Mrs. Collier are members of the Methodist Church, in which he is steward and Sunday-school superintendent and a member of the church choir. He belongs to Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., and to Camp No. 370, M. W. A. Politically he is a Republican, and has served as justice of the peace for the past eight years. He is also a notary public.

Chester Scofield, Mrs. Collier's father, was a native of Vermont and his wife of New York. They had four daughters and one son, viz.: Evelyn, wife of A. S. Carpenter, a merchant of Desmet, S. Dak.; Elsie M.; Bertha, unmarried, of Oshkosh; Belle C., one of the faculty of the River Falls Normal School, of River Falls, Wis.; and Howard C., of Oshkosh, Wis. Mr. Scofield was a farmer and an early settler of Kenosha county, in the town of Bristol, where his father took up Government land. He died in 1890, aged fifty-four years, and his widow now lives in Oshkosh, Wisconsin.

CHARLES J. MOHR, proprietor of the "Mohr Hotel," Racine, Wis., has been a resident of this city for over forty years. Mr. Mohr's birth occur-

red Aug. 10, 1844, in the Rhein Province, Germany, son of Frederick and Catharine (Dieterich) Mohr, natives of Germany.

The paternal grandfather of our subject died in Germany aged about seventy years, while the maternal grandfather, a millwright, lived to be ninety six years old, and two days before his death walked a distance of eight miles. Frederick Mohr was also a millwright by trade. His death occurred in Germany, Aug. 10, 1859, in his sixtieth year, and his wife passed away in 1852, aged forty-four years. Both were Reformed Lutherans. They had ten children, of whom five are still living: Katherine, wife of Charles Litzenberger, of Union Grove, Wis.; Louisa, wife of John Schule, of near Streator, Ohio; Charles J., of Racine; Christian, principal of schools at Volklingen, Germany; and Jacob, a hardware dealer of Racine.

Charles J. Mohr received his schooling in Germany. In the spring of 1860 he came to America, and in the summer of that year located in Kenosha county, Wis., where he learned the blacksmith's trade, which he followed until 1875. On Jan. 2, 1864, he went to work for Henry Mitchell in the blacksmith shop of his wagon manufactory and plow works, the latter of which was at that time the main business. In 1875 Mr. Mohr went into the grocery business for himself and continued in that until about 1891, also keeping a few boarders. In 1894 he built his present hotel building on the corner of State and Marquette streets, and here he has since continued very successfully.

On Feb. 14, 1868, Mr. Mohr and Miss Katarina Halter were united in marriage, she being the daughter of Louis and Mary (Kunselman) Halter. To this union have been born three children: Louis F., who married Josephina Killin, lives in Racine, and has two children, Regina and Louis F.; Emma, who married Ezra Evans, and has one daughter, Gwendolyn; and Francis, who married U. R. Miller, lives in Newton, Kansas. Politically Mr. Mohr is a Republican, and has been a member of the county board for seven years. He is very popular with all classes, and is highly esteemed for his many sterling traits of character.

JOHN LEBER, one of the venerable men of Burlington, Wis., has been a resident of this city for over sixty-two years, and is now living retired, enjoying the fruits of his early labors. He was born Dec. 25, 1819, in Neuville, France, son of Matthias and Mary (Schneider) Leber, natives of France, the latter of German parentage.

The paternal grandparents of John Leber, Anthony and Christina Leber, died in their native country at an advanced age. They had two sons and one daughter. John Schneider, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in Germany, being one of a family of six brothers. He being the only one of the brothers to marry, he consequently fell heir to all of his brothers' property. He and his wife Christina had two children, a son and a daughter.

Matthias Leber, John Leber's father, was a farmer in his native country, and in 1830, emigrated from France to Canada, where he lived twelve years. In 1842, with his wife, three sons and two daughters, he came to Burlington, and there he lived until his death, in 1850, in his seventy-seventh year, his wife having passed away three months previously, being sixty-six years old at the time of her demise. Matthias Leber served under Napoleon

Bonaparte for fifteen years, and had many miraculous escapes from death in battle. He was well-educated and was a very religious man. Of his eight children, two are now living: John, our subject; and Anthony, of Burlington.

John Leber received a rather limited education in the German language, and was compelled to go to work when very young. He saved his money, and, on coming to Burlington, 1842, in his twenty-third year, he purchased a farm of 160 acres in the township upon which he lived a number of years. He then removed to the city of Burlington, and engaged in the manufacture of wagons and buggies, also doing general repair work for the farmers, and in this business he continued for thirty years. Since that time he has lived retired, but still does occasional jobs to accommodate his friends, although now in his eighty-seventh year.

On Nov. 24, 1845, Mr. John Leber and Miss Mary Fei, daughter of Carl and Eva (Martini) Fei, were united in marriage. Nine children were born to this union, all of whom are still living. Charles, Mary, John, Frederick, Lena, Elizabeth, Louis, Anthony and Caroline. Charles, a blacksmith, in Burlington, married Friedericka Schulz, and has four children, Mary, Charles, John and Lena; Mary married Nicholas Heinrichs, a Frenchman, who died nine years ago, leaving his widow with seven children: Anna, Clara, Carrie, Joseph, Nicholas, Peter and John; John is a shoemaker in Milwaukee, where he married Mary Hennepin, by whom he has had three children, Lizzie, Clara and ———; Frederick, a shoemaker in Burlington, married Katie Ebers, having four children, Louisa, Albert, Dora and George; Lena married George Smith, of Burlington, and has five children, Frederick, Mary, Emma, Louis and Helen; Elizabeth married Joseph Brooks, a native of England, and their three children are, Albert, Irvin and Caroline; Louis, a painter and wagon maker, married Annie Dollinger, and had two children, Martha and Gertrude; Anthony, a blacksmith in Burlington, married Mary Noble, by whom he has two children, Sadie and Louis; and Caroline married William Wurms, and lives in Burlington.

Mr. and Mrs. Leber have thirty grandchildren, and nine great-grandchildren. They are members of the Catholic Church. Politically Mr. Leber is a Democrat.

Mrs. Leber's grandparents were Nicholas Heinrichs and Eva (Stein) Fei, and Peter and Mary (Fei) Martini. Her father was a shoemaker by occupation, and came to America in 1842, with his wife, living for five years in Buffalo, N. Y. He then came to Racine county, and settled on a farm three miles south of Burlington, where he died Dec. 25, 1876, aged eighty-two years. His widow survived him a number of years, dying in April, 1890, aged ninety-five and one-half years. Although having attained this remarkable age, Mrs. Leber's mother could thread a needle easily, and could read ordinary print without any difficulty, and in spite of the protests of her children worked hard up to the time of her death, saying that she did not wish to be a burden to anyone. She and her husband had a family of nine children, five daughters and four sons, and six of these children are still living: Anthony, of LaCrosse, Wis.; Mary, Mrs. Leber, born in Prussia, Germany, April 15, 1823; Margaret, wife of Rocus Walter, of Dubuque, Iowa; Catherine, wife of Frank Wein-

bein, of Walworth county; Sarah, wife of Christian Brusck, of Burlington, Wis.; and Annie, wife of Matthias Albright.

Mr. and Mrs. Leber have been married sixty years, and celebrated their golden wedding in 1895. Both are strong, healthy and hearty, with bright intellects, and both have remarkably good memories. It is a pleasure to converse with this good couple, as they are very intelligent people, well informed on current topics, and both have a wealth of reminiscences of the early days in Burlington township. They have passed through every phase of pioneer life, and have lived to see the once wild country changed into a highly cultivated region, peopled by a happy and contented people. The family home is known to many family friends as a center of hospitality and good feeling.

JOHN VYVYAN, a representative farmer of Racine county, whose fine farm is located in Section 9, Yorkville township, was born in Raymond township, Racine county, Oct. 4, 1851, son of William and Matilda Vyvyan, natives of England.

Mr. Vyvyan's paternal grandfather died when a young man, in England, leaving a family of three children. The maternal grandfather's history is lost. William Vyvyan, father of John, was a farmer in his native country, and, on coming to America, became an early settler of Racine county. He purchased 160 acres of land in Raymond township, and there his family was reared. Later he removed to Union Grove, and went into the butcher business, continuing therein for many years. There he died in 1893, his wife having passed away some years before. They were members of the Yorkville M. E. Church, and had these children: Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph Hay, of Raymond township; Grace, deceased, was the wife of Matthew Roe; John; William, of Yorkville township; Matilda, deceased, was the wife of Thomas Teed; James, of Raymond township; Henry, of Union Grove; and George, of Prospect Hill, Waukesha county.

John Vyvyan was reared in Raymond township, and there attended the district schools. He resided at home until reaching maturity, and then purchased a farm of 160 acres of land. This he later sold, but repurchased, and here he has continued to reside ever since. He was married Dec. 28, 1869, to Miss Agnes Hunter, daughter of William and Ann (Boyd) Hunter, and eight children have been born to this union: William, Benjamin, Walter, Ernest, Roy, Robert, Mary and Margaret. William, a farmer in Yorkville township, married Eveline Shepherd, and they have three children: Leona, Henry and Jessie. Benjamin, also a farmer in Yorkville township, married Eunice French, and they have four children: Benjamin, Wallace, Marie and Agnes. Walter, who is also a farmer of that township, married Clara Gillett, and has one child: Verna. Ernest is a butcher and farmer, and is single. The other four children are at home, Miss Margaret being a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. John Vyvyan are members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Politically he is a Republican.

William and Ann (Boyd) Hunter, parents of Mrs. Vyvyan, were natives of Dumfriesshire, Scotland, and came to America in 1854, Mrs. Vyvyan at that time being one year and a half old. They lived in the town of Yorkville for a time, and then removed to Raymond township, where they have resided

for many years, owning an eighty-acre farm. They have had six children: Agnes, the wife of our subject; James Hunter, at home; Jane, deceased, who was the wife of Robert McPherson; Mary, the wife of Adam Flay, of Racine; Wallace, of Yorkville township; and Bruce, at home.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Vyvyan, James Hunter was a native of Scotland. On coming to America he settled in Yorkville township, where he passed the remainder of his life. His wife, Jean, also died at an advanced age, and left a family of eight children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Vyvyan is a granddaughter of James Boyd, a native of Scotland, where he died at an old age. His wife, who bore him four children, had been formerly married to Mr. Burnie, by whom she had one son, William. James Boyd, had himself been married before and had seven or eight children by that marriage.

ROBERT M. WALKER, one of the most highly esteemed citizens of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine county, and one of the old pioneers of this section, was born in Genesee county, N. Y., June 7, 1836, son of Nelson and Lucinda (Taggart) Walker, the former a native of Vermont, and the latter of New York.

The paternal grandfather of our subject came from England and settled in Rutland, Vt., where he died. His wife was a Miss Adams, and was related to President John Quincy Adams. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Robert Taggart, a native of Scotland, and later a physician of Byron, Genesee Co., N. Y. His wife was Hannah (Todd) Taggart, who, after her husband's death, came to Buffalo Grove, Iowa, where she died Nov. 8, 1867. She was a devout Christian woman, and taught a Bible class in Cortland, N. Y., for a number of years. She and her husband had seven children: George, Daniel, Lucinda, Elizabeth, Esther, Sarah and Ann.

Nelson Walker was always a farmer, and when young engaged in tree and fruit grafting. He came to Wisconsin in 1835, among the first pioneers, and settled in Yorkville township, taking up 160 acres of Government land. This he soon afterward disposed of to a Mr. Campbell, buying sixty-five acres in Mt. Pleasant township, where he lived some years, and then rented the farm and went to Racine, when the place was covered with timber. He put up some shanties in the woods, and began to clear the land of timber, owning 200 acres there, which he afterward sold to William Allen. He went back to his farm in Mt. Pleasant township, where his son Robert M. now resides, and resided there until old age compelled him to retire from active work. He then went to Chicago, where he died Nov. 11, 1886, aged seventy-nine years, seven months. He was very prominent in his day, and held various town offices. His wife passed away Oct. 14, 1876, aged seventy years. Both were charter members in the First Presbyterian Church, of Racine. They had two sons and two daughters, namely: Robert M.; Mary Jane, the wife of Milo George, of Chicago; William Henry, deceased; and Louisa, the wife of J. B. Appleton, a resident of Osage, Iowa.

Robert M. Walker was but three months old when his mother brought him to Racine, in 1836, his father having come the year before. The mother and her infant son made the trip from New York to Chicago by the Lakes, in a sailing vessel, and from Chicago to Racine by stage. He grew to manhood in Mt. Pleasant township, and has been a resident of Racine county for

seventy years, sixty-two of which have spent in Mt. Pleasant township. He has occupied his present place for twenty-six years. His first schooling was obtained in the old-fashioned subscription schools, and he was afterward one of the first graduates of the grammar school of Racine College. He has always followed farming, and has met with considerable success.

On Dec. 17, 1866, he married Miss Minerva Secor, daughter of Gurdon and Jane (Stuart) Secor, and three children have been born to this union: Nelson Adams, Mortimer E. and Mabel E. Nelson Adams now operates his father's farm, and has also run a milk wagon for fourteen years. Mortimer E. is a lawyer, and is serving his third term as city attorney. He married Miss Florence Bull, daughter of Wakely T. Bull, and they have one daughter, Jane Stuart Bull. Miss Mabel E. Walker resides at home. Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Walker are members of the Baptist Church at Mygatt's Corners.

Mr. R. M. Walker enlisted in 1864, in Company K, 8th Wis. V. I., and served until the close of the war as a private. He was in the battles of Pleasant Hill, Tupelo, the Siege of Mobile, and ten others, and also took part in the Red River expedition. After the war he returned home and went to farming and dairying. He had a brother William Henry, who served four years in the Civil war. William Henry was born in Mount Pleasant, Jan. 19, 1841, and died Jan. 7, 1892, of pneumonia and Bright's disease, at Longmont, Colo. He was a member of Company K, 8th Wis. V. I. Robert M. Walker is a member of Governor Henry Post, No. 17, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. Walker's parents were natives of New York State, and lived in Greenville, Green county, before coming to Wisconsin in 1842. They located in Mt. Pleasant township, purchasing land, on which they engaged in farming. Mr. Gurdon Secor, the father, died July 30, 1886, aged seventy-three years, and his wife Aug. 1, 1867, aged fifty-six years. She was a Baptist. Of their seven children, five are still living: Minerva is the wife of our subject; Rosalie, the widow of William Henry Walker, lives near Los Angeles, Cal.; Marilla, widow of Col. Purman, lives in Washington, D. C.; Frank Secor, of Longmont, Col., is a prominent lawyer and judge; and David is a merchant, of Seattle, Washington.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Walker was Walter Secor, a native of New York, of French descent. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, was a slave owner, and was quite wealthy for those days. He married Abigail Townsend, who lived to an old age, while he passed away in April, 1861. They had eight children, with whom they came West, settling in Mt. Pleasant township. Among his children was Dr. Theodore Secor, who was prominent in the formation of the government of the State of Wisconsin, being a member of the Legislature. He is still living, residing in Minneapolis, Minn., and is hale and hearty.

HERBERT EUGENE ROBBINS, ex-county clerk of Kenosha county, Wis., is now carrying on agricultural operations on his fine tract of land in Section 26, Salem township. He was born March 26, 1850, on the farm which he now occupies, son of Harrison and Mary (Smith) Robbins, and is a member of an old New England family of English origin, founded in America by William Robbins. William Robbins married Priscilla Gowing, a daughter of

Scotch parents. He first appears of record Feb. 22, 1675, when, at Reading, in the Province of Massachusetts Bay, he enlisted in Major Jere Swaine's command to engage in the Narragansett war, to fight the Nipinucks, a sub-tribe of Philip's, for which service the company was granted a tract of land by the General Court, in the Nipinuck country, eight miles square on the line between Massachusetts and Connecticut, at the junction with Rhode Island, with the towns of Webster in Massachusetts and Thompson, in Connecticut, for a focusing point. William Robbins was a blacksmith. He settled in Dedham, "the sawmill dividend," which on Dec. 10, 1724, was incorporated as Walpole. His son, Benjamin, married Lois Carpenter, and their son, Benjamin, was the grandfather of Herbert E. Robbins.

Benjamin Robbins, a native of Connecticut, born in Ashford, Windham county, in 1790, came to Wisconsin at an early day. Purchasing a house and lot at Liberty Corners, in Salem township, he lived there until his death at an advanced age. His wife, Cynthia (Jones) Robbins, also attained old age. They had two sons and three daughters, all now deceased: Dwight, Harrison, Martha, Cynthia and Nancy.

Harrison Robbins, father of Herbert E., was a native of Connecticut. He was always a farmer, and coming to Wisconsin about 1855 he purchased 112 acres in Section 26, Salem township, Kenosha county, later purchasing the farm south of his own, which consisted of 116 acres. He died on the home farm in 1867, aged forty-seven years, while his widow survived until 1894, and was seventy years old when she passed away. She was a Congregationalist. Mr. Robbins first married a Miss Mills, by whom he had two children, Charles and Nettie. Charles married Nancy Ward and lives in Faribault, Minn.; Nettie (deceased) married Oscar E. Bishop, formerly of Salem township, now a resident of Blue Springs, Nebr., and they had two daughters, Jennie and Winnie, both of whom are deceased. For his second wife Harrison Robbins married Mary Smith, a native of New York and the daughter of Peter Smith, a native of New York who came to Wisconsin at an early day, and purchased a farm in Bristol township. He lived there many years and died at Wilmot, Salem township, at an advanced age. His wife, Electa (Smith) Smith, also attained advanced age. To Harrison and Mary (Smith) Robbins were born two children: Eugene, who died in infancy; and Herbert Eugene.

Herbert Eugene Robbins grew to manhood on the farm on which his father had settled, and which he now owns, it comprising 178 acres. He obtained his education in district school No. 8, and taught school for three winters, but farming has been his life work. He was in the fruit business in Florida from 1884 to 1887, spending three years in that part of the country, on the Indian river. In the fall of 1894 he was elected county clerk of Kenosha county and served in that position during 1895-96-97-98. For the next two years he was in Chicago, part of the time in the employ of the Deering Harvester Company, and the rest of the time being engaged in conducting a grocery and in the real estate business. But he returned to the farm, where he has since remained. It is a fine property, containing 178 acres, and is well cultivated and valuable.

Mr. Robbins is a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M., Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M., and the Modern Woodmen of America.

Politically he is a staunch Republican, one who takes a great interest in the success of his party in this section. Besides being county clerk, Mr. Robbins served two sessions as township assessor with great credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of the community.

On Dec. 1, 1880, Mr. Robbins married Miss Ida M. Kingman, daughter of E. W. and Hannah (Farrar) Kingman, and one son was born to this union, Harry K., who is now engaged in farming in Douglas county, Wash. Mrs. Ida M. Robbins died in Florida in July, 1887, aged about thirty years. On Oct. 16, 1895, Mr. Robbins married Miss Maude Stewart, daughter of David C. and Mary (McKoy) Stewart.

David C. Stewart was a native of New York State, coming West from Livingston county when a young man. He located in Southport, and in 1849 went to California, about 1852 returning to Wisconsin, where he followed his trade, blacksmithing. After his marriage, in 1855, to Mary McKoy, also a native of New York, he removed to Waupun, and engaged in the hotel business for three years. At the end of that time he located in Salem township and lived on the old homestead of his wife's parents. He was a wool and stock speculator. Mr. Stewart died Dec. 28, 1904, aged eighty-three years, ten months, while his wife, who was born Nov. 22, 1831, survives him. They had a family of six children, those besides Maude, Mrs. Robbins, being: Ella, wife of Henry Bliss, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Samuel McKoy, of Worthington, Minn.; Mary Elizabeth, wife of Charles Beltz, of Minneapolis, Minn.; Hetta, wife of Malcolm C. Douglas, of Milwaukee, Wis., editor of the *Milwaukee Sentinel*; and Miss Frank, at home in Salem township.

David Stewart, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Robbins, was a native of New York State, of Scottish descent. His wife, Mary Elizabeth (Crossitt) Stewart, lived to be over eighty years old. Of their family, five in number, only one child survives, John. On the maternal side, Mrs. Robbins' grandfather was Samuel McKoy, a native of New York State, who came to Wisconsin at an early day, and died a few years after his arrival aged fifty years. His wife was Susan Isennor, and she lived to be upward of eighty years old. They had one son, Calvin, and one daughter, Mary.

CHARLES WAITSTILL ORVIS (deceased). Among the successful farmers and highly esteemed residents of Salem township may be mentioned the late Charles W. Orvis, who was born in Brattleboro, Vt., Nov. 19, 1816, son of John M. and Ann (Larabee) Orvis. A full history of the earlier generations of the Orvis family is given in this volume in the sketch of Hon. Walker M. Curtiss.

John M. Orvis was a blacksmith by trade, and he and his wife came West at an early date, settling at Camp Lake, Salem township, Mr. Orvis purchasing a farm on the present site of J. H. McVey's present hotel. He later sold this land and went to live with his children, dying at the age of seventy-two years. His wife survived him about twenty years, and was past ninety-one years at the time of her death. John M. Orvis married Ann Larabee, and they became the parents of the following children, all deceased: Jane, married John Osgood; Eliza married Capt. John Tuttle; Mary married Charles Curtiss; Charles W. is mentioned below; and two died in infancy.

Charles W. Orvis was reared in Vermont, where he learned the black-



Mrs Charles Orves



Charles Orvis

smith's trade, and when a young man came West as far as Cleveland, Ohio, where he engaged in ax-making. From there he came to Salem township at an early day, and purchased forty acres of land, to which he added from time to time, at the time of his death owning 110 acres, which he had highly improved. There he lived until his death, Nov. 12, 1882, aged sixty-six years.

On Jan. 24, 1856, Mr. Orvis married Miss Bethiah Selleck, who was born in Prescott, Canada, April 30, 1826, daughter of Ira and Eliza (Selleck) Selleck, and seven children were born to this union: John M., who owns a music store in Missoula, Mont., married Margaret Clowes, and they have three children, Ethel, Helen and John; M. Adelaide married Hugh Cooper, of Waterford, Wis.; Miss Flora B. is at home; Charles Seymour is a carpenter in Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry is a carpenter in Salem township, where he married Jane Hammond, and they have three children, Evelyn, Lucile and Verna; Levi C. is at home; and Justin K., a lawyer of Waukegan, Wis., married Lucia D. Minnis. Politically Charles W. Orvis was a staunch Democrat.

Dailey Selleck, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Orvis, was a resident of Prescott, Canada, where he carried on farming. Both he and his wife died in Canada. On the maternal side Mrs. Orvis's grandfather was Benjamin Selleck, who lived in Hubbardton, Vt., and carried on agricultural operations. His wife was Jemima Hickok, and both lived to a good old age, leaving a family of ten children.

Ira Selleck, father of Mrs. Orvis, was born Aug. 8, 1797, in Prescott, Canada. His wife, Eliza Selleck, was born in Hubbardton, Vt., July 25, 1792. Before her marriage to Mr. Selleck she had been the wife of Alson Benedict, by whom she had four children, all now deceased, namely: Rollin Corhus, born June 9, 1811; Johnson Star, born Nov. 1, 1812; Seymour Wilcox, born Nov. 12, 1815, and Mariah, born Aug. 30, 1819. Ira Selleck and his wife removed to Ogdensburg, St. Lawrence Co., N. Y., and there resided for some time, and also spent some time in Potsdam, N. Y. At an early day they came to Wisconsin, and spent the remainder of their lives with their children in Kenosha county. Ira Selleck died in 1883, aged eighty-six years, his wife passing away eight years previously, aged eighty-two years. They had five daughters and two sons, and of this family Mrs. Orvis is the only living member. The others were: Justin, died at the age of twenty-one years of cholera; Eliza married Albert Barber and died Jan. 5, 1905; Emily married Joseph Hepburn and died May 28, 1870; Maria was married twice, (first) to Henry Childs and (second) to Horace Beecher and died Sept. 12, 1891; Harry died in childhood; Adelaide married James Van Wie and died March 6, 1905.

VALDEMAR HANSEN, a prosperous general merchant of Union Grove who has been a resident of the United States since 1892, was born in Kolding, Denmark, May 8, 1867, son of Jorgen and Maren (Nielsen) Hansen.

The paternal grandfather, a sailor, was drowned at sea, and very little is known of his history. The only son was Jorgen, who was born and reared on a farm. On reaching manhood he became a brewer and ran a brewery of his own in Kolding until after the war with Germany, when he failed. He afterward continued in the same line in the employ of others up to the time of his death, which occurred Jan. 12, 1905, when he was aged seventy-three years. His wife died in 1893, aged fifty-two years. Both were members of

the Lutheran Church. They were the parents of three sons and four daughters, of whom the following three daughters and one son are living: Clara, wife of Fred Johansen, of Copenhagen; Eugenie, wife of Fred Hegelund, of Horsens, Denmark; Emilie, wife of Chr. Christensen, of Kolding, Denmark, a bookkeeper in a bank; and Valdemar, of Union Grove, Wisconsin.

The maternal grandfather was Niels Jensen Klink, a native of Denmark, and a wealthy farmer, who lived in the village of Jordrup.

Valdemar Hansen was reared in Kolding, and received his education there. He then took a position in a grocery store, and clerked for a number of years. In 1892 he came to the United States and settled in Union Grove, where he at first clerked in a general store for a few months for N. A. Christensen, after which he spent one year in Chicago as clerk, then returning to Union Grove as clerk for J. H. Youngs. In 1894 he established a business for himself, beginning with a capital of twenty-five dollars. He has gradually enlarged this, till he is now among the leading merchants of Union Grove. He carries a well appointed stock of dry goods, men's furnishing goods, groceries, notions, etc. His store is neat and orderly and he does a large and prosperous business.

On Dec. 24, 1892, Mr. Hansen married Miss Emilie Moller, daughter of Christian Moller. There were two children born to their union, Albert Sidnev and Sidney Christian, the latter only living six months. Mrs. Emilie Hansen was born in 1869 in Aalborg, Denmark, and died Oct. 21, 1895, aged twenty-six years. She was a member of the Lutheran Church. Two years later, Oct. 6, 1897, Mr. Hansen married Miss Maud Luella Coling, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Powles) Coling. He has one daughter by this union, Doris Lillian.

Mr. Hansen is a Lutheran in faith, while his wife is a member of the Congregational Church. Fraternally he belongs to the Modern Woodmen, and both he and his wife are members of the Royal Neighbors. Politically he is a Republican, but takes no special interest in public affairs. The parents of Mrs. Maud Luella Hansen, Henry and Sarah (Powles) Coling, were natives of Wales and lived in Radnorshire. They had two daughters and one son, viz.: Maud Luella, Mrs. Hansen; Floyd Erie, of Union Grove; and Lillian Grace, wife of Jacob Litzenberg, of Union Grove. Henry Coling was a mason by trade. His wife still resides in Union Grove and is married again, her present husband being Ervin Connell. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Maud L. Hansen was William Powles, who came to America and settled in Union Grove, Racine county, in 1855. He died there only three months later, in middle life, overcome by the effects of a sunstroke. His wife survived him until 1885, and was sixty-nine years old at her death. They had nine children who grew to maturity.

GEORGE P. WILLETT, a tile manufacturer of Bristol, Kenosha county, is one of the comparatively new residents of the State, since he came thither in 1892, but during the years he has lived there he has established himself as one of the solid business men of Bristol and is held in high esteem. Mr. Willett was born in the County of Brant, Ontario, Canada, Jan. 17, 1866, a son of John and Nancy (Burch) Willett.

The paternal grandparents were James and Mary (Drake) Willett, the

latter of whom is still living in Norwich, Ontario, and is now over ninety-six years old. James Willett was a native of one of the New England States, but moved to Canada in the early days and followed farming. He was the father of a large family, and died when sixty-six years old.

On his mother's side George P. Willett is descended from the Burch family. Her parents were William and Margaret (Sours) Burch, farming people, the former a native of Ontario, the latter of New Jersey. Mr. Burch lived to be an old man. His first wife died in middle age, and he subsequently married Harriet McCombs. There were four children by each marriage.

John Willett was born in Canada and has been a farmer most of his life. He lived in Burford in the County of Brant, Ontario, until 1899, when his wife died, and he removed to Towner, N. Dak., where he now resides. He married Miss Nancy Burch, a native of Canada, and they had seven children, viz.: Frank, of Addy, Wash.; Amy, Mrs. Albert Ridley, living near Paris, Ont.; Clementine, who died Aug. 29, 1904; George P.; Moses, deceased; Alfreda, Mrs. Foster Mordue, who lives near Brantford, Ont.; and Hardy, of Towner, N. Dak. The mother was sixty-six years old when she died. She belonged to the Methodist Church, as does also Mr. Willett.

George P. Willett grew up as a farmer boy in the County of Brant and was educated in the district schools. He left Canada in 1892 and located in Wisconsin on a farm in Bristol township. After two years there he moved into the village of Bristol, and at first worked at carpentry, but about 1895 went into the tile factory of H. A. Nelson. In May, 1901, Mr. Willett bought a half interest in the concern and in 1903 purchased the other half so that since that date he has been conducting the business alone. The establishment is known as the Bristol Tile Works, and the annual output of drain tile and brick is valued at about \$6,000. It is sold both wholesale and retail.

The marriage of Mr. Willett occurred April 5, 1893, when he was united to Miss Evernia Brown, daughter of George M. and Maria J. (Little) Brown. No children have been born to them, but they have an adopted daughter, Zella May, now about two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Willett are members of the Methodist Church, in which Mr. Willett serves both as trustee and superintendent of the Sunday-school. In his political views he is a Republican.

Mrs. Willett's family were established in Ontario, Canada. Her paternal grandfather, George Brown, was born in 1799 in Ireland, near Peddego, came to Canada when a child, and there passed the remainder of his life. He was killed by a runaway team in 1869. Mr. Brown was a farmer by occupation. He was twice married, his first wife being Pheoba (Buck) Brown, a Holland-Dutch woman, who died in middle life. By her he had eight children. His second wife, Ellen Latimore, whom he married in 1848, died in 1866.

Mrs. Willett's maternal grandfather, Ebenezer Little, was born in 1801, in England, of English parents, but went to Canada when a boy and resided there all the rest of his life, engaged as a shoemaker in Bothwell, Kent county. There he died in 1868, and his wife, Elizabeth (Younglove), born in 1818, died at her home in Bothwell, March 10, 1906, at the advanced age of eighty-eight years. She was of Dutch descent.

George M. Brown, father of Mrs. Willett, was born in 1833, and lived in Ontario all his life, making his home through his adult years in Florence, County of Lambton. He died there in 1897, but his wife still resides in that

town. Both were members of the Methodist Church, and Mr. Brown was prominent in local affairs, holding various township offices. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had seven children, viz.: William; Ellen, Mrs. William Bell; George; John; Evernia, Mrs. Willett; Alfred, who died Dec. 16, 1884; and Gordon.

BRADLEY H. STOCKER, the genial and courteous president of the Old Settlers Society of Kenosha County, and one of the highly esteemed and successful agriculturalists of Brighton township, operating a farm in Section 32, was born in Hartford, Conn., Oct. 16, 1830, son of Joseph and Irene (Simmons) Stocker. The father was a native of Scotland, and the mother was of German descent.

Joseph Stocker, the grandfather of Bradley H., died in Scotland, and his wife died in Connecticut. The maternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, of German descent. He engaged in the cutlery business in Hartford, Conn., and died there at an advanced age. His wife also attained advanced years, and they became the parents of a large family.

Joseph Stocker, father of Bradley H., was a farmer in Erie county, N. Y., going there from Connecticut shortly after his marriage. There he died in 1852, aged about forty-five years, and his widow survived until 1870, when she passed away in her seventy-sixth year. Both were Methodists. They had nine children, six of whom are now living: Henry, of Erie county, N. Y.; Solomon R., of the same county, near Angola; Bradley H.; Sarah, wife of Jonathan West, of Angola, N. Y.; Mary, the wife of John Miller, of Angola, N. Y.; and Annette, wife of Gen. Woodson, of Angola, New York.

Bradley H. Stocker was reared on his father's farm in Erie county, N. Y., and attended the district schools. He came to Wisconsin in the spring of 1850, landing in Kenosha in April of that year. He worked out on a farm by the month for six months, and for the next four winters taught school in Brighton township, working on the farm during the summer months. He then purchased 160 acres of land in Section 4, Salem township, which he still owns, and has added from time to time to this property until he is now the owner of 550 acres of land. At present he makes his home in Brighton township.

On March 27, 1855, Mr. Stocker married Miss Lucia M. Davenport, who was born in Cazenovia, N. Y., May 16, 1836, daughter of Stephen A. and Alma (Doty) Davenport, and to this union were born four children: Lelia L. married Frederick Runkel, who died in 1887, leaving one son, Guy; Mrs. Runkel is now living in Burlington, Wis. Mary D. married Guernsey Van Wie, and they lived in Salem village. Two children died in infancy. Mr. Stocker is a member of the Baptist Church, while his wife is a Methodist. Politically he is a Republican, and he was chairman of the town board of supervisors for two years, also serving as school clerk for a number of years. He is president of the Old Settlers Society of Kenosha County, which has a large membership. Mr. S. L. Burgess is vice-president, R. F. Roberts, secretary, and Alex. Bailey, treasurer.

Mrs. Stocker's paternal grandfather died in New York State. He was twice married, and Mrs. Stocker's grandmother bore the name of Hannah Davenport. Her maternal grandfather was Stephen Doty, a farmer and na-

tive of Steuben county, N. Y.; he married Polly Holmes, and both lived to an advanced age.

Mrs. Stocker's parents were natives of Madison county, N. Y., near Cazenovia. They came West to Wisconsin in 1843, landing in Southport (now Kenosha) in November of that year. Thence they removed to Brighton township and purchased eighty acres of land on which Mr. and Mrs. Stocker now reside. Mr. Davenport added 160 acres to this tract (which Mr. Stocker afterward bought), and in the spring of 1850 went overland to California and engaged in mining. He died the following December, and was buried somewhere near the American river. His wife and children remained in Brighton township, where she died in August, 1879, aged sixty-four years, ten months. Mr. and Mrs. Davenport were Universalists in their religious belief. Their children were: Mrs. Stocker; William, of San Jose, Cal.; and Adelaide, the wife of John Miner, of Riceville, Iowa.

JOSIAH HOCKING, a general contractor of Racine, Wis., is a native of England, born in Cornwall, Feb. 20, 1851, son of Josiah, Sr., and Jane (Oliver) Hocking, both natives of the same country.

Nicholas Hocking, grandfather of our subject, was also a native of England, where he died well advanced in years.

Josiah Hocking, Sr., followed farming all of his life, and, on coming to America, in 1852, settled in Yorkville, where he improved a property of 165 acres. He died in Racine while on a visit to his son Josiah, in 1897, aged seventy-five years, while his wife survived two years longer, being in her seventy-seventh year at the time of her demise in 1899. They were Methodists. Mr. and Mrs. Hocking had these children: William J., of San Francisco, Cal.; Josiah, of Racine; Miss Prudence M., of Yorkville; Mary J., wife of William Cooper, of Yorkville; James N., of Yorkville; Grace, deceased wife of James Hunter; and George and Edwin, of Yorkville.

Josiah Hocking, was but one year old when he came to Wisconsin with his parents, who had come all the way from Liverpool to Racine by water, on the bark "John," which vessel sank a year or two afterward. He grew up on the farm in Yorkville, where he remained until seventeen years of age, at which time he began learning the carpenter's trade, an occupation he has followed ever since. For the past twenty-nine years he has done contract buliding, and has erected many of the substantial residences of Racine. On March 6, 1876, he married Miss Alice L. Botsford, daughter of Ahira F. and Lavinia (Liscom) Botsford, both natives of New York.

Mr. Hocking belongs to Racine Lodge No. 18, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; and Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. Politically he is a Republican. He is vice president of the Business Men's Association. His beautiful home, at No. 106 Tenth street, was erected by him in 1892.

CHARLES LUCIUS GRAHAM, one of the old settlers and much respected citizens of Burlington, Wis., was born June 3, 1833, in Buckland, Franklin Co., Mass., son of Lucius and Mary (Bullard) Graham, natives of Massachusetts. They had a family of three sons and three daughters, the two now living being: Charles L.; and Miss Isadore, of Chicago.

Zenas Graham, his grandfather, was a native of Sunderland, Mass., a tanner and a shoemaker. He participated in the war of 1812. He married Abigail Taylor, an English lady, and they reared a large family.

Lucius Graham was a shoemaker by trade and also learned the tanning business with his father, but later became a shoe merchant in Buckland. In 1843 he moved into the town of Leicester, Livingston Co., N. Y., where his wife died in 1847, aged thirty-nine years. She had been reared a Congregationalist, but at the time of death was a Baptist. Early in life he also had been connected with the Congregational Church, but later was led into sympathy with the Baptists, and subsequently became the leader in the choir of the Baptist Church. His second marriage was to Mary Kelley, and they had one daughter that died in infancy. Mrs. Graham died Dec. 14, 1850, and he married (third) Orinda T. Arnold. His death occurred in 1874, when he was aged sixty-eight years. In his early days he was a major in the Massachusetts State militia, and he also held other offices.

Charles L. Graham was ten years old when his parents moved to New York, and in 1855 he accompanied his father to Burlington. He served a full apprenticeship at carpentering in New York and continued to work at that trade until 1901. For the past four years he has been an oil inspector.

In 1864 Mr. Graham enlisted for service in the Civil war, in Company A, 48th Wis. V. I., and served until the close of the war. He was transferred to the department headquarters where he was kept on duty, and thus saw no fighting.

Mr. Graham was married April 25, 1860, to Christiana Bradshaw, daughter of William and Nancy Ann (Singleton) Bradshaw. Four children were born to them: Della, Frank, Belle and Nettie. Della, now deceased, married Clarence Wood, and they had one child, who died aged one and one-half years. Frank, a prosperous ice merchant in Milwaukee, married Mary Howe, and they have four children, Florence, Robert, Carroll and Edward. Belle married Ned M. Stott, and they live in Chicago. Nettie married Charles B. Reinardy, of Kenosha. The mother of this family is a consistent member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Graham is a Republican. His first presidential vote was cast for John C. Fremont, and he has voted for every Republican presidential candidate since. He is a member of Luther Crane Post, G. A. R., No. 201, and for many years he has been a Mason, having membership in Burlington Lodge, No. 28, A. F. & A. M.. He has been a resident of Burlington for half a century.

HENRY TILLEY, deceased, a former lake captain, but afterward a manufacturer in Kenosha, was by birth an Englishman, but was throughout his active life an American citizen.

Born in 1822, Mr. Tilley was a boy of some fourteen or fifteen years when he accompanied his parents to this country. They settled in Syracuse, N. Y., where Mr. Tilley grew to manhood and where his parents died. There were two other sons and three daughters in the family, both of the former being drowned at sea. The sisters all went West when that section was being opened up, as did Henry Tilley, also, and settled in Southport. Two of them, Louise, Mrs. Edward Morris, and Annie, Mrs. Spicer, died in Kenosha, while

the third moved farther West, and died in Nebraska. Henry Tilley, while calling Kenosha his home, was for some time the captain of a sailing vessel on the Great Lakes, but later he abandoned that calling and conducted a soap and candle factory in Kenosha. He died there Feb. 4, 1892, in the faith of the Episcopal Church.

Mr. Tilley was married to Mrs. John Holderness, who was born in Doyer, England, Sept. 30, 1820, and came to America in 1834, locating in New York State. After her first marriage she came to Wisconsin, settling in Southport in 1842, and she has ever since resided in that city, now Kenosha.

Mrs. Tilley now makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Warner Hartung. On Sept. 30, 1904, the eighty-fourth anniversary of her birthday, the Kenosha Daily *Gazette* in mentioning the happy occasion, said in part: "The house was beautifully decorated with roses, carnations and autumn foliage. At 7:30 o'clock an elegant dinner was served, after which the evening was spent in games, music and dancing. Mrs. Tilley expressed the opinion this morning that sitting down to the dinner last evening with so many of her children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren was one of the happiest events in her life for many years past.

"Mrs. Tilley comes from a family noted for longevity, her father having reached the ripe old age of 93, and her mother the remarkable age of 97. She is the mother of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living. She also has thirty-five grandchildren and twenty-six great-grandchildren. Four of her sons served in the Civil war, all returning, but one dying later from exposure. She thinks she will do her share in the election this fall inasmuch as she has twenty-three voters in her family.

"She received a number of beautiful presents from relatives and a birthday poem written expressly for the occasion by her old friend, Mrs. Susan H. Burr, of this city. The poem is here given:

"Swiftly the birthdays come and go,
Four score and four on silent wings they flow;
So quaff what causes brightened glow
From the cup that cheers.
Within no poisonous serpent coils,
No character by wine drop soiled,
No temperance counsels will be foiled,
By the cup that cheers.
If you express your thanks this way,
The grateful impulse please obey,
By drinking health three times a day,
In the cup that cheers."

Mrs. Tilley's first husband was John Holderness, to whom she was married in January, 1839, in Potsdam, N. Y. Mr. Holderness was born in Yorkshire, England, in 1800, and remained there till grown, being reared to farm work. He then came with his parents to America and he and his father continued farming in their new home. After marrying, John Holderness stayed in New York on his farm till 1842, when he and his wife moved to Southport. Arriving by boat, they found no harbor there, and though there was a light bridge pier on which the passengers landed, Mr. Holderness had to swim his horse ashore. He first purchased a farm in English Prairie, but not liking it there, he sold that place and rented another in Somers township, where he es-

tablished the first milk business in that region. While in New York Mr. Holderness served in the Independent Artillery. Religiously he was a minister of the Presbyterian Church. He died in Kenosha, July 28, 1853.

The death of Mr. Holderness left his wife with the responsibility of bringing up their large family, thirteen children having been born to them. (1) John is a hardware merchant in Virden, Ill. He married Miss Eliza Hamlin and their children are, John, Fred, Noni and Cora. (2) Abraham served in the Civil war in the 1st Wisconsin Cavalry. He married and among his children are Ada, Nellie, Herbert, Stella, Maud and Sherman. (3) Henry was in the 1st Wis. V. I., was wounded in the battle of Crab Orchard, in Kentucky, and died from the effects when twenty-two. (4) William, who was also in that regiment returned home ill. He is now in the employ of the Bain Wagon Works. He has no children of his own, but he and his wife, Annie (Zimmerman) Holderness, adopted a son, named William. (5) Frank runs a number of teams in Kenosha. He married Mary Burt, by whom he has had seven children, Robert, Frank, Levi, Arthur, Burt, Emery and Carrie. He was also in the Civil war, in the 67th New York Regiment. (6) Joseph married Miss Carrie White, and their two sons are Lester and George. He is now employed in the Bain Wagon Works. (7) Edward is a grocer in Creston, Iowa, and has three daughters, Carrie, Nellie, and Mamie. (8) Thomas, a contractor and builder in Kenosha, married Miss Emma Easterbrook, by whom he has had two children, Roy and Edna. (9) Charles, a barber in Kenosha, married Miss Frances McDonald. (10) Annie married George Snyder, who was a soldier in the Civil war, and they have one son, Ward. (11) Carrie married Warner Hartung, of Kenosha and is the mother of seven children, William, Edward, Frank, Charles, John, Harry and Mamie. (12) Margaret Jane died when only eight months old. (13) Sarah Jane only lived six weeks.

Mrs. Tilley's residence in Kenosha covers a period of sixty years, during which she has seen it grow from a wilderness to a city. Her life has been filled with many cares, but she has resolutely looked upon the bright side. She is now remarkably alert and active for her age, and looks much younger than her years. She is a member of the Episcopal Church.

CHRISTOF HAUSNER, one of the most highly respected citizens of Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, has resided on his fine farm of 180 acres in Section 26, for the past twenty-two years. He was born in Luxemburg, Germany, May 15, 1831, a son of Frank and Margareta (Maus) Hausner. The parents were both natives also of Luxemburg, and were highly respected residents of their own community. The father died in 1837, aged forty years, and was survived by the mother only six years. They were Catholics in religious faith. By trade Frank Hausner was a moulder. He and his wife had five children, three of whom came to America, Elizabeth, Henry and Christof. The sister became lost after reaching America and the brothers do not know her fate. Henry served four years in the Civil war, and his life was terminated by a cowardly shot from some bushwhackers at Little Rock, Ark. Dominick and Margaret remained in Germany.

Christof Hausner was reared on a farm in Germany and was educated in the common schools. In 1856 he came to America and after working six



CHRISTOF HAUSNER.

months in Kenosha county came to where he now lives and worked six years for Adolph Gishau. Four years before the end of his service on this farm he bought forty acres in Section 25 and lived on that place for twenty-three years, then buying his present farm, upon which he has lived for a long period, during which time he has wonderfully improved the property.

On Feb. 6, 1862, Mr. Hausner was married to Miss Catherina Engle, daughter of John and Elizabeth Engle, and seven of the twelve children born to this union are living, viz.: John W., Mathias John, Susan C., Mary E., Frank M., Rev. Christof J. and Catherine G. Of these (1) John W. is unmarried and lives at home. (2) Mathias J. is a traveling man and resides at Koeltztown, Mo.; he married Elizabeth Otto, and they have children—Christof, Stephen, Rose, Martha, Wilhelmina and Theresa. (3) Susan C. married Henry Bain and they live in Kenosha, and have two children, Roy and John. (4) Mary E. resides at home and keeps house for her father, her mother having died Dec. 18, 1899, aged fifty-eight years. (5) Frank M. works the home farm. (6) Rev. Christof J. is a priest in the Catholic Church in Pine Bluff, Wis. He was born in Pleasant Prairie township, and remained on the farm with his parents until the age of fifteen. Then he entered St. Francis Seminary, and remained there nine years. Graduating there he was made assistant priest of St. Joseph's Church, in Milwaukee, where he remained one year. Then for four years he was priest of St. Mary's Church of South Bristol, going from there to Pine Bluff, Wis., his present charge. He is popular with his present parishioners, and he built up a good congregation at South Bristol, where there had not been a priest for fourteen years. (7) Catherine G. married John Radigan, and they have one son, Christof. This is a fine family all through, one which commands the respect of the whole community and reflects credit upon the father who has so carefully reared them. He has brought them up in the Catholic faith, both he and his wife having belonged to this Church from their childhood. In politics he is a Democrat.

The Engle family came from Luxemburg, Germany, to America and settled with the early pioneers in the town of Belgium, just south of the Sheboygan county line, when the Indians were still numerous in that section. There they died, the parents of eight children, as follows: Kate, wife of Frank Thill, resides in the old Belgium homestead; Mary, unmarried, is in Milwaukee; Kate, Margaret, Mary, Elizabeth, Mary Ann and Catherina, are deceased.

JOHN PETER PFEIFFER, one of the leading citizens and prominent farmers of Kenosha Co., Wis., who owns and operates a fertile, well-cultivated farm of 216 acres in Section 15, Paris township, has been a resident of this township for fifty-five years. He was born near Kreitsnach, Rhein Preussen, near the River Rhine, Nov. 6, 1826, son of Philip and Magdalena (Ahlmann) Pfeiffer, natives of Germany.

The paternal grandfather of John Peter Pfeiffer was probably named John. He was warden of a large timber tract, for a nobleman, and also carried on farming. He died when sixty-eight years old. He had served in the German army. His wife, Magdalena (Chornberger) Pfeiffer, passed away in her seventieth year, leaving four sons and two daughters. Our subject's mother's

father, Carl Ahlmann, was also a native of Germany, and followed farming and blacksmithing. His wife, who had been a Miss Wegen, died in middle life, while he survived to the age of seventy-seven. They had one daughter and two sons, one of whom served with Napoleon and never returned home, whether he was killed in battle or not never being known by his parents.

Philip Pfeiffer, father of our subject, always followed farming in Germany, where he died in 1865, aged seventy-five years. His wife died in 1860, aged sixty years. She was a Lutheran, while he was a member of the Catholic Church. On account of defective hearing, Mr. Pfeiffer was exempt from service in the army. Mr. and Mrs. Philip Pfeiffer had ten children, only two of whom are now living; John Peter, and his youngest sister.—Philipena, wife of Philip Zervos, now living in the village of Kern, Germany.

John Peter Pfeiffer was reared in Germany, and received seven years schooling there. He learned the tailor's trade, at which he worked two years, but not taking kindly to this occupation went to work with his father on the farm. In 1847 he came to America and located for a time in Pittsburg, where he became ill. In the winter he went to work for a cooper, whose shops were situated about sixty miles up the Monongahela river, and with him he continued about three months. Mr. Pfeiffer then went to work in the iron mines at Hanging Rock, Ohio, 600 miles from Pittsburg, remaining there four months, at the end of which time he went back to Pittsburg and got his trunk. He took the canal, traveling 150 miles east of Erie, where he worked in the mines. Carefully saving his money, in the fall of 1848 he had accumulated enough to come West, and settled in Milwaukee, working for a milkman for a short time. From there he went into the woods near Milwaukee, obtaining work chopping cordwood for thirty cents a cord. In the spring he came to Paris township, Kenosha county, working until the next winter for a farmer. In the winter Mr. Pfeiffer went back to Milwaukee, and again engaged in chopping wood. In the spring of 1850 he again came to Paris, and for six months worked at farm laboring, and in the fall of the same year had accumulated enough money to purchase a forty-acre farm, which he greatly improved. During the following winter he again went to Milwaukee, resuming wood chopping.

On the 22nd day of April, 1852, Mr. Pfeiffer married Miss Barbara Gross, daughter of Henry and Eva (Stoltz) Gross, and to this union were born two children: John, who married Miss Katie Klein, lives in Milwaukee and has six children, Benjamin, Isabella, Emma, Nicholas, John and Joseph; and Lena, who married Frank Walridge, resides near Ashton, Iowa, and has six children, Edward, Susan, Oscar, Rosa, Julia and Louis. Mrs. Barbara (Gross) Pfeiffer died in 1860, aged twenty-three years. Mr. Pfeiffer married (second) in 1861, Miss Magdalena Frederick, daughter of Mathias and Margaret Frederick, and to this union was born one child, Magdalena, who married John Giefer and has six children, Rosa, Lena, John, Mary, Cecelia and Clara. Mrs. Magdalena (Frederick) Pfeiffer died ten months after her marriage. In the spring of 1862 Mr. Pfeiffer married (third) Miss Anna Mary Stollenwerk, daughter of Hubbard Stollenwerk, and there were twelve children born to this union: Mary, deceased, married Martin Meyer, and had one son, John; Philomena, who died in 1901, was for eighteen years one of the Dominican Sisters in the Convent in Racine, and was known as Sister Martina; Hub-

Lard (1) died when eighteen months old; Rosa married Joseph Koech, of Milwaukee, and has one child, Alma; Julia married Joseph Koech, of Milwaukee, and has five children as follows, Roman, Anton, Dorothy, John and Theresa; Hubbard (2), a farmer in Paris township, married Mary Eisenhart, and they have two children, Aurelia and Coletta; Henry is a farmer in Woodstock, Pipestone Co., Minn., where he married Mary Bauer, and has two sons, John and Elias; Moysius married Katie Steyberger, and they live in Milwaukee; and Elias, Laura, Annie and Josephine are at home. Mrs. Anna Mary (Stollenwerk) Pfeiffer died Feb. 14, 1898, aged about fifty four years. She was a member of the Catholic Church, to which Mr. Pfeiffer also belongs, and to which he donated two acres of land in Paris township. He and his wife were among the first members of that congregation.

Mr. Pfeiffer, besides his fine 210 acre farm, owns considerable city property in Milwaukee. Although past his seventy-eighth year he is hale and hearty, and is in full possession of all his faculties. Very well known throughout the township, he is highly esteemed by all who know him for his many sterling traits of character. He is a self-made man, and a representative citizen of Paris township.

FRANK WENDT, one of the wealthy and highly esteemed agriculturists of Yorkville township, was born in Milwaukee, July 4, 1864, son of Frederick and Dorothea (Hetwig) Wendt.

Frederick Wendt was born in Germany where his parents both died in middle life, many years ago. There were five children in the family. Mr. Wendt was a farmer in early life, but in 1861 came to America and for a number of years followed various pursuits. Finally in 1887, he settled in Racine county, and went to farming again. He bought 212 acres in the Northeastern part of Yorkville township, and made his home there for the rest of his life, passing from this world Aug. 23, 1904, when within seven days of his seventy-first birthday. He married Miss Dorothea Hetwig, who still survives, and they had seven sons and one daughter. Only two are living, Frank and Lizzie, who is the wife of Henry Wendt, of Milwaukee. The parents were both Lutherans in their religious faith. Mrs. Wendt's parents were natives of Germany, and died there well advanced in years.

Frank Wendt passed his youth in Milwaukee and was educated in the parochial and public schools. His first enterprise in a business way was as a driver of a milk wagon, and he was thus engaged for seven years. When his parents left Milwaukee for Racine county he accompanied them, helped his father in the management of the large farm until he died, and has since operated it on his own account. It is a finely improved place, and he is an intelligent and progressive farmer. He is public spirited and takes his part in the conduct of local affairs, being treasurer of the school board and road overseer. His views are those supported by the Republican party. Mr. Wendt is industrious and thrifty, has been successful in a financial way, and is one of the substantial and respected citizens of the township.

Mr. Wendt was married Feb. 18, 1893, to Miss Katie Hess, daughter of Ludwig and Catherina (Göeble) Hess. Seven children have been born to them: Frances D., Annie K., Frederick H., Harry F., Louis A., William L. and Carolina L. Mr. and Mrs. Wendt are of the Lutheran faith.

JOHN W. DEARSLEY, foreman for the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company, of Racine, is a native of that city, and has spent the greater part of his life there. He was born May 14, 1857, son of John and Julia (McCreran) Dearsley, and has both English and Irish blood in his veins.

The paternal grandfather was John Dearsley, an Englishman, who was a book binder by trade, but also kept a boarding school. Both he and his wife died in England, she living to the age of ninety-two years. They had a large family. John Dearsley (2), father of John W., was born in England, and became a printer. He came to America about 1850, and for some years worked in New York on different newspapers. From there he went to Milwaukee, but very soon moved again and came to Racine. For eight or nine years he called that his home, although during that period he traveled through the country lecturing, and he also made several trips to England. In 1862 he left Racine for Wauwatosa, in Milwaukee county, where he died a few years later, in 1874, at the age of fifty-seven. He was a public-spirited man, and held various offices in Wauwatosa.

John Dearsley was three times married. His second wife, who was the mother of John W., was a Miss Julia McCreran, born in Ireland, of whose parents nothing is now known. The only other child of this union was a daughter, Marie, of Wauwatosa. She is a correspondent of various newspapers and magazines and for the past two years has been on the staff of the *Milwaukee Sentinel*. Mrs. Julia McC. Dearsley died in 1862 at the age of forty-six years. She was a member of the Catholic Church, although her husband was an Episcopalian. Mr. Dearsley's third wife bore the maiden name of Jeannette Watson. She was the mother of two sons, Henry and Walter, both of whom are prominent business men of Milwaukee.

John W. Dearsley was five years of age when his father moved to Wauwatosa, so that his education was acquired wholly in the public schools of that place. He left them at the age of seventeen to learn the trade of molder, and followed that up to 1886, when he became foreman for the Hurlbut Manufacturing Company's molding department. He remained in that position until 1891, when he was offered a similar place with the S. Freeman & Sons Manufacturing Company. Mr. Dearsley has proved himself a very competent foreman, and has discharged his duties with the utmost efficiency for the past fourteen years.

Mr. Dearsley chose as his partner in life's joys and sorrows, Miss Mary Louise Grenier, daughter of Achille and Ellen (Bloom) Grenier, to whom he was married June 15, 1887. To this union three children have been born, Julia and Irwin Grenier, living; and Viola, who died aged two years. Mrs. Dearsley is a member of the Universalist Church. John W. Dearsley is a member of the fraternal circles of Racine, and is a Royal Arch Mason, belonging to Belle City Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M. He is also connected with Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M. In politics he professes the principles of the Democratic party, but takes no very active part in the public affairs of Racine.

WILLIAM POWLES, justice of the peace of Union Grove, Racine Co., Wis., is a native of Wales, born in Radnorshire March 25, 1842, son of William and Ann (Edwards) Powles, natives of that country.

John Powles, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Wales, and came

to America in 1843, settling in Paris township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he took up a farm of 160 acres of Government land. This farm he sold, and later went into the milling and real estate business in Racine, owning a gristmill and waterpower there. In this business Mr. Powles continued until his death, in his eighty-fifth year. He married Mary Edwards, who also attained advanced years, and they had a large family of children.

William Powles, father of our subject, was a mason by trade. He came to America in 1854, settling in Paris township, where he worked at his trade and at farming until his death, in 1855, when he was aged thirty-nine years. He married Ann Edwards, daughter of James Edwards, a Welshman, who died in his native country at an old age. Mr. Edwards was a cabinet maker. Mr. and Mrs. Powles had ten children, six of whom are now living: Mary Ann, now a widow, who married (first) John Bixby and (second) Aaron Brick, of Union Grove; William; Henry; deceased; James and Charles, of Evansville, Wis.; Sarah, the wife of Irving Connell, of Union Grove; Elizabeth, the wife of George Price, of Paris township; and three who died in infancy.

William Powles lived in his native country until twelve years of age, and there received his preliminary education. In 1854 he came to America with his parents, and grew to manhood in Racine county. In 1861 he enlisted, but not being of age, and his mother being a widow, she would not allow him to serve. In 1862, however, he again enlisted, in the 22d Wis. V. I. Company A, serving three years, or until the close of the war, as a private. He participated in the battles of Brentwood, Tenn., Murfreesboro and Thompson's Station, and in the latter battle was taken prisoner, being confined in Libby Prison March 25, 1863. He was exchanged about twenty-five days later. In 1862 his services consisted of campaigning in Kentucky principally, and a great deal of skirmishing was engaged in. Sixty days after their release from prison Mr. Powles' regiment was sent to Benton Barracks, St. Louis, and from there transferred to Nashville, Tenn., and in the spring of 1864 they were detailed to Murfreesboro, Tenn. Mr. Powles afterward fought throughout the Atlanta campaign. After the war he returned to Wisconsin, locating in Racine, where he engaged in photography.

On Aug. 19, 1869, Mr. Powles married Miss Julia E. Cadwell, daughter of Erasmus and Clarissa (Moe) Cadwell, and four children were born to this union: Warren W., Clara Zonette, Earl Elroy and Fred Stanley. Warren W. is a bookkeeper in a wholesale business house in Milwaukee, where he married Mollie B. Schatz. Clara Zonette married E. W. Mager, of Chicago. Earl Elroy is an engineer in a gold mine at Pearce, Ariz.; he married Mollie Lemon, and they have two sons, Glenn Leslie and William Earl. Fred Stanley is a teacher in the Commercial College in Milwaukee.

William Powles and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal Church. He is a member of George B. Lincoln Post, No. 215, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican, and has held the office of justice of the peace for twenty-five years. Mr. Powles is the owner of two good residence properties in Union Grove, and a number of buildings and lots. Union Grove has been his home ever since his marriage, and he and his wife are highly esteemed in the community.

The parents of Mrs. Powles were natives of Ohio, and had four children: Julia E. (Mrs. Powles), Edwin A., Fred E. and Minnie, the last named the

widow of G. N. Wilson. Mrs. Powles's father died at Chattanooga, Tenn., in May, 1864, of sickness, while a member of Company A, 22d Wis. V. I. His widow still survives, and lives in Union Grove. She married (second) Alonzo Conner, and they had one son, Ardeno Alonzo, who died in September, 1904. She married for her third husband Alvin Burrows, whose death occurred in 1895.

MATHIAS LOESCHER. Among the prominent and well-to-do citizens of Salem, Kenosha Co., Wis., may be mentioned Mathias Loescher, the well-known merchant and popular postmaster of that city. Mr. Loescher's birth occurred on June 1, 1839, at Bittburg, Rhine Prussia, near Treves, Germany, and he is a son of Charles and Margaret (Schmidt) Loescher, natives of Germany, who had four children, two of whom still survive: Charles (of Kenosha), and Mathias. The history of the paternal grandfather is unknown, except that he died in Germany.

On the maternal side Mr. Loescher's grandfather was Henry Schmidt. He died in Germany, aged about seventy-five years, while his wife, who bore the maiden name of Susan Harenz, also attained an advanced age, her death occurring from the effects of a fall down a flight of stairs. Mr. and Mrs. Schmidt had three daughters, all of whom are now deceased, Mr. Loescher's mother being the eldest of the three, while the youngest was the wife of Philip Lentz, of Kenosha.

Charles Loescher, the father of Mathias, was a teacher, and was the principal of a school in Germany for twenty years. There he died aged about sixty-three years, in 1856, while his wife passed away in her thirty-second year. The father served in the German Yaeger regiment for one year, on the Rhine.

Mathias Loescher attended school in Germany, at Bittburg, until fifteen years of age, and then came to America, landing at New York City. He visited an employment agency, where he found that a man in Orange, N. J., wanted young men to learn the hatter's trade. There he found employment, learning that trade, which he followed for a short time, and he also worked two years in Connecticut on a farm. Coming West in 1858 he purchased a farm of eighty-four acres in Salem township, Kenosha county, Wis., on the north town line, farming there for five or six years. During the Civil war he enlisted in Company C, 9th Wis. V. I., serving until the close of the war, after which he sold his farm and erected a store at Salem station, where he has engaged in a general merchandise business for thirty-five years, being one of the very oldest merchants in Kenosha county. He has been postmaster for the past eight years.

On Oct. 4, 1870, Mr. Loescher married Isabel Minnis, daughter of James and Jane (Grosier) Minnis, and three children were born to this union: Charles M., Jennie and Josie, the two last named being twins. Charles M. is a dentist in Chicago, and the two daughters reside at home. Mrs. Loescher attends the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Loescher belongs to Fred Lovell Post, G. A. R., of Kenosha, and to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. Loescher's parents were natives of Arbroath, Scotland, and her father came to America in 1840, making a trip overland to California. He returned East as far as Wisconsin, and settled in Salem township, there pur-

chasing a farm of 160 acres, where he reared his family. His wife came to America in 1851. They were married in Scotland, in which country all of their children were born; Mrs. Loescher was the youngest of the family. The father died in Salem township Feb. 29, 1892, aged nearly eighty-two years, while the mother survived him until March 2, 1895, being eighty-seven at the time of her death. Both were Presbyterians in religious faith. They had eight sons and one daughter, of whom five children survive, four sons and one daughter.

James Minnis, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Loescher, was a native of Scotland, an officer in the British army, and died at an advanced age. He was twice married. On the maternal side, Mrs. Loescher's grandfather was also a native of Scotland, and a soldier in the British army. He attained advanced years, as did also his wife. They had two children, a son and a daughter. The son, Mrs. Loescher's uncle, served as an officer in the Crimean war.

WILLIAM HENRY LEWIS (deceased), for many years a commercial traveler through Wisconsin, and a highly respected resident of Union Grove, was one of the many brave sons of America, who risked their lives for their country in the Civil war. Although in later life he lived in Wisconsin, he was born in Providence, N. Y., Feb. 26, 1841, son of Simeon and Margaret (Parker) Lewis.

Simeon Lewis and his wife were both natives of Massachusetts. He moved to Saratoga county, N. Y., and lived there on a farm until his death, at the early age of fifty-four. His wife long survived him, and reached the age of seventy-five. They were the parents of Hiram, Jesse, Jane and William Henry.

William Henry Lewis passed his boyhood and youth at home, attended the district school, and continued a member of his father's household until his marriage. In the earlier part of the Civil war he enlisted as a private in Company D, 4th New York Heavy Artillery, and was in the service for nearly three years. On returning home at the close of the struggle, he became a commercial traveler, and in 1876 was sent to Michigan, making Trenton his headquarters for four years. At the end of that time, in 1880, he came to Union Grove, and made his home there until his death Feb. 14, 1894, at the age of fifty-three years, less twelve days. Mr. Lewis was one of the enthusiastic members of the G. A. R., and was the prime mover in organizing George B. Lincoln Post, No. 215, at Union Grove, in which he was past commander for two or three years. He also belonged to the M. W. A. Politically he was a staunch Republican.

Mr. Lewis twice entered the married state. His first wife was Miss Jane Eliza Brewer, daughter of Russell and Eliza (Miller) Brewer. Their only child was a daughter, named Sarah Adeline, who married Peter Hansman, a commercial traveler, residing in Union Grove. Mrs. Hansman is the mother of an only daughter, Lillian, who was born in Detroit, her father's birthplace also, and who was a graduate from the Union Grove high school, and afterward took a two years course in music at Oberlin College. Mrs. Jane E. B. Lewis died in early life in Creek Center, Warren Co., N. Y., in 1869, aged only twenty-eight years.

On Feb. 28, 1875, Mr. Lewis married (second) Miss Carrie Goodenot,

daughter of Peter and Sarah (Ferguson) Goodemot. By this union there were four children, three of whom, Charles Henry, Jennie and Nina May, died in infancy. The youngest, Arthur W., is unmarried and lives in Union Grove with his mother, who survives her husband. Mrs. Lewis is a member of the Christian Disciples Church, but Mr. Lewis was never identified with any denomination.

Mrs. Carrie Lewis is descended on the paternal side from Godfrey and Margaret (Schneider) Goodemot, the former a native of Germany and the latter of France. Godfrey Goodemot came with three brothers to America and settled on a farm in New York, where he died aged forty-one years. He had a family of five sons and four daughters. Peter Goodemot was a farmer in New York State, in Fulton county, where he was born. He passed his whole life in his native State, dying in 1891, aged eighty-six. His wife, whose maiden name was Sarah Ferguson, died in 1853, aged forty-two. She was a Methodist in religious belief, while Mr. Goodemot belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church. They were the parents of three sons and seven daughters, Mrs. Lewis being the youngest daughter. The maternal grandfather was Abram Ferguson, a native of Massachusetts, and a farmer by occupation. He was a veteran of the war of 1812. He and his wife, Hannah (Brown) Ferguson, both lived to the age of eighty-four years. They had eight children, Hannah, Betsey, Sarah, Huldah, Jane, Cornelius, Barnan and Abram.

RICHARD BURNS SWENSON, editor and publisher of *The Agitator*, of Wilmot, Wis., was born in that town Sept. 8, 1873, son of John B. and Mary C. (Burns) Swenson, the former of near Varberg, Sweden, and the latter of Coxsackie, New York.

Niels Swenson, the paternal grandfather of Richard B. Swenson, lived and died in Sweden. He was a farmer by occupation, and also carried on milling. His wife, Kestin Swenson, died when over ninety years of age, while he passed away when about seventy-five. They had four children, the other three besides John B. (father of Richard B.) being Aaron, Andrew and Magdeline, wife of M. Oagerson.

The maternal grandfather was Richard Burns, who was born near the Catskills and lived at Coxsackie, N. Y. He was a wagonmaker by trade. He died in Wilmot in 1869, aged sixty-one years. His mother was Lvdia Ann Van Slyke, and his grandfather, John Burns, came to America at the age of seventeen. His wife, Phoebe Ann Sniffin, born in Coxsackie in 1811, died in Wilmot in 1878. Her mother was Ann Stanton. They had three children, two of whom are now living, Mrs. Mary C. Swenson and Mrs. Anna M. Vincent, both of Wilmot, Wis. Richard Burns and his wife came to Wisconsin via the Great Lakes route in 1850. They lived for a time at Kenosha, but later moved to Wilmot.

John B. Swenson at fourteen years of age started out in life for himself, to make his own way in the world. He was bound out for five years to learn the tailor's trade, and became an expert in that line. Remaining in his native country until 1866, he worked through Denmark and Sweden in the tailoring business, and can speak the Swedish, Danish and English languages. About 1868 he came to America, and worked first in Racine, then in Burlington and finally in Wilmot, where he still resides, as does his wife. For some years he



Richard B. Swenson

Mrs. R. B. Swenson

was engaged in the men's furnishing goods business, but for the past two years he has lived retired. He has four children: Herbert J., a printer and tailor in Wilmot; Richard B.; Chauncey A., publisher of the *Genoa Junction Times*; and Frank H., superintendent of schools at Barron, Wisconsin.

Richard B. Swenson has lived in Wilmot all of his life, with the exception of three or four years. He attended the public schools of Wilmot, and the Kenosha high school, and then went to the Metropolitan Business College, of Chicago. He became a stenographer, and also saw service as a private detective and as a reporter. Newspaper work, however, was the ruling instinct. He had served as a reporter in Kenosha, Chicago and at Belvidere, Ill., but not being familiar with the mechanical part of the business started in to learn. With his brother Chauncey he started *The Agitator* at Wilmot, in 1901. The first number was printed, one page at a time, on a job press. At present they have a power press, operated by a gasoline engine. In 1903 he and his brother, Chauncey, bought their father's furnishing goods business, in Wilmot, which they have continued to operate ever since.

On Aug. 1, 1901, Richard B. Swenson married Miss Elizabeth Bufton, daughter of William and Margaret (Tait) Bufton, and two sons have been born to this union, Eric and Irving. Mrs. Swenson is a member of the Baptist Church. Mr. Swenson is a trustee of the Congregational Society. He belongs to Salem Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F., of Wilmot, of which lodge he is secretary; is clerk of Wilmot Camp, No. 695, Modern Woodmen of America; and is a member of the Equitable Fraternal Union. Politically he is independent and he is serving as treasurer of school district No. 9. He is secretary of the Farmers' Wilmot Creamery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Swenson was born in Paris, Wis., Sept. 3, 1873. Her father, William Bufton, was born in Wales and is the son of Enoch and Sarah (Jones) Bufton. He was one of a family of seven. The others are: James, Richard, John, Mrs. Harriet Powell, Mrs. Annie Boundford, and Mrs. Lizzie Rowley.

Mrs. Swenson's mother was the daughter of Robert and Mary (Kirkness) Tait. Her father was a Baptist minister and served his faith in the Orkney Islands, at Edinburgh, Scotland, and at Paris Corners, Wis., where he died in 1872. She had one brother, Robert Tait. Mr. and Mrs. Bufton were married at Paris Corners and lived there a few years, in 1880 coming to Wilmot, where they have since resided. Mr. Bufton is a shoemaker by trade. They have nine children, William, Mrs. Swenson, Roy, Ray, Eda, Clyde, Rosa, Alice and Elsie.

JAMES N. HOCKING, one of the substantial and representative farmers of Racine county, Wis., resides on his well cultivated estate on Section 4, Yorkville township. He was born in this township, Sept. 6, 1858, son of Josiah and Jane (Oliver) Hocking, natives of Cornwall, England.

Nicholas Hocking, James N.'s grandfather, passed away in England at an advanced age, leaving a family of two sons and three daughters. On the maternal side, our subject's grandfather was James Oliver, a native of England where he died well advanced in years. He and his wife, Prudence (Mundy) Oliver, who died in middle life, had one son and two daughters.

Josiah Hocking followed farming in his native country, and, on coming

to America in May, 1852, settled first at Ives Grove, where he followed farming. On Nov. 23, 1860, he purchased eighty acres of land on Section 4, Yorkville township, upon which he lived until his death, July 4, 1897, aged seventy-five years, five months and twenty-one days. His wife passed away in 1899 aged seventy-six years, seven months and nine days. Both were Methodists, having joined that church on coming to America, the church then being known as the Bible Christians. Mr. Hocking was prominent in politics and held the positions of school director and postmaster. He and his wife had eight children; William J., of San Francisco, Cal.; Josiah, of Racine; Prudence M., on the old homestead; Mary Jane, wife of William Cooper, of Yorkville township; James N.; Grace, deceased wife of James Hunter; George, of Yorkville township; and Edwin, who lives on the homestead with his sister Prudence M. and brother James N.

James N. Hocking, with his brother and sister, resides on the old homestead, which they own and operate. All three were reared on this farm, and attended the district schools. They can well remember the appearance of the country when it was new, and that their father used to do his marketing and farming long before horses were anything like plentiful. The farm now consists of 120 acres, and is one of the good, productive tracts in the township.

MORRIS W. HOLLOWAY, who has a farm of 280 acres in Section 22, Paris township, is one of the representative agriculturists of Kenosha county, Wis. He was born in Skaneateles, N. Y., Sept. 21, 1845, son of William and Elizabeth (Morris) Holloway, natives of Wiltshire, England.

John Holloway, the grandfather of Morris W., died in his native country, England, well advanced in years, his wife, Elizabeth, also attaining old age. They had fourteen children. Mr. Holloway's maternal grandparents were both born in England, and had a family of twelve children, most of whom emigrated to the United States; his grandmother Morris came to the United States, lived to a good old age and died in New York State. In his native country William Holloway worked in the woolen mills, but when he came to America, in 1843, he followed farming in Skaneateles, N. Y. In about 1853 he came West and located in Waukesha county, Wis., for twelve or thirteen years, and then removed to Genesee, Waukesha county, working in the woolen mills for about three years. At the end of this time he went to Milwaukee, was foreman of the Soldiers' Home for two years, and then went into the meat business. In 1883 he removed to Paris township, Kenosha county, purchasing a farm of 280 acres, and there he lived until his death, May 12, 1893, at the age of eighty-one years; his wife died three years previously, in her seventy-second year. Both were Methodists. They had three children: Morris W.; Edward, of Milwaukee; and one who died in infancy.

Morris W. Holloway was reared a farmer boy in Waukesha county, and attended the district schools and Carroll College in Waukesha for two years. He followed butchering in Milwaukee for fifteen or eighteen years, but since 1883 has followed farming. On his father's death he inherited the home place in Paris township, and there he has since resided. On Nov. 10, 1880, he married Miss Katie Powell, daughter of John and Harriet (Dudley) Powell, and five children were born to this union: Jeannette, John, Mildred, Edward and

Charley. Mrs. Holloway is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Holloway is a gentleman of intelligence, and is one of the prominent and thrifty farmers of Paris township, owning a beautiful farm. Politically he is a Republican. He was successful as a business man, and conducts his farm with the same practical business sagacity and judgment. He is highly esteemed in the community.

WARD BLOSS, a highly esteemed resident of Kenosha, Kenosha Co., Wis., who operates his fine farm on Sections 23 and 24, was born in Columbia county, N. Y., twenty miles from Hudson, July 4, 1848, son of Eli and Charity (Bryant) Bloss, also natives of that State.

Zachariah Bloss, the grandfather of Ward, was born in New York State, and there he died, in Columbia county, well advanced in years, after following farming all his life. He was of German descent, while his wife, whose maiden name was Mary McDonald, was Scotch, and they had five children, all of whom are now deceased. On the maternal side, the grandfather of our subject was Jonas Bryant, a native of Columbia county, N. Y., where he was a blacksmith. He and his wife, Polly (Scism) came West at an early day, and settling in Bristol township, Kenosha county, engaged in farming. He died there aged ninety-four years, being killed by the cars. Mrs. Bryant passed away when seventy years old. They had two sons and four daughters, and four of these children are still living: Charity, mother of Ward Bloss; James Bryant, of Bristol; Maggie, of Salem township; and Herman Bryant, of Bristol.

Eli Bloss came to Wisconsin in 1855, arriving in Kenosha on the 10th of May. He worked out by the day for one year, at fifty cents a day, and then worked a 320-acre farm in Bristol township on shares for four years. At the end of this time he removed to Salem township, where he worked a farm of 120 acres, cash rent, for six years, purchasing the farm at the end of that period. There he remained until the spring of 1886, when he removed to the village of Salem, in which place he died Dec. 23, 1901, aged seventy-seven years. His widow, who still survives, is now eighty-three years old, having been born Dec. 16, 1822. She is a Methodist. Mr. Bloss was a member of the town board for some years, and for many years served as a member of the school board. Mr. and Mrs. Bloss had these children: Bryant, who died aged sixteen years; Ward; and Mary, who died in infancy.

Ward Bloss, lived in Columbia county, N. Y., until seven years of age, and then came West with his parents, and has been a resident of Kenosha county ever since. He was reared a farmer boy, and attended the district schools, after finishing which he taught in the same schools for five years. He earned \$700 teaching, never drawing a cent from the school treasury; at that time his father was treasurer. During the first of his teaching years he was married, and his father purchased a farm and told him to move onto it. This Mr. Bloss did, and lived upon the place for some time. His father then sold this farm and purchased another one, of 200 acres, known as the Taber farm, telling his son to locate on this land, which he did, no agreement, however of any kind, being entered into. Some time later Mr. Bloss found the farm had been deeded to him, and recorded in the recorder's office in Kenosha, this being the first intimation he had received that his father had turned the farm over to him. He owned this farm, which is finely improved, until Feb. 12,

1906, when he sold it, and in August, 1906, he moved into Kenosha, where he had built a beautiful home. In 1893 Mr. Bloss had erected a beautiful home on the farm.

On Dec. 26, 1875, Ward Bloss and Miss Florence Crowley, daughter of Abraham and Ann (Wood) Crowley were united in marriage, and two children have been born to this union: Bryant, who died when nineteen years of age; and Arthur, mail carrier of Rural Route No. 29, who married Charlotte Milward and lives at Salem Station. Mr. and Mrs. Bloss are members of the Congregational Church. He is fraternally connected with the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican, and he has been a member of the Republican County Committee. He has served his township as a member of the board of supervisors for several terms; two years as chairman of the board, and a number of terms as school treasurer of district No. 8. He was census enumerator in 1880 and 1890, and while chairman of the town board was on the committee that built the courthouse and jail.

The parents of Mrs. Florence Bloss were natives of Cayuga county, N. Y., and came West in 1854, settling in the town of Salem, where they have resided ever since. They had two children, Mrs. Bloss and Newcomb Crowley. Abraham Crowley has always been a farmer, and has carried on agricultural operations in Salem township for fifty-one years. Mrs. Bloss's paternal grandfather was Jacob Crowley, a native of New York State, and a prominent physician of his section, where he practiced for many years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Birdsley, died in the East. His second wife, whose maiden name was Bird, lived to an advanced age, as did also Mr. Crowley. She passed away at Durant, Ill., while Dr. Crowley, who had come West to Illinois to practice, died at Rockford, that State.

On the maternal side the grandfather of Mrs. Bloss and his wife, Polly Carter, were natives of New York. He followed farming in his native State, and there died at an advanced age. His wife was also well along in years when her death occurred.

EUGENE FINK. Among the highly esteemed residents of Mt. Pleasant township, Racine Co., Wis., may be mentioned Eugene Fink, whose fine farm is situated on Section 35. Mr. Fink is a native of that township, born March 21, 1850, son of James and Charlotte (Norris) Fink, natives of New York State. The paternal grandfather, John Fink, was a farmer and a native of New York State, where he died when comparatively a young man. He and his wife, Catherine, had the following children: Benjamin, James, Levi, John, Andrew, Margaret and Mary.

James Fink, father of Eugene, was a tailor by trade. He came to Wisconsin about 1840, living at Southport for a time, and then purchased eighty acres of land in Mt. Pleasant township, at \$1.25 per acre, adding to this purchase until he owned, at various times, four farms, comprising 561 acres. He spent the last twenty-five years of his life in Mt. Pleasant township, dying at the home of his son, Eugene W., Oct. 11, 1905, while sitting in his chair, talking, and apparently in good health. He was at the time ninety-three years of age. Mr. Fink held various town offices in his day. He married Charlotte Norris, whose father was also a native of New York, and a merchant of Syracuse. He came West to Illinois, locating in Kane county at an early day,

and there followed farming. He died there when between seventy and eighty years of age, and his wife also attained advanced years. They had children: Ward, Carl, Abbie, Mary Ann, Rillie, Charlotte, and several others.

Mr. Fink and his wife had a family of seven children, four of whom still survive: Charles, of Racine; Eugene; Edward, of Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis.; and Percy, of Mt. Pleasant township. The mother of this family died Aug. 12, 1877, aged forty-six years, in the faith of the Methodist Church; the father was a Presbyterian.

Eugene Fink was reared in Mt. Pleasant township on his father's farm, and attended the district schools. He lived at home until grown to manhood and then rented his father's farm on shares for several years, his present farm of 165 acres, to which he has added ten acres, being deeded to him by his father in 1902. Mr. Fink was married Oct. 3, 1894, to Miss Caroline Braid, daughter of Andrew and Elizabeth (Tiegus) Braid, and four children have been born to this union: Julia, Everett, Stella and Clinton. Politically Mr. Fink is a Republican.

Andrew Braid, the father of Mrs. Fink, was born in Scotland, and her mother in Germany. On coming to America Mr. Braid located in Racine county, while his future wife settled in Fort Wayne, Ind. They were married in Racine, and made their home in Mt. Pleasant township, engaging in farming. He died in 1887, in his sixtieth year, while his widow still survives and lives on the old homestead in Mt. Pleasant township. They had four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Jessie, the wife of Edward Fink; Caroline, wife of Eugene Fink; and Louise, the wife of William Nieson, who makes her home in Corliss.

The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Eugene Fink was William Tiegus, a native of Germany, in which country he died well advanced in years. He was a teamster by occupation, hauling goods from one city to another. He married Catherine Schafer, who also attained advanced years.

DR. WILLIAM CHRISTIAN HANSON, a progressive physician and surgeon of North Cape, Raymond township, Racine county, was born in Norway township, that county, Aug. 6, 1872, son of Thorsten and Goro (Jonhannesdatter) Hanson, natives of Norway.

Thorsten Hanson came to America in 1866, and located in the town of Waterford, Racine county. From 1866 to 1880 he engaged in farming, but has since been a salesman of sewing machines and organs, his present headquarters being at Seattle, Wash. He is a member of the Lutheran Church, as was his wife, Goro Johannesdatter, who died Dec. 15, 1898, at the age of sixty-six years. They had four sons and three daughters: Caroline, who died aged four years; Hans, who died in Seattle, Wash., in March, 1906; Gusta, wife of G. H. Brockman, of Spokane, Wash.; Mary, who married Fred Springer, and resides in Racine; William Christian; Olie, of Seattle, Wash.; and Edmund, of Chicago.

The paternal grandfather of Dr. Hanson was a Norwegian farmer who passed all his life in his native land. He was the father of a large family, and both he and his wife lived to be quite old. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor was a stock raiser in Norway. He and his wife lived to attain advanced years, and they had a large family, one daughter, Carrie, coming

to America in 1866, and marrying a Mr. Oleson, a tailor, now in LaCrosse, Wisconsin.

Dr. William C. Hanson lived on his father's farm in Norway township until he was five years of age, when he went to Union Grove, obtaining his more advanced education in its high school and in the high school at Black River Falls, Wis. From Black River Falls he removed to Duluth, Minn., where he was a pupil in the Washington high school, the family then returning to Union Grove. Subsequently he pursued a scientific course at Ripon (Wis.) College, after which he was employed for several years as a bookkeeper in Racine. In the meantime he had commenced his medical studies with Drs. A. L. and S. C. Buchan, under whom he made such satisfactory progress that in 1897 he graduated from the Milwaukee Medical College. During his course in that institution he was first assistant to Prof. G. F. Shimonek, and served as interne at the National Soldiers' Home at Milwaukee. After his graduation he opened an office at Beaver Dam, Wis., practicing in that city until September, 1898, since which time he has established himself in a most promising practice at North Cape.

On Nov. 2, 1897, Dr. Hanson was married to Jeannette Gladys Anderson, daughter of Peter and Anna Josephine (Larson) Anderson. Mrs. Hanson is a member of the Congregational Church. Fraternally the Doctor is affiliated with the M. W. A. and the Foresters, while politically he supports the Republican party.

Andrew Anderson, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Hanson, was a native of Norway, who died in that country at an old age. He married Isabel Hanson, who bore him a large family, and lived to advanced years.

Peter Anderson, son of Andrew and father of Mrs. Hanson, was born in Norway, and came to America about 1830, residing in New York for some time. In 1835 he came West and located in Racine. He had been a sailor, and after locating in Wisconsin continued in that calling on the Lakes. He sailed out of the port of Racine from 1835 to 1887, and his death occurred in Racine March 9, 1895, at the age of seventy-six. He was twice married, his first wife, Maria Diamond, bearing him four children, of whom but one, Ella, wife of Edgar A. Jenks, of Racine, is yet living. For his second wife he married Mrs. Anna Josephine (Larson) Lawson, daughter of the Rev. Ole Larson, of Norway. She still survives now at the age of seventy-eight. Three daughters and one son were born of this union: Emma, wife of C. R. Sieb; Peter L.; Anna, wife of L. J. Olson, all the foregoing being residents of Racine; and Jeannette Gladys, wife of Dr. Hanson. By her first husband, L. W. Lawson, Mrs. Anderson had one son, L. M. Lawson.

Rev. Ole Larson, maternal grandfather of Mrs. Hanson, was a Lutheran minister, who passed his entire life in his native Norway. He married Isabel Larson who bore him several children, and after her husband's death she came to America, and passed her last years in Chicago, Illinois.

LOUIS HENNINGFELD, one of the representative farmers of Yorkville, Racine county, has a fine farm of 103 acres in Section 11. He is a self-made man in all that the term implies, having begun his business career without capital, and all that he possesses today represents years of toil and judicious management. He was born Nov. 11, 1861, in the town of Norway, Racine

county, son of Henry and Christina (Holland) Henningfeld, natives of Westphalia, Germany.

In 1837 Henry and Elizabeth (Dahlmann) Henningfeld, the grandparents of our subject, came to America and settled in Racine county, where both died soon after, he in 1838, and she in 1840. They were both natives of Germany, where Mr. Henningfeld served as a soldier in the Napoleonic wars. On the maternal side, Louis Henningfeld's grandfather was Herman Holland, also a native of Germany. He also came to America in 1837, and settled in the town of Waterford, Racine county, on a farm, which he afterwards sold, moving to the village of Waterford, where he died, aged seventy-two years. He was also a soldier in Germany. His wife, Elizabeth Wink, lived to be seventy-one years old.

Henry Henningfeld came to America with his parents in 1837, and settled in the town of Norway, Racine county, where his people had taken up Government land. Until February, 1905, he lived in Racine county, in the latter year removing to Phillips, Price county, where he and his wife still reside. While in Norway he owned a farm of ninety-three acres, but this he afterward sold to purchase a piece of property near Waterford. Although drafted for the Civil war Mr. Henningfeld obtained a substitute. He was prominent in township affairs, served as assessor, and held numerous other offices. He and his wife had these children: Fred, of Yorkville township; Louis; Lizzie, wife of George Kortendick, of Waterford, Wis.; John, of Waterford; William, of Phillips; Henry, of the same place; Annie, wife of William Rusmiller, also of that place; Theodore and Joseph, of Phillips; and Christina and Mary, of Price county.

Louis Henningfeld was reared on his father's farm in Norway township, and attended the district and public schools of Waterford. He lived at home until fifteen years of age, and then worked out, by the month, for a few years. In 1889 he purchased his present farm of 103 acres in Yorkville township, and here he has made his home to the present time. On Aug. 20, 1887, he married Miss Annie Stallman, daughter of Arnold and Johanna (Roener) Stallman, and these children were born to this union: Charles, Frank, Rudy, Bernie, Norby and Loretta. Mr. and Mrs. Henningfeld are members of the Catholic Church. He served as supervisor of Dover township for one term. He comes of an intelligent German family, and is one of the enterprising and progressive farmers of the township, his farm comparing favorably with any in the locality.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Henningfeld, Ernest Stallman, came to America in 1850, and settled in Waukesha county, where he died when over eighty years of age. Mrs. Henningfeld's maternal grandfather, a native of Germany, also settled in Waukesha county on coming to America, locating near West Allis, where he followed coopering. He died at an old age, his wife, Elizabeth, being eighty years old at the time of her death. Arnold Stallman, father of Mrs. Henningfeld, a tinsmith, came to America in 1850, in his twenty-first year, and settled in North Greenfield, now West Allis, Wis. He now lives in Waukesha, where his last years have been spent in farming. He married in Milwaukee Johanna Roener, who had come to this country when thirteen years of age, and they had eleven children, as follows: Arnold; Eliza; Frances; Charles; Paulina; Annie, wife of our subject; Louis; Adolph; Emma; Julia; and Laura.

ROBERT F. ROBERTS, a representative farmer of Woodworth, Bristol township, Kenosha Co., Wis., was born at Pater (or Pembroke Dock), Pembrokehire, Wales, Aug. 31, 1833, son of John and Lydia (Faulkner) Roberts. The parents were natives of Leicestershire, England, and the paternal grandfather, Robert Roberts, was also a native of England, and followed stocking weaving at Leicester. He had one arm shot off in the battle of Laswari, in India, in the English service, when eighteen years of age. He died aged about seventy-six years, his wife, Esther (Curry) Roberts, dying at about the same age. They had three sons and two daughters, two of these children still surviving: Samuel, of Leicestershire, England, and Lydia, who now lives in Australia.

On the maternal side, Robert Faulkner, the grandfather of Mr. Roberts, was also a native of Leicester, where he drove a stage, and died in middle life. His wife, Lydia, lived to an advanced age. They had a good-sized family.

John Roberts, father of Robert F., was in the marine service of Great Britain, and was later a bookkeeper, and followed firing on a railway. He came to America in 1844, locating first in Canada, whence he came, in the fall of 1849, to Wisconsin, living on a rented farm in Bristol township for a year and a half, at the end of which time he purchased eighty acres of land situated a quarter of a mile west of Woodworth station. There he lived for many years, selling this place to purchase a twenty-acre tract north of Woodworth station where he spent the remainder of his life. He died there July 1, 1895, aged eighty-six years. His wife passed away two years prior, Dec. 30, 1893, aged a little over eighty-one years. Both were Methodists. During the Civil war Mr. Roberts enlisted, becoming hospital steward in the 5th Wisconsin Regiment, although past age. He was discharged on account of sickness, having typhoid fever. Mr. Roberts was quite a public speaker, and spoke considerably on temperance, both in England and America. He and his wife had seven children: Robert F.; Lydia, the widow of Sumner Fairbanks, of Aurora, Ill.; John H., of St. Paul, Minn.; William E., of Turin, Iowa; Richard Arnold Rainbow, deceased; George F., of Racine; and Esther H., who died when a young lady.

Robert F. Roberts lived in Canada from his eleventh to his seventeenth year, and then came to Wisconsin, where he grew to manhood in Bristol township, on his father's farm. He later went to Racine, where he spent four years, at the expiration of which time he returned to the old home, where he has lived ever since. He owns the old homestead and a tract of thirty-nine acres of land and the twenty acres adjoining, altogether making 175 acres, all of which is finely improved. He built a good home on the old homestead, in 1885 erecting a fine residence on the thirty-nine acre tract, which is situated right at the station of Woodworth. Here he has lived for twenty-five years. Mr. Roberts has been a resident of Bristol township for over fifty years.

On Oct. 9, 1860, Mr. Roberts married Miss Mary A. Moore, daughter of William and Sarah (Maud) Moore, and four children were born to this union: Frank W., a farmer, conducting the home place; Fred, who was killed by the kick of a colt, when eighteen years of age; Arnold, who died aged three years; and Emma, who died when past two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Roberts are members of the Congregational Church. Politically he is a Republican. He has been justice of the peace for many years.



R. F. Roberts

Mrs. Roberts's parents were natives of Yorkshire, England, and came to America in 1848, settling at Kenosha, where they remained a few months. Then they removed to Oak Creek (now South Milwaukee), in 1849, where they remained about five years, when the father died of cholera in 1854. About 1855 the widow and seven children removed to Racine. The mother survived until May, 1905, when she passed away at Mrs. Roberts's home, aged eighty-four years. She and her husband had seven children: Mary A., Mrs. Roberts; William; Martha Eliza, wife of Emilius Enos; Jennie, wife of Dr. C. N. Hazelton; John Henry; Bessie, widow of George Housam; and Emma, who died when fourteen years of age.

William Moore, father of Mrs. Roberts, was a machinist by trade. His father, John Moore, who died when about sixty-five years of age at Oak Creek, Wis., was also a machinist. He was twice married. On the maternal side, the grandfather of Mrs. Roberts was William Maud, a native of Yorkshire, England, where he was a manufacturer of fine dress goods. He was also twice married, his wives being sisters.

Robert F. Roberts was elected secretary of the Kenosha Old Settlers' Society in 1889, and has served as such continuously ever since. He took a prominent part in having the society incorporated, and the present sound standing and perfect organization of that club are largely due to his earnest and tireless efforts. He takes a great interest in this work and is one of the society's most popular members. In 1904 Mr. Roberts's son Frank was elected assistant secretary, and father and son have carried out the duties of their positions ably and efficiently. Mr. Roberts is a man of literary ability, and edited the *Kenosha Telegraph* for some time. He is a good citizen, and is very highly esteemed in the community in which he has made his home for so many years.

JOSEPH C. JOHNSON. One of the well-improved, well-situated farms of Racine Co., Wis., is the 150-acre tract owned by Joseph C. Johnson, on Section 19, Dover township. Mr. Johnson is one of the good, practical farmers of this section, and was born in Rochester township, Racine county, May 23, 1857, son of Samuel and Jane (Smith) Johnson, natives of Lincolnshire, England.

The grandparents of Joseph C. Johnson on both the paternal and maternal sides were natives of England, in which country they died. Of the latter's family, a son, Isaac, and daughter, Jane, came to America.

Samuel Johnson, our subject's father, came to America in 1856, and locating in Racine county, purchased land in Rochester township, and later in Dover township, where he continues to reside until the present time. His wife died aged about sixty years, while he survives her. Mrs. Johnson had been formerly the wife of a Mr. Darnell, by whom she had one son, now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Johnson were born five children, four of whom are now living: Fannie, wife of George Bancroft, of Dover township; Joseph C.; Smith, of Dover township; Elizabeth, the wife of Lewis Folev, of near Warren, Ill.; and Annie, who died aged seven years.

Joseph C. Johnson was reared in Dover township, on his father's farm, and attended the district schools. He lived at home until he reached manhood, and then worked out on farms, and rented land until he had accumulated enough to buy his present 150-acre tract. Here he has lived since his marriage.

On Dec. 27, 1883, Mr. Johnson married Miss Mary Gooder, who was born Nov. 29, 1857, daughter of Job and Ann (Haigh) Gooder, and three children were born to this union: Roy M., Ervin William and Melvin Gooder. Ervin W. died aged seventeen months. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Methodist Church. Politically Mr. Johnson is connected with the Republican party. He has identified himself fraternally with the Modern Woodmen of America.

Mrs. Johnson's paternal grandfather was William Gooder, a native of England, who came to America with his wife in 1841, and settled in Burlington township, Racine Co., Wis., where he died aged about sixty seven years. He and his wife had ten children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Johnson's grandfather was John Haigh, a weaver by occupation, who died in England. He and his wife also had a large family. Job and Ann (Haigh) Gooder were natives of England, and came to America in 1841. They settled in New York until 1842, when they became residents of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis. Job Gooder died Feb. 24, 1891, aged seventy-two years and ten months, and his wife survived until Aug. 10, 1898, passing away in her eighty-first year.

JAMES OSCAR ESMOND, whose fine farm of 200 acres is located in Section 31, Yorkville township, Racine Co., Wis., is one of the prominent and successful farmers of the locality. Mr. Esmond was born in Yorkville township, Nov. 4, 1847, son of John Darwin and Nancy Ann (Hubbard) Esmond, natives of New York State.

Nothing much is known of the grandparents of our subject except that they died in New York State. John Darwin Esmond was a farmer, and a pioneer of Yorkville township, Racine county. There he took up Government land, and spent the remainder of his life, passing away Nov. 7, 1847, while his widow, Nancy Ann (Hubbard) Esmond, survived until 1899, being eighty-one years old at the time of her death. Both were Congregationalists. They had four children: John D., deceased; Delilah Antoinette, widow of Alva Winslow; Harriet Augusta, wife of Albert Dinmick, of Deer Park, Ill., and James Oscar.

James O. Esmond was reared on the farm upon which he now lives, and received his education in the district schools. In 1864 he enlisted as a private in Company G, 43rd Wis. V. I. and served until the close of the war, participating in the battles of Johnsonville, Tenn., and Marble Hill, Tenn., and in many skirmishes as well as in a forced march on Nashville, of three days and four nights. After receiving his honorable discharge Mr. Esmond went to Utica, Ill., where he worked one year in a lumber yard, whence he went to Cairo, there successfully speculating in potatoes. After some time he returned to Yorkville township, where he has continued to carry on farming ever since. He has a farm of 200 acres, part of which he inherited from his father, and which is located one half-mile from Union Grove.

On Feb. 14, 1871, Mr. Esmond married Miss Maria Dardis, daughter of James Dardis. Her mother was a Powderly. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Esmond: May, who married a Winslow, lives in Michigan, and has one daughter, Mav; Stella, who married Daniel Rork, lives in Milwaukee, and has two children, Verna and Vivian; Inez married William Crane, of Paris Corners, and has two children, William Esmond and ——;

Pearl is a dressmaker; Lilah is assistant in the post office at Union Grove; and Ray is at home on the farm. Politically Mr. Esmond is a Republican. He is a careful business man, manages his affairs judiciously, and is possessed of tireless energy. He has many friends throughout the community and is exceedingly popular.

PIOUS FEUERER, who resides on his well-improved farm on Section 1, Yorkville township, is one of the leading farmers of Racine county, and has been largely identified through his position as a prominent citizen with the general progress of this section since attaining the years of manhood. He was born July 11, 1853, in Caledonia township, Racine county, son of Heenzindt and Secundena (Schemel) Feuerer, natives of near Karlsruhe, Germany.

The grandparents of Mr. Feuerer, on both sides were farming people, and all died in Germany. Heenzindt Feuerer followed various pursuits in his native country, and on locating in Caledonia township, at an early date, engaged in farming, which he continued until his death, in 1874, in his sixty-sixth year. His widow, Secundena (Schemel) Feuerer, survived him until Feb. 8, 1889, when she passed away, aged seventy-two years. They were members of the Catholic Church. In his native country Mr. Feuerer served three years as a soldier. He and his wife had five children: Anthony; Bridget, deceased, was the wife of Fred Rammel; Pious; Mary, deceased, was the wife of Albert Rammel; and Lizzie, married Fred Bauers, of Racine.

Pious Feuerer was reared in Caledonia township, on his father's farm. He attended the district schools and remained at home until grown. His father then gave him a start, and in 1870 he purchased his present farm of eighty acres, which he has improved to one of the finest in the township. On Nov. 15, 1881, he married Miss Adeline Latterner, daughter of Michael and Adeline (Seitz) Latterner, and four children have been born to this union: Henry, Michael, Annie and Adeline. Mr. and Mrs. Feuerer are members of the Catholic Church. Politically he is a Democrat.

Mrs. Feuerer's parents were born in Germany, as were also her grandparents. Michael and Adeline (Seitz) Latterner were married in Caledonia township, whither they had come from their native country. Michael Latterner had a farm of eighty-five acres, which he operated until his death in 1899, in his seventy-first year. Mrs. Latterner still survives him, and is seventy-seven years old. They had a family of nine children, and of these four are now living: Mary, at home; Adeline, the wife of our subject; Lena, the wife of Herman Roberts, of Lyons township, Walworth county; and John, on the old homestead in Caledonia township.

Mr. Feuerer has a large acquaintance in Racine county, having lived in this section his entire life, and he has the respect and esteem of all who know him. His good wife has been a faithful and loving helpmate and they and their children constitute a happy family.

ANDREW OVERSEN, a highly esteemed resident of Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., who is carrying on agricultural operations on Section 8, was born between the cities of Kege and Storhedegen, Denmark, Sept. 9, 1855, son of Ove Massen and Kesten Jensen, natives of Denmark.

The grandparents of our subject, Maas and Maren Oversen and Jens

Petersen, all died in Denmark. Ove Massen was the only son of his parents. He was a laborer in Denmark, where he died about 1859, leaving five children: Bertha, who married first Hans Matthiesen, deceased, and second Paul Joerjensen, and lives in Denmark; Maas Oversen, deceased; Christina, wife of Gern Petersen, of Dover township; Andrew, our subject; and Jens, of Denmark. After the death of the father, the mother married again, her second husband being Jens Nelson, who is also now deceased. They had two daughters: Kesten, and one who died in early childhood. Our subject's parents were both Lutherans. The mother died June 12, 1902, when close to eighty years of age.

Andrew Oversen was reared in Denmark, on a farm, and began to work on his own account when a small boy, never living at home after attaining his seventh year. His education was obtained in the common schools of his native country, and he followed farming there until coming to America, in 1884. He landed at New York on the 1st day of June of that year, and went West to Racine Co., Wis., where he was employed for a year and one-half at farm laboring in Norway township, at the end of which time he removed to Yorkville township and remained two years. Renting land in that township he remained for two years, and then became a resident of Raymond township, where he remained eight years, when he purchased his present fine farm of 160 acres in Dover township, where he has since made his home.

On March 11, 1886, Mr. Oversen married Miss Anna Christina Jensen, daughter of Peter and Anna M. (Osen) Jensen, and six children have been born to this union: Sophia Ann, Allen, Andrew, Martin, Lovina and William. Mr. and Mrs. Oversen are members of the Lutheran Church. Politically his sympathies are with the Republican party. While in Denmark Mr. Oversen was a soldier in the regular army.

LEWIS C. WILLIAMS. This prominent and enterprising farmer is engaged in the cultivation of the soil in Section 29, Paris township, Kenosha Co., Wis., upon the farm on which he was born, April 12, 1866, son of Lewis and Margaret Ann (Evans) Williams, natives of Radnorshire, Wales.

Lewis Williams, the paternal grandfather of Lewis C., came from Wales to America, and locating in Wisconsin, purchased an eighty-acre farm from the Government, on which he died aged eighty-four years. At the time of his death he owned about 400 acres. His wife, who had been Sarah Meredith, died in middle life. Our subject's maternal grandfather died in Wales when a young man, after which his wife, Maria, came to America, with her two daughters, Maria, the widow of Charles Dane; and Margaret Ann, the mother of our subject. Mrs. Evans married again, her second husband being William Jones. Both lived to a ripe old age, and at their death left three children, all of whom are now deceased.

In his native country, Lewis Williams, the father of our subject was a shepherd. He was a young man of twenty-two years when he accompanied his parents in their emigration to America in 1843, and on settling here he worked for John Bullen in Kenosha for a time. When he had accumulated \$100 he walked to Milwaukee and purchased eighty acres of land, and this he did with each succeeding \$100 earned by him. His first purchase was a tract of eighty acres in Paris township in Section 29, and this he improved.

and added to, from time to time. His death occurred Oct. 27, 1903, in his eighty-third year, while his wife passed away Oct. 26, 1875, aged thirty-five years, after a happy married life of twenty-three years, and her remains were interred in the cemetery at Paris Corners, where a beautiful monument marks her last resting place. Mr. Williams' school privileges were very limited, but appreciating the advantages of education he did much toward the establishment of good schools in his community. His children he provided with the best educational advantages, thus fitting them for the practical duties of life.

The wife of Mr. Williams was in her maidenhood Miss Margaret A. Evans. She was a native of Wales, and during her childhood crossed the Atlantic to America. The marriage was celebrated June 4, 1852, and by this union were born eight children, the eldest of whom, Charlie, died at the age of twelve years; Sarah, who attended the high school of Kenosha, is the wife of Gomer Roberts, a farmer of Paris township, by whom she has three children. Blanche, William G. and Bryan; Frank died at the age of eight years; Julia died at the age of two years; Belle, who was educated in the Kenosha high school, is the wife of Ernest Moe, an attorney at law of Milwaukee, and has one daughter, Margaret; Lewis C.; Nellie N., was educated in the Brandon high school and in Burlington, Vt., was a student at Evanston, Ill., and successfully taught school for several years in this county, and is now the wife of F. W. Keuper, a druggist at Union Grove, Wis.; and Margaret A., who was a student at the Northwestern University, at Evanston, and took a course in the Conservatory of Music, is now the wife of Warren Walker, of Milwaukee.

Mr. Williams was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, but was never a politician in the sense of office seeking. He served as supervisor of his township and has been officially connected with its schools, but never sought political preferment. His time and means, however, were liberally given for the advancement of enterprises calculated to prove of benefit to the community and for the promotion of the general welfare. His duties of citizenship were faithfully discharged, and none were more worthy of the esteem in which they were held than he. From a financial standpoint the career of Mr. Williams was one of marked success. After coming to America, he worked by the month for thirteen dollars, but he was ambitious and industrious, and possessed good business ability, so that he worked his way steadily upward to wealth and affluence. His landed possessions aggregated 1483 acres, and in connection with this he owned fine herds of cattle, sheep and horses. His example is certainly worthy of emulation and may well serve to encourage young men, who, like himself, had to begin life's battle with the world empty-handed, depending only upon their own exertions. To trickery or unfairness he never resorted, but by honest dealings won his wealth and at the same time secured the confidence and regard of all with whom he came in contact.

Lewis C. Williams was educated in the Brandon high school and in Ripon College, and was also a student in the law department of the State University at Ann Arbor, Mich. He has lived on the old homestead, upon which his father settled, all of his life. He now owns the old homestead, and a tract of 680 acres of land. On May 11, 1895, Mr. Williams married Miss Mary Crane, daughter of William and Ann (Sparks) Crane, and to this union

were born four children, as follows: Willard Francis, Judson Sparks, Margaret Ann and Lewis.

William Crane, Mrs. Williams' Grandfather, was a pioneer of Dover township, Racine county, where he followed farming and died in middle life. His wife was Caroline Sparks, who lived to be seventy-six years of age. After the death of her first husband, Mrs. Crane married again, her second husband being Uriah Richards of Lake county, Ill. Mrs. Williams' maternal grandfather was Richard Sparks, a native of England, and a butcher by trade. He died in England, well advanced in years, as did his wife, Sophia Linham.

William Crane, Mrs. Williams' father, was a native of Somersetshire, England, as was also his wife. On coming to America they settled in Dover township, purchasing a farm of forty acres, and here Mr. Crane reared his family. He and his wife are still living, and for the past thirty years have made their home in Paris township. They had six children: Sophia, who married Benjamin Morris, of Fargo, N. D., was formerly the wife of T. R. Morris, brother of her present husband; Clifford T., of Hobson, Cal.; Charles, of Paris township, on the old homestead; Caroline, the wife of Herbert Barnes of Fargo, N. D.; Mary, the wife of our subject; and William, a merchant in the village of Paris.

While Mr. Crane was always a farmer, he was also prominent in township affairs, serving on the town board a number of times. In their native country Mr. and Mrs. Crane were members of the Episcopal Church, but since coming to this country have been Methodists. Mr. Crane is a man of estimable character and pleasing personality, and has many friends throughout the county. He has been a very successful business man, is a patriotic and peace-loving citizen, and is a true Christian gentleman.

FREDERICK WILLIAM KOLANDER, a farmer of Yorkville township, was born in Wisconsin, in Waukesha county, Nov. 19, 1862, but his parents were both of foreign birth and ancestry.

Mr. Kolander is a son of Christian and Susanna (Reinhard) Kolander. The former was born in Prussia, Germany, to John and Louisa (Riesing) Kolander, and was one of six children. John Kolander was a farmer and lived to the age of thirty-six, while his wife was ninety-four when she died. Christian Kolander followed his father's occupation, and remained in Germany until 1859, when he came to America, and after locating in Milwaukee for a time, made his permanent home in Washington county, Wis., where he has lived for forty-two years. His wife, Susanna Reinhard, was born in Bavaria, daughter of a German farmer, named Philip Reinhard. He married Mrs. Wolff, a widow with two children, and two more were born to Mr. and Mrs. Reinhard. Both parents died in middle life. To the union of Christian and Susanna Kolander came a family of thirteen children, ten of whom are still living, namely: Frederick William; John, of Washington county, Wis.; Louisa, wife of Wesley Shunk, of Yorkville township; Mary, wife of Elmer Nehs, of Menomonie Falls, Wis.; Rose, of Milwaukee, unmarried; Sophia, wife of George Reuhl, of Milwaukee; Susan, wife of Henry Hoofs, of Colgate, Wis.; Samuel, of San Francisco, Cal.; Emma, wife of John Siemert, of Colgate, Wis.; Charles, of Colgate, Wis. Mr. and Mrs. Kolander were both members of the Evangelical Society.

Frederick W. Kolander grew up on his father's farm, attending the district school. When he reached manhood he left home to shift for himself, and followed various occupations for brief periods until he was twenty-seven years old. By that time he had accumulated enough money to buy a farm, and in 1890 purchased his present property, which includes 133 acres, situated in Sections 9 and 16, Yorkville township. He has brought the farm to a high state of cultivation and has one of the best improved places in the region. His operations have been very successful. Mr. Kolander is also active in township affairs, has been school director for some time, and is now treasurer of the board. He is a Republican, and has been a delegate to the County Conventions, and to the Second Assembly District Convention.

On Feb. 12, 1890, Mr. Kolander was joined in the bonds of matrimony with Miss Nellie E. Jeffrey. A son and daughter have been born to them, Benjamin Walter and Ella Lorene.

Mrs. Kolander is of English descent on her father's side, and is of American ancestry on the mother's. Henry Jeffrey, her father, was born in England, son of William and Mary Ann Jeffrey, farming people and the parents of a large family. William Jeffrey brought his family to America in 1842, settled in Waukesha county, Wis., and there he and his wife lived to a good old age, his death occurring in his eighty-fifth year. The son was only seven years old when he came to this country, and he has lived ever since in Waukesha county, engaged in farming. His wife, whose maiden name was Cordelia Robbins, and who was a native of New York, bore him four children, and died in 1870, aged twenty-seven. Mrs. Kolander is the only survivor of their children. Her maternal grandparents were Aris and Samantha (Calkins) Robbins. Mr. Robbins was born in New York State, of English lineage, and became one of the early settlers of Waukesha county, where he died at the age of seventy-four. They had four children.

AHIRA F. BOTSFORD, a highly esteemed retired citizen of Racine, residing at No. 1112 North Wisconsin street, was born in Lewis county, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1826, son of Jabez and Sophia (Fox) Botsford, the former a native of England and the latter of Hartford, Conn. The only members of their family living are Ahira F. Botsford and Mrs. Mary Emily Reed of Racine.

Jabez Botsford was a tailor by trade, and came to America when twelve years old. His father died on the trip to this country, and the mother passed away in her native land. Jabez Botsford grew to manhood in Connecticut, and married in Hartford Miss Sophia Fox. They afterward removed to New York, settling first in Lewis county. The Botsfords came West to Illinois, whence they removed in 1853 to Racine, Wis., where Jabez Botsford passed away the following year. He was buried at Mound cemetery. His wife passed away three years later, at Forksville, Lake Co., Ill., aged seventy-eight years, in the faith of the Presbyterian Church, of which her husband was also a member. The history of our subject's grandfather is lost.

Ahira F. Botsford came to Racine in 1849 and married here in 1850 Miss Lovinia Liscom, who died Aug. 3, 1860. She bore her husband two children, one of whom is still living, Mrs. Alice L. Hocking, of Racine. Mr. Botsford married (second) July 30, 1863, Miss Carrie E. Liscom, a sister of his first

wife, and to this union were born two children: Lillian C., who lives with her father, and Franklin A., a carpenter, who married Clara L. Peterson, and has three children, Gerald F., Norman A. and Josiah H. Mrs. Carrie E. Botsford died June 7, 1893, aged fifty-three years.

Mr. Botsford is a veteran of the Civil war, having been a private of Company I, 1st Heavy Artillery of Wisconsin. He enlisted in September, 1864, and served until the close of the war, returning home in June, 1865. After returning from the war, in which he served gallantly, he took up contracting and building, which he continued until recent years. He built his present home, where he has resided for thirty years.

ALONZO SILAS TITUS, president of the Waterford Milling Company, of Waterford, Racine Co., Wis., is one of the ablest business men of this section. He was born in the town of Henrietta, Richland Co., Wis., Feb. 14, 1858, son of Starr and Elsa (Hickox) Titus, the former a native of Vermont and the latter of New York.

Starr Titus was a carpenter and millwright, and a contractor on the Erie canal, helping to put in the locks at Lockport, N. Y. He located in McHenry county, Ill., early in the thirties, and there lived for a number of years, engaged in farming. Later on account of poor health he removed to the pineries of Richland county, Wis., where he died three years later, in 1859, aged about forty-seven years. His wife survived until 1861, and was thirty-seven years old at the time of her death. Both were Congregationalists. Mr. Titus was a Republican, and was quite prominent in local politics, holding various local offices. Nine children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Titus: Selah H., who died of fever at home shortly after returning from service in the Civil war, and is buried at Ottumwa, Iowa; Alfred, who died while serving in the Civil war, at Brashear City, La.; Amanda, deceased, who was the wife of Elliott Nourse; Stephen, who died Dec. 16, 1905, at North Collins, N. Y.; Ira, a banker at Dewese, Neb., who also served three years in the Civil war; Nellie, wife of Joseph McGandy, of Tacoma, Wash.; Millie, unmarried, living in Minneapolis, Minn.; Frank, of Visalia, Cal.; and Alonzo S., of Waterford.

Alonzo Silas Titus spent his boyhood days in Wisconsin, Illinois and Iowa, and after his mother's death went to McHenry county, Ill., living with his sister Amanda, and later to Des Moines, Iowa, where he received his schooling, there making his home with an aunt. He began learning the milling business when seventeen years old, and has followed same ever since, working first in Waterford, Pa., for one year, then in Camden, Minn., and Marshall, Minn., thence going to Rochester, Wis., and to Waterford, Wis., in the spring of 1902. He worked in the latter place for about three years for John Thomas, and then purchased a one-third interest in the Waterford Milling Company, which was reorganized in 1905 with A. S. Titus as president and treasurer, and Harry Berger as secretary. They have a capacity of 100 barrels daily, besides doing their custom milling, which amounts to several hundred bushels of grain daily. Under the management of Mr. Titus the mill business has grown from almost nothing to its full capacity, and has been twice remodeled and enlarged under his supervision. They have re-



A. S. Titus

cently installed an electric light and power plant for street and commercial lighting, and have a large patronage.

On July 24, 1889, Mr. Titus married Miss Elizabeth Cady, of Rochester, daughter of Henry and Sarah (Whitman) Cady, and she died in 1891, aged thirty-three years. On Oct. 11, 1893, Mr. Titus married (second) Miss Mary Kate Kennedy, daughter of Fletcher and Evelyn (Rutledge) Kennedy, and five children have been born to this union, namely: Leonard Kennedy, Alice Evelyn, Starr Alonzo, Leta Luella and Katheryn Elsa. Mr. and Mrs. Titus are Congregationalists. Politically he is a Republican. He belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M., of Waterford; Waukesha Chapter, R. A. M.; Waterford Camp, No. 3112, Modern Woodmen of America; and to the Independent Order of Foresters, Court Oak Grove, No. 4026. Mr. Titus has held office in all of the societies to which he belongs, and has served as a member of the school board for six years. He has shifted for himself from almost infancy, his parents having died when he was very young, and what he has acquired has been through his own efforts. He is truly a self-made man.

WILLIAM CRANE, who has occupied his fine farm in Paris township for over thirty years, is one of the pioneer residents of Kenosha Co., Wis. He is a native of England, born in Somersetshire, Oct. 21, 1837, son of William and Caroline (Sparks) Crane, natives of England.

William Crane, the father of our subject, came to America in 1841, and located in Dover township. In his native country he had followed carpentering, but here he purchased land, owning 300 acres at the time of his death, in 1863, aged about fifty-three years. His wife survived him many years, being about seventy-six years old when she passed away. In England this good couple were Episcopalians, but on coming to this country they became Methodists. Eight children were born to them: William; Walter, of Dover township; Edwin, of Winneshiek County, Iowa; John, of Union Grove, Wis.; Emma Jane, wife of John Spriggs, of Decorah, Iowa; Henry, of Franksville, Wis.; Robert, of Delavan, Wis.; and one child who died in infancy.

William Crane lived on his father's farm in Dover township, and attended the district schools. After his marriage he worked in the pineries for one year, and then operated his father's farm for several years, at the end of which time his father gave him forty acres of land in Dover township. In 1875 he purchased a farm of 160 acres in Paris township, and a wood lot, later adding eighty acres, and from time to time other small tracts, until he accumulated 260 acres. On April 11, 1860 Mr. Crane married Miss Ann Sparks, daughter of Richard and Sophia (Linham) Sparks, and six children were born to this union, as follows: Sophia, who married (first) Thomas R. Morris, by whom she had children, Maggie, Benjamin, Ruth and Wesley, and married (second) Benjamin Morris, a brother of her first husband; Clifford, a miner of California, married and has two children, Dora and Inez; Charles, farming the old home place, in Paris township, married Miss Mary Shanley, and they have two children, Glenna and Ovedas; Caroline married Herbert Barnes, and they live near Fargo, N. Dak., and have one daughter, Ruth Estella; Mary married L. C. Williams, of Paris township, and they have four children, Willard Francis, Judson, Margaret and Lewis; and William H., a

merchant of Paris and a farmer, married Inez Esmond, and has two children. Mr. and Mrs. Crane attend the Methodist Church. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served several terms as school director and held other township offices.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Crane was Thomas Sparks, who was also the grandfather of Mr. Crane. On the maternal side the grandfather of Mrs. Crane died young, and all history pertaining to him has been lost. His wife was Mary Linham, who reached her seventieth year, dying in the faith of the Church of England. Mrs. Crane's parents were natives of England. The father was a butcher by trade, and was a cavalryman in the British army. He died in England, aged about seventy-five years, his wife having passed away in 1875, in her sixty-seventh year. They were members of the Church of England. Richard and Sophia (Linham) Sparks had five children, four daughters and one son, the latter of whom died in infancy. The daughters follow: Sarah Sophia, wife of Richard Sherman, of Somersetshire, England; Ann, wife of our subject; Rhoda, the wife of John Hucker, of Somersetshire, England; and Virginia, Mrs. Solly, who had two children, and died on her way to this country.

Mr. and Mrs. Crane were both born in the same year, 1837, her birth occurring in April of that year. They are both pioneers of Racine county, where their lives have been spent. Their son, WILLIAM H. CRANE, was born in Dover township, March 3, 1875, and since six weeks old has lived in Paris township. He was reared on his father's farm, and lived at home until his marriage, receiving his education in the district and public schools of Union Grove. He then, with his brother, Charles, rented his father's farm until the brother's marriage. He purchased twenty acres of land in the village of Paris, where he has farmed ever since, and operated a general store, also selling farm machinery and implements. William H. Crane was married April 16, 1902, to Miss Inez Esmond, daughter of J. O. and Mary (Dardis) Esmond, a sketch of whom appears elsewhere in this volume. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Crane: Esmond William and ————. Mr. Crane is a member of Purity Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Union Grove; and of the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Democrat, and he served two terms as treasurer of Paris township.

SAMUEL S. SIMMONS, editor of the *Kenosha Evening News*, and the *Telegraph Courier*, Kenosha, Wis., and a member of the firm of Head & Simmons, publishers, was born in Kenosha Feb. 4, 1870, son of Rouse and Helen S. (Lampson) Simmons.

Ezra Simmons, a native of New York State, was the paternal grandfather of Samuel S. Simmons. He was an early settler of Kenosha county, where he followed farming and died at an advanced age; his wife, Maria Gilbert, also attained old age. The maternal grandfather of Samuel S. Simmons was also a native of New York State, and died when comparatively a young man, leaving his wife, Huldah (Phelps), with four daughters and one son.

Rouse Simmons, father of Samuel S., was born near Utica, N. Y. He came to Wisconsin as a boy and settled with his parents on a farm near the Illinois State line, in Kenosha county, where he was reared. He and his

brother, Z. G. Simmons, were in the general mercantile business in Kenosha for many years, and he also followed milling and manufacturing. At one time he was secretary of the Northwestern Telegraph Company, and at the time of his death he was in the real estate and insurance business. He died Sept. 10, 1897, on his sixty-fifth birthday. His widow still survives. Both were Episcopalians. Mr. Simmons was a member of the Wisconsin State Assembly in 1875, and was at one time county supervisor. He married Helen S. Lampson, who was born near Plattsburg, N. Y., and they had children as follows: Horace R., deceased; William, deceased; Clayton B., of the Dalles, Ore.; and Samuel S., of Kenosha.

Samuel S. Simmons was reared in Kenosha, where he attended the public and high schools. He also took a course at the military school at Cayuga Lake, N. Y., and afterward taught in the military school at Manlius, N. Y. He was later connected with the Chicago Gas Company, being cashier for a number of years. Returning to Kenosha in 1901 he bought an interest in the *Kenosha Evening News* and the *Telegraph Courier*, of which he is now the editor. Mr. Simmons is a member of Kenosha Lodge, No. 750, B. P. O. E., and is connected with the Sons of the American Revolution, and with the Society of Colonial Wars, in the State of Wisconsin.

DAVID ELMER McFARLAND, an enterprising contractor and builder of Union Grove, and formerly carrier for the Rural Free Delivery in Paris and Yorkville townships, was born in the latter section, Dec. 11, 1866, son of George and Fannie Dore McFarland.

George McFarland was born Dec. 1, 1832 in Cambridge, Washington Co., N. Y., where his father, John, lived and died. John McFarland married Mrs. Elizabeth (Buchanan) Erving, a native of New York State, where she was first married to William Erving, who died soon after, leaving one son, William. To her second marriage, with John McFarland, were born three children, Alexander, George and Henry. George McFarland moved to Ohio in the year 1855, and came to Racine county in 1862 among the early settlers, after a short time buying 160 acres in Yorkville township, about two miles and a half from Union Grove, where he passed the rest of his life, engaged in farming. He died there in 1897, aged sixty-one years. He married Miss Fannie Dore, a native of Connecticut, who still survives him. Only two children were born to them, David Elmer and Hattie, the latter the wife of Frank Jones, of Union Grove. Mrs. McFarland was a daughter of David Dore, who was born in the Isle of Wight. On coming to America he settled first in Connecticut, where he was employed as a locomotive engineer. Later he joined the ranks of pioneers in Racine county and took up government land there in Yorkville township, on which the rest of his life was spent. He lived to be about seventy-four years old. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Gradage, was born in 1800, and died in 1861, aged sixty-one years. They were the parents of five children.

David E. McFarland grew up on his father's farm and remained at home till 1900. His first occupation after starting out for himself was selling lightning rods, a line he pursued for several years. On Feb. 1, 1904, he was appointed to the United States Mail service and was in charge of the rural delivery through Paris and Yorkville townships for eighteen months, when he

resigned and engaged in his present line. He is an industrious and progressive young man, and owns not only his own home, but other residence property and real estate in Union Grove. He commands the respect of his wide acquaintance through the country.

On May 13, 1903, Mr. McFarland was joined in matrimony to Miss Mabel Wilmore, and one daughter has been born to them, Mildred Elizabeth. Mrs. McFarland's parents were William J. and Amelia E. (Martin) Wilmore. The former was born in Cornwall, England, came to the United States in 1865, and after living in Racine county for thirteen years moved across the line into Kenosha county; twelve years later he returned to Racine county and has since resided in Union Grove. He has been a farmer most of his life. His wife, who was Miss Amelia E. Martin, was born in Raymond township, Racine county. She bore her husband three children, viz.: Mabel, Mrs. McFarland; Lillian, a teacher; and Leslie, a carpenter in Union Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. McFarland, as may be seen, came from old families in the county, and are both held in high esteem. He has been elected a trustee for the village for five years, as a candidate of the local Republican party. Socially he belongs to Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., Court Welcome, No. 152, Independent Order of Foresters, and the E. F. U., of Union Grove.

JAMES P. TORREY, superintendent of the Stephenson Farm in Sections 31 and 32, Somers township, Kenosha Co., Wis., was born Feb. 16, 1869, at Turner, Maine, a son of Roscoe and Euphemia (Wishart) Torrey, also natives of Maine. The paternal grandfather, Henry Torrey, was a native of Maine, and a farmer by occupation. He married Mary Howe, and they reared eight children.

Roscoe Torrey married Euphemia Wishart, daughter of James Wishart, a native of Scotland, who was an early settler at De Pere, Wis., where he and his wife lived to old age; they reared six children. Mr. and Mrs. Torrey had eight children, as follows: Julia, wife of Hugo Spannagle, of Spokane, Wash.; Mary H., wife of Alexander Strachan, of Deadwood, S. Dak.; James P.; Frank L., of Spokane, Wash.; Benjamin B.; Bessie H., wife of Charles Sings, of Chicago; and two sons who died in infancy.

Roscoe Torrey was a farmer in Maine, from which State he came to Wisconsin in 1875, locating in Pleasant Prairie township, where he was employed on the Simmons farm for eight years. He then moved to Scotland, S. Dak., where he engaged in farming, in a coal and grain business, and also in the manufacture of flax tow. Upon his return to Kenosha county he settled on the Stephenson farm, which he operated for six years, and there he died in April, 1903, aged seventy years. His wife died in 1901, aged sixty years.

James P. Torrey was six years old when his parents came to Wisconsin, where he lived for eight years prior to the family's removal to South Dakota. His education was secured in the public schools and the Scotland Academy, and he remained at home until he reached his majority. During his residence in South Dakota he was interested with his father in the coal, grain and feed business and also carried on farming, but for the past eight years his home has been on the Stephenson farm, he having succeeded his father here. It is an immense tract of 880 acres, conducted as a dairy farm, and is undoubtedly

one of the finest in all Kenosha county, supporting 240 head of dairy cattle. In its management Mr. Torrey has been eminently successful.

On Sept. 4, 1892, Mr. Torrey was married to Ina L. Berry, daughter of Robert C. and Anna M. (Sharpe) Berry, and they have had three children, viz.: Verne D. (who died aged fourteen months) Della May and Earl W. Politically Mr. Torrey is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the A. O. U. W.

SILAS HARRIS BULL, superintendent of the Racine County Asylum for the Insane, located in Mt. Pleasant township, was born in Racine county, Wis., July 21, 1874, son of Daniel and Ellen B. (Harris) Bull, the former of New York State (Cayuga county) and the latter of New Jersey. De Grove Bull, the grandfather, was a native of New York.

Daniel Bull, father of Silas H., was reared in New York State as a farmer boy. He came to Wisconsin at an early day and located in Racine, being in the wagonmaking business for some years, but later became connected with the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Works, and still later engaged in the butcher business. He then engaged in the manufacture of fanning mills, and finally turned his attention to farming, following that occupation in Mt. Pleasant township for about ten years, this being his occupation at the time of his death, Feb. 19, 1899, at the age of seventy years. He married Ellen B. Harris daughter of Abraham H. Harris, a native of New Jersey who was married four times, and died in New Jersey in 1903, aged ninety-three years.

Mrs. Bull still survives and resides in Racine. She is a Baptist, as was also her husband. Their children are as follows: Carrie, the widow of George W. Griswold, of Detroit, Mich.; Elizabeth, the wife of Rev. W. H. Clement, of Union, Iowa; Charles W., of Racine; Daniel E., of Racine; Silas H.; and Ellen Louise, the wife of James M. Cram, of Racine.

Silas Harris Bull lived in Racine until seven years of age, and attended the public schools, also spending one year at Rowland's Academy in Racine. He grew to manhood on his father's farm, and then went back to Racine, and became stockkeeper for the Wisconsin Wheel Works and the Mitchell Motor Car Company, continuing to act in that capacity until Jan. 1, 1905, when he was appointed superintendent of the Racine County Asylum, which now contains 114 patients. New buildings were erected in 1904-05, and were occupied on Aug. 10, 1905. The buildings and land cost \$154,000, there being 333 acres of land. The main structure is 350x158 feet, the other structures included in the institution being a laundry power house, pumping station, barns, chicken house, slaughter house and cold storage building.

On Nov. 2, 1898, Mr. Bull married Miss Julia J. Dull, daughter of James Alfred and Adelaide (Jamieson) Dull, and one daughter has been born to this union, Adelaide Ellen. Politically Mr. Bull is a Republican.

Upton Dull, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bull, was a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent. He was a tailor by trade. He owned Peach Orchard farm in partnership with another man—the farm on which the famous battle of Gettysburg was fought—and Mr. Dull died there at an advanced age. He and his wife, Caroline, had three sons and three daughters. He was a soldier in the Civil war, and lost a limb at the battle of Gettysburg.

James Alfred Dull, Mrs. Bull's father, was a native of Pennsylvania, and was a map publisher. His wife, Adelaide Jamieson, was a native of Castleton, Vt., and a daughter of Egbert Jamieson, a native of Scotland, who came to America and settled first in Vermont. He came to Wisconsin in 1835, locating in Racine. He was a physician and surgeon, and served as such in the Civil war, dying in the service, in 1862, when in the prime of life. He married Caroline Woodward, daughter of Theodore Woodward, a surgeon, who founded the first medical college at Castleton, Vt.; his wife was Adelaide Woodward. Mrs. Dull came with her father to Wisconsin in 1835, when a child of one year, and grew to womanhood in Racine. Mr. Dull came to Racine about 1853, and here continued map publishing, in connection with an insurance business. Mr. and Mrs. Dull had four children: Caroline E., the wife of William E. Towle, of Chicago; Egbert R., of that city; Julia J., the wife of our subject, and Helen, wife of Henry Dowser, of Milwaukee. Mr. James A. Dull died in 1885, aged forty-three years, while his wife passed away in 1898, aged fifty-four years. They were members of the Episcopal Church.

REV. GEORGE FRANKLIN GEHR, pastor of the English Lutheran Church of the Holy Communion, at Racine, resides at No. 745 Villa street. He is a native of Pennsylvania, born in Greensburg, Westmoreland county, July 24, 1871, son of Andrew and Barbara (Gehring) Gehr, both of whom were born in Wurtemberg, Germany. The paternal grandfather was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and a miller by occupation. He came to America with his wife, settling in Westmoreland county, Pa., where he died in middle life.

Mr. Gehr's father has spent nearly his entire life in farming, but for the last few years has lived retired in Greensburg, Pa. His wife, Barbara (Gehring) was the daughter of Jacob and Mary Gehring, the former of whom was a soldier in Germany, his native country, and a farmer in the United States. Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Gehr had the following named children: Jacob J.; John M.; Mary, the wife of Daniel Rumbaugh; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Q. Truxal; Emma, the wife of Homer Stough; Rev. George Franklin; Jeanette, the wife of Ernest Callahan, and a daughter that died in infancy. With the exception of our subject, all of this family live in Greensburg, Pennsylvania.

Rev. George F. Gehr was reared in Westmoreland county, Pa., on a farm. He attended first the district schools, later the preparatory school, the Thiel College, at Greenville, Mercer Co., Pa., from which he was graduated with first honors in 1897, and the Evangelical Lutheran Theological Seminary at Chicago, from which he graduated in 1900. He had begun preaching in 1898, when he received his license, and was ordained in 1900. In 1899 Mr. Gehr came to Racine and took charge of the English Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Holy Communion, of which he is still pastor. Mr. Gehr's congregation numbers 280, and the Sunday-school attendance is 425.

On June 11, 1902, Rev. Mr. Gehr married Miss Mary Lucinda Pansing, daughter of Bernard and Christina Ann (Schuster) Pansing, and to this union has been born one son, Paul Franklin. Politically Mr. Gehr is a Democrat.

JOHN WESLEY ADAMS, general secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Kenosha, Wis., is one of the most popular young men of that city. His birth occurred in Elgin, Ill., June 14, 1870, and he is a son of John S. and Fannie A. (Smith) Adams, natives of Massachusetts. His paternal grandfather was a native of Rehoboth, Mass., where he carried on farming and died in young manhood. His wife died aged seventy-two years.

John S. Adams was a mechanical engineer, and came West in 1868, locating in Elgin, Ill., where he was employed in the Elgin Watch Factory until 1882. He then entered the employ of the Jenney Electric Company of Indianapolis and Fort Wayne, later went to New Orleans for two years, in the employ of the Fort Wayne Electric Company, and died there in 1893, aged fifty-nine years. His wife still survives, living at Elgin, Ill. Her father was a native of Massachusetts, of English-Scotch descent, and lived to an advanced age, as did his wife. Mrs. Adams is a member of the M. E. Church, as was also Mr. Adams. He was a soldier in the Civil war, belonging to a regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was in New Orleans for two years with Gen. Butler. He was later in the ordnance department in Washington, as an inventor. A member of the city council of Elgin, he was also prominent in church, Sunday-school and Y. M. C. A. work, and was president of the Y. M. C. A. in Elgin. He and his wife had eleven children, eight of whom are now living: Frederick U., of Hastings upon Hudson, N. Y.; Hattie, wife of James R. Myers, of Elgin, Ill.; Charles F., of Pittsfield, Mass.; Nellie, wife of A. L. Anderson, of Elgin, Ill.; John W., of Kenosha; George S., of Elgin; Albert B., of Elgin; and Alfred C., of Waukesha, Wis. Those that died were: Arthur; Henrietta, wife of B. A. Dumser, of Indianapolis, Ind.; and Howard P.

John Wesley Adams was reared in Elgin, Ill., and there attended the public schools and later the Y. M. C. A. night school. He also went to the Chicago Art Institute, and graduated from the Secretarial Institute and Training School of Chicago. In 1884 he removed from Elgin to Indianapolis, Ind., and was employed with the Bowen-Merrill Book Company, and later as foreman with the Jenney Electric Company. In 1889 he removed to Fort Wayne, Ind., where he was engaged in the electrical construction department of the Fort Wayne Electric Company. Two years of the time of his employment with this company were spent as a mechanical draughtsman, in the construction of the works of the Louisiana Electric Light Company. The year previous to the World's Fair he removed to Chicago, and was employed as a draughtsman by the firm of Dayton, Poole & Brown, patent lawyers, and also as designer for the J. H. Anderson Granite Company. He left this firm to begin his training school course. In 1897 he became general secretary of the Ravenswood Department, Y. M. C. A., and continued there two years, after which he removed to Lake Geneva and took charge of the Y. M. C. A. camp office. In September, 1900, he came to Kenosha, where he has had charge of the association ever since.

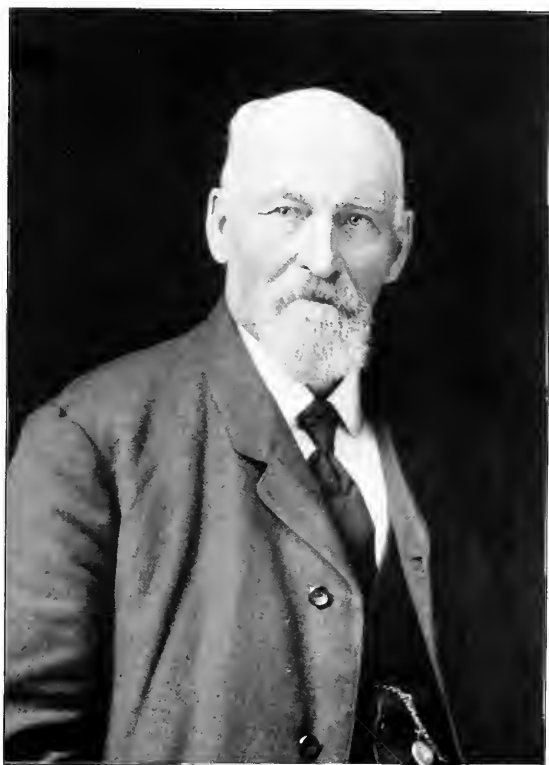
The membership of the association in Kenosha is at present 481. The society was organized June 24, 1886, at the home of Mr. E. L. Grant, with a membership of but twenty, its first home being over the First National Bank, which rooms they occupied for several years, securing the quarters from Mr.

Z. G. Simmons. They then removed to an old building at the corner of Main and South streets, the site of the present handsome new building, the erection of which was begun in March, 1900, and finished that same year. This building is beautiful in external and internal appearance, commodious and well-equipped in all its appointments, and answering fully the needs of a thoroughly active association. Young men find here influences that go far toward building up a stalwart Christian manhood, and the people of Kenosha can see the work of the association manifested in the lives of her citizens. It is the purpose of the association to make the young man more useful to his employer, more loyal to his home and his country; to make the citizen more conscientious in the discharge of his social and political duties, and to assist and supplement the activities of the church in practical Christian work. The Kenosha Association holds property valued at \$32,000. The building complete with furnishings cost \$25,000, and the lots are valued at \$7,000. In the basement are located bowling alleys, shower baths, lockers, lavatories, store-room and heating plant. On the first floor are the reception hall, reading room and library, the office of the Association, gymnasium, physical director's office, store-room and visitors' gallery. The second floor contains the parlors and game-rooms, classroom, lecture hall, cloakroom, kitchen and four dormitories. The third floor is given over entirely to dormitories, there being seventeen in all. At the landing on this floor there is a spacious reception hall for the use of young men living in the building. The privileges of the building are exclusively for members. Visitors are welcomed in the reception hall, and on stated occasions to the gymnasium gallery. The building is heated by steam and lighted by gas and electricity. The entire plant is splendidly furnished as the gift of one citizen, and through the co-operation of the Ladies' Auxiliary. The building is, without doubt, one of the handsomest and best equipped among the Wisconsin Associations, and Mr. Adams is entitled to no small meed of praise for the successful working of the Association during the time he has had the management of its affairs.

On July 9, 1902, Mr. Adams married Miss Mary E. Biehn, and one son has been born to this union, Walter Burt. Mr. Adams is a member of the Park Avenue Methodist Church; his wife is a Congregationalist. Politically he affiliates with the Republican party. He is connected with the Kenosha Country Club.

ALZO B. PIERCE, a lifelong resident of Kenosha county and one of the prominent farmers of Bristol township, was born in Pleasant Prairie township, May 5, 1839, son of Ira and Phoebe (Stevens) Pierce.

Ira Pierce was born in Maine in 1807, of Scotch descent. His father was a sailor and died in Maine. There were two sons and two daughters in the family. Ira Pierce became a teacher in the East, later was a hotel clerk, and finally in 1838 came to Wisconsin and took up 320 acres of Government land. Of this original tract he sold 160 acres, but bought other property afterward until at his death he owned 200 acres. He was an influential man in that region, was clerk of the board of supervisors in the days when Racine and Kenosha counties were united under the former name, and when he died was serving as clerk of the Kenosha county board. He passed away in 1862, aged fifty-five years.



A. B. Pierce

Twice married, Ira Pierce took for his first wife Miss Phoebe Stevens, one of four daughters, born to Joseph Stevens. The father, who was of German descent, was born in Vermont and died there at a good old age, and his daughters were natives of that same State. Of this first union Alzo B. was the only child. Mrs. Pierce was killed by a stroke of lightning when only twenty-eight years old. For his second wife Mr. Pierce married Julia Townsend, who became the mother of five children, viz.: Angeline; Eugene; Belle; Jennie, Mrs. Frank Shuart, of Bristol township; and Nellie, Mrs. Warner Rankins.

Alzo B. Pierce was sent to the district schools during his boyhood and then worked on the farm, living at home until he was twenty-one. At that age he started out for himself and for the first three years rented the place which is his present homestead, located in Section 13, Bristol township. It then contained 160 acres, with no buildings upon it, but Mr. Pierce has added to it till he now owns 205 acres of farm land, all finely improved, with an additional three and one-half acres of timber land. While agricultural interests have naturally absorbed much of Mr. Pierce's attention, he has yet found time for many public duties. A Republican in his politics, he has served as chairman of the town board, as district clerk and as school treasurer, besides being on the side board for two or three years.

Mr. Pierce was first married March 23, 1859, to Phoebe, daughter of Jonathan and Sophia (Bacon) Vaughn. She died Dec. 9, 1875, aged thirty-four years, ten months, and four days. There had been three sons born to this union, but the youngest, Charles, died when but eight months old. The two who survived their mother were Ira and Milton, the latter still unmarried. Ira married Miss Edith Huntley, by whom he has one son, Charles, and the family resides on a farm in Washington county, Kans., near Morrowville.

Mr. Pierce's second union was to Miss Louise Gamble, and the marriage took place May 5, 1878. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce attend the Methodist Church, but are not connected with any denomination. Mrs. Pierce was born in Tuscarawas county, Ohio, Sept. 7, 1849, and was one of eleven children, seven sons and four daughters, born to John and Hannah (Riggle) Gamble. John Gamble's father was a native of Ohio and the father of fourteen children. John Gamble went West at an early day and settled in Livingston county, Ill., near Pontiac, where he died in July, 1856, aged fifty-five. His wife was also of Ohio parentage, and was one of two daughters born to Adam and Elizabeth Riggle. She died in September, 1856, aged forty-seven. Six of their children are still living, viz.: Martha Jane, widow of Jeremiah Cremer, of Cass county, Neb.; Harvey, of Pleasant Prairie township; John, of Grant Park, Kankakee Co., Ill.; Robert, of Denver, Colo.; Cook, of Nevada; and Louise, Mrs. Pierce.

GEORGE E. NEWELL, M. D. Among the prominent members of the medical profession in Wisconsin is Dr. George E. Newell, physician and surgeon, of Burlington, Racine county. He was born at Waterford, that county, Oct. 15, 1850, son of Dr. George F. Newell, and grandson of Dr. Oliver Newell, on the paternal side coming of a family of physicians.

Dr. Oliver Newell was a native of Vermont, but early settled in Canada. He was a graduate of Castleton (Vt.) Medical College and of McGill College, Montreal, Quebec, and in middle life removed to Canada and located

near Nelsonville. He died in Canada in 1866, aged seventy-five years. He married Eliza Cowie, and they had a family of two daughters and six sons, namely: George F., Seymour, Herbert, Charles, Levi, Warren, Lucy (who died unmarried) and Cynthia (wife of Herbert Shufeldt). Three of the sons were doctors, George F., Seymour and Charles.

Dr. George F. Newell was born in Vermont, and graduated from Castleton Medical College, Castleton, Vt. He was a school teacher in young manhood. He began practice at Waterford, Racine Co., Wis., in 1842, after some years going to Racine, whence, however, he returned to Waterford, continuing in practice there the remainder of his life. He died in Rochester, Racine county, March 5, 1898, aged eighty-two years. Dr. Newell was in Wisconsin before the days of her Statehood, and being interested in the public welfare at one time served in the Territorial Legislature, and was superintendent of schools under the old town system. During the Civil war he was assistant surgeon of the 15th Regiment, Wis. V. I., under Col. Hans C. Heg, and after the war returned to his regular practice. He took care of many soldiers' widows, never charging them for medical attendance, and showed himself a very benevolent man in many other ways as well. He had a high reputation as a skilled physician and surgeon.

Dr. Newell married Delia Sproat, like himself a native of Vermont, daughter of David C. Sproat, also a native of Vermont, who was a paper manufacturer, and operated a paper-mill at White Hall, Vt. Mr. Sproat married Sarah Kittridge, and they had four sons and four daughters. Both were pioneers of Racine county, and died at Waterford, he at the age of seventy-five and she when seventy-six years old. Dr. George F. Newell and his wife had five children, three of whom are now living: Dr. Henry Boyd, of Waterford; Nellie B., wife of Charles E. Clench, of Burlington; and Dr. George E. The mother died March 3, 1877, aged fifty-five years, in the faith of the Congregational Church. Dr. Newell was an Episcopalian.

George E. Newell was reared in Waterford, and attended the district schools there and at Racine. He began studying medicine in his father's office in 1867, and graduated from Rush Medical College in 1871, beginning practice at Waterford, where he remained until 1895. He has since been located in Burlington. He has gained and maintained the reputation for skill and success in the profession which seems to be his birthright, and attends devotedly to a large practice, and two of his sons are also following the same line.

On Oct. 16, 1872, Dr. Newell married Miss Serie Heg, daughter of Ole and Amelia (Christianson) Heg, whose sketch appears elsewhere, and seven children have been born to this union, namely: Cora, living at home, who was formerly a kindergarten teacher, but gave up teaching on account of her health; Olene, who married B. E. Miles, of Peoria, Ill. and has one son, George Newell; George W., a physician, a graduate of the Northwestern Medical College, Chicago; Frank Fordyce, a physician, associated in practice with his father, who is mentioned elsewhere in this work; Nellie B., who died aged sixteen years; Edward, who died in infancy; and Howard H., who is attending high school.

The Doctor is a stanch Democrat. His profession connects him with the

Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association, and fraternally he unites with the I. O. F. and the Modern Woodmen of America.

FRANK H. VOS, general merchant at Burlington, Wis., was born June 22, 1869, in New Munster, Wheatland township, Kenosha county, a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Plate) Vos. The parents were born in Germany and New York respectively. They had a family of twelve children born to them, eleven of whom still survive, Carrie, the oldest, having died March 20, 1903. The survivors are: William, of Muskegon, Mich.; Agnes, widow of John Bushman, of Burlington; Benjamin, who is on the old homestead in New Munster; Henry, of Burlington; Elizabeth, wife of Theodore Richter, of Wheatland; Frank H., of Burlington; Josephine, wife of Benjamin Kothering, of Burlington; Adolph, of Burlington; Emma, wife of John Koenen, of Milwaukee; Christina, of Burlington; and Dora, of New Munster. The father, Joseph Vos, was a cooper by trade in his young manhood, and later settled on the farm near New Munster. Only ten years of age when he accompanied his parents to America, he was reared in Kenosha county and still resides there with his wife and several of his children. They are members of the Catholic Church. He has been a useful citizen, and has served several times as town supervisor. His father, Nicholas Vos, was one of the pioneer settlers in Kenosha county and died on his farm there aged eighty-eight years. He had three sons and two daughters.

On the maternal side Mr. Vos' grandfather was Frank Plate, who came from Germany and settled in New York, and in the early days of the settlement of Kenosha county came to Wisconsin. He had a farm and hotel in Wheatland township, and died there aged sixty years. His family consisted of one son and two daughters.

Frank H. Vos was reared on the farm in Wheatland township, and received his early education in the parochial and district schools, later attending the Burlington high school and taking a course in the business college at Muskegon, Mich. For two years following he was a clerk in a store in New Munster, and in 1891 he came to Burlington, where he opened a general store in partnership with his brother Henry. Two years later he bought his brother's interest and has continued the business alone since then. He carries a large and well assorted stock of dry goods, groceries, and crockery, and has a large and constantly increasing trade.

Politically Mr. Vos is a Democrat. In religious faith he is a Catholic, and he belongs fraternally to the Catholic Order of Foresters.

MYRON A. GOULD, who conducts a blacksmith and wagonmaking business at Somers Station, Kenosha Co., Wis., was born June 25, 1864, in Somers township, son of Amos T. and Laura B. (Baker) Gould, natives of the State of New York. Of their seven children, the survivors are: Frances, wife of John Mitchell of Somers; Kittie, wife of Fred Leonard, of Bristol; Myron A., of Somers Station; Warren E., of Woodstock, Ill.; and Maurice A., of La Crosse, Wisconsin.

Amos T. Gould was a carriage builder in young manhood, later a blacksmith and horse-shoer in Kenosha, where was an early settler, coming immediately after his marriage. He worked for some years at Kenosha, and then came

to Somers township where he built a shop and carried on all lines of his trade up to within two years of his death. He was considered a man of skill and reliability, and farmers and purchasers would come miles out of their way in order to deal with him. He lived until 1900, dying at the age of sixty-seven years, his wife having passed away in the previous year at the age of sixty-four years. They were Methodists in religious belief. The paternal grandfather of our subject died in New York when 100 years old. He was twice married and left issue from both marriages. Elisha Baker, the maternal grandfather was also an early settler in Kenosha County.

Myron A. Gould was reared in Somers township, and was educated in the district schools. When about fifteen years of age he began learning his trade with his father, working in the summer seasons and going to school in the winters. He thus acquired a very good knowledge of the business, and by the time he was ready to marry, was able to establish himself at Somers Station, where he owns his shop and a very comfortable home.

On July 4, 1888, Mr. Gould was married to Miss Addie Heidersdorf, daughter of Christian and Margaret (Meyers) Heidersdorf. The parents of Mrs. Gould were born in Germany and they had five sons and five daughters, viz.: William; Christian; Frank; Fannie; Margaret, of Paris township, widow of William Coughlin; Addie, Mrs. Gould; Hattie (twin to Mrs. Gould), wife of Frank Holmes, of Yorkville township, and Minnie, Henry and John, still at home. The father came to America and settled as a farmer in Yorkville township, where he died in 1874. His widow still survives, and lives on the old homestead in Paris township. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Gould, Conrad Heidersdorf, lived and died in Germany, his children being: Christian, William, Fannie and Eliza, the latter the widow of Jacob Barnes, of Union Grove, Wis. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Gould lived his whole life in Germany, married and became the father of four children, the three survivors being: Margaret, mother of Mrs. Gould; and Jacob and Peter, both of Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Gould have had four children, viz.: Loren Jay, Max A., Gladys and Berenice, the latter of whom died in infancy. Politically Mr. Gould supports the Republican ticket. He is a member of the fraternal order of M. W. A. He is a self-made man—one who through his own exertions has not only secured a fair allowance of this world's goods but has also established himself in the high regard of his fellow citizens.

ALBERT J. TOPP, postmaster and general merchant at Waterford, Wis., was born in that town June 2, 1871, and is one of Racine county's energetic and enterprising young business men. He is a son of Joseph and Maria (Koehnke) Topp, natives of Germany.

Christopher Topp, the paternal grandfather of Albert J., was a native of Germany, who resided in Mecklenberg, where he died at an advanced age, after following farming all of his life. His wife, Dorothea, bore him eight children, among whom were: Joseph, of Waterford; Christopher, deceased, and John and William, of Germany. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Frederick Koehnke, was also a native of Germany, a laborer by occupation, and the father of eleven children: Sophia, the wife of Christopher Topp; Maria, the wife of Joseph Topp; Dorothea, the wife of S. C. Wallmar;

of Mukwonago, Wis.; Charlotte, the widow of Fred Miller, of Waterford; Fredericka, the wife of Fred Koch, of Waterford; Fred, of Appleton, Wis.; Lizzie, wife of Fred Wangelin, of Waterford; Henry, of Appleton, Wis.; Christina, the wife of William Voss, of Milwaukee, and two who died in Germany.

Joseph Topp, father of our subject, was a carpenter most of his life. He came to America in 1869, and located at Waterford, where he still resides, now living retired, having followed his trade here until 1895. His wife died Oct. 24, 1905, aged seventy-four years. They had been Lutherans in their native country, but on coming to America united with the German Methodist Church. Of their four children, two sons and two daughters, our subject is the only one living, the others having died young.

Albert J. Topp was reared in Waterford, and this city has always been his home. He attended the public schools, and later spent two years in Lawrence University at Appleton. When fourteen years of age he began working by the month on a farm, and at this he continued for four or five years, when he went to Milwaukee and began clerking in a grocery store, remaining in this capacity until he had accumulated enough to pay for his tuition at the university. After leaving that institution he became bookkeeper in a grocery store in Appleton, and then returned to Waterford and clerked for A. H. Palmer for six years. At the end of this time he embarked in the general merchandise business for himself in Waterford, and this he still continues. On Jan. 1, 1902, he took charge of the postoffice at Waterford, and he still retains that responsible office.

On Jan. 1, 1906, Mr. Topp married Miss Lillian Shenkenberg, daughter of Jacob and Sophia (Wangelin) Shenkenberg, natives of Wisconsin, and farmers of Waterford township, where they have lived for many years. Mr. and Mrs. Shenkenberg have a family of six children: Jacob, Jr.; William; Leo; Eldon; Tillie, the wife of Orrin Longley; and Lillian.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Lillian Topp was also named Jacob Shenkenberg. He was a native of Germany, and an early settler of Waterford township, Racine county. He died when upwards of sixty years of age, while his widow still survives him. They had six children as follows: Jacob, the father of Mrs. Topp; William; Peter; Fred; Elizabeth, the wife of Ernest Kasiski, of Milwaukee; and Mary, deceased, who was the wife of John Rein.

Mrs. Lillian Topp's maternal grandfather Wangelin was also a native of Germany, who came to America and settled in Waterford township, dying there in middle life. He was the father of Fred; Mary, deceased, wife of Charles Shenkenberg, of Racine; and Sophia, the mother of Mrs. Topp.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Topp are very popular in all circles, and Mr. Topp is highly esteemed for his good business capacity, his kindly character, and his sterling worth.

FREDERICK J. SENGBUSCH. Among the representative business men of Burlington, Wis., may be mentioned Frederick J. Sengbusch, the well known hardware dealer. He was born Sept. 8, 1871, near Milwaukee, son of Frederick and Wilhelmina (Roehrdanz) Sengbusch, of Germany.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Sengbusch came to America in 1844, and settled in Milwaukee, where the remainder of their lives was spent. They

had five sons. Carl Roehrdanz, Mr. Sengbusch's grandfather on the maternal side, came to America in 1847 and settled in Milwaukee. He was a shepherd in his native country, and on locating in America followed various occupations. He also owned a small tract of land near Milwaukee. He died aged eighty-one years, while his wife was also well advanced in years at the time of her death. They had two children.

Frederick Sengbusch, father of Frederick J., was a farmer most of his life. He came to America with his parents and settled in Milwaukee for a year or two, and then removed to a farm, where he died in 1884, aged fifty-four years. His wife still survives him and lives in Milwaukee. She is a Lutheran, as was also her husband. They had a family of five sons, namely: William F., of Great Falls, Mont.; Albert, of Racine county, Wis.; Frederick J., of Burlington; Gustave J., of Milwaukee, and Louis, who died in infancy.

Frederick J. Sengbusch was reared on the farm upon which he was born, and attended the district schools and Spencer's Business College. After clerking, bookkeeping, and working in a hardware store, for a time, he went into partnership with his brother, Albert, in the flour and feed business in Milwaukee, where he remained five years. In April, 1899, Mr. Sengbusch came to Burlington, and established his present business, handling a fine line of first class goods.

On Oct. 7, 1894, Mr. Sengbusch and Miss Sophia Fiene were united in marriage. Mrs. Sengbusch is a daughter of Christian and Eliza (Freudenberg) Fiene. Two children were born to this union, Royal W. and Elsie. Mr. and Mrs. Sengbusch are members of the Lutheran Church. In his political sympathies he is a Republican.

WALTER THOMAS MARLATT, of Kenosha, Wis., city editor of the *Kenosha Evening News*, was born Feb. 19, 1874, at Franklin, Johnson Co., Ind. His parents, Rev. Abram Newton and Anna (Collins) Marlatt, were natives respectively of Wayne county, Ind., and New Albany, Ind. Their family consisted of five sons and eight daughters, the survivors being: Mary, who is a teacher at Dubuque, Iowa; Sarah, wife of J. H. Scholl, of Rushville, Ind.; Walter T., of Kenosha; Anna Ora, a teacher at Rensselaer, Ind.; Ella, a teacher at Connersville, Ind.; Jessie Pearl, of Connersville; and Earl and Ernest, both of Connersville. The father was reared in Indiana and is now a resident of Connersville, where he is a minister in the M. E. Church.

The Marlatt family is of English extraction, but the paternal grandfather of Walter T. Marlatt, Thomas Marlatt, was born in Virginia. He was a soldier in the war of 1812. He married Elizabeth Bellar, of Virginia, and they both lived to be ninety years of age. Abram Marlatt, the father of Thomas Marlatt, and our subject's great-grandfather, fought under Col. Armand in the war of the Revolution for three years.

On the maternal side, Mr. Marlatt's grandfather was Nelson Collins, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and was born in Kentucky. He married Lydia Swope, a native of Kentucky, and left but two children. Although he died in comparative youth he had become a man of prominence, and after locating at New Albany, Ind., entered into politics and was elected State senator. His occupation was that of a farmer.

Walter Thomas Marlatt was reared in Indiana and was educated in the common schools and the high school at Columbus, graduating from the latter in 1889. He then entered De Pauw University at Greencastle, Ind., where he was graduated in 1896, following which he was engaged during the succeeding year in teaching Latin to the university classes. It was then that he first entered into newspaper work, becoming a staff writer on the Chicago dailies, and he was associated with one for two years and has been a contributor to its pages for the past ten years.

In 1896 Mr. Marlatt came to Kenosha and accepted the position of assistant head master of the University School. In 1897 he became editor of the Kenosha *Daily Union*, and in the fall of the same year he became city editor of the Kenosha *Evening News*, a position he still most efficiently fills. At that time he had been connected with the editorial departments of the Chicago *Tribune*, the Chicago *Inter Ocean*, the Chicago *Record-Herald*, the Milwaukee *Sentinel*, the *Evening Wisconsin*, the Cincinnati *Enquirer* and the New York *World*.

Mr. Marlatt was married Sept. 12, 1900, to Miss Mary De Forrest, daughter of the late Dr. Joseph W. Marsee, dean of the Medical College of Indianapolis, and Flora Wilson. Mrs. Marlatt died July 8, 1901. Mr. Marlatt was married (second) Nov. 24, 1904, to Miss Una Isabel Colby, of Kansas City, Mo., daughter of Byron and Nancy (Bliss) Colby, of Libertyville, Illinois.

Mr. Marlatt is a member of both the Chicago and the Milwaukee Press Clubs, the American Philological Society and the American Society of Book Reviewers, the Columbia Club of Indianapolis, the Phi Kappa Psi college fraternity, the Wisconsin Society of the Sons of the American Revolution, and Kenosha Lodge, No. 750, Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

FRANK LINTNER, Racine's well known wholesale and retail baker, who is located at Nos. 613-619 Wisconsin street, was born Jan. 13, 1873, in Vienna, Austria, son of Franz and Clara (Glasser) Lintner, natives of Austria. They had eight sons and three daughters, the five survivors of the family being: Frank, of Racine; Leopold, of Atlanta, Ga.; Maria, wife of Johan Winter, of Vienna, Austria; Fannie, wife of Antoine Hable, of Vienna; and Anna, wife of Richard Aschbauer, of Gmunden, Upper Austria. Franz Lintner was a farmer and wholesale fruit dealer. He died in Vienna in 1881, aged fifty-seven years. His wife died in 1885, aged forty-seven years. Both were members of the Roman Catholic Church.

Franz Lintner, Sr., the paternal grandfather of Frank Lintner, died at Maissau, Austria, in old age. He had been a farmer all his life. He married Theresa Meierhofer, and they had but one child, the father of our subject.

Frank Lintner was reared in Vienna, but spent three years of his school days in Wiedling. When but thirteen years old he began to learn the baking business, and when he came to America, March 17, 1893, he was skilled in all kinds of baking. He landed in Philadelphia, and worked there and in Brooklyn, and then went to Chicago in June of that year, and still later came to Racine. Here he was in the employ of O. B. Schultz for one year, and then he returned to Chicago, where for six months he ran a restaurant. Going then into the bakery business again he worked in Chicago until 1896, when he

made a visit to Europe for a few months, but subsequently returned to Racine, where he now is operating a large wholesale and retail bakery, having some sixteen men in his employ. He thoroughly understands his business, and his patronage is constantly on the increase. Politically he votes as his judgment decides. He belongs to the Knights of Columbus, in which he is a fourth degree member. He is a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

LATHROP A. UDELL, in his day a well-known resident of Salem township, Kenosha county, was born in that township May 14, 1852, on a farm adjoining the one now occupied by his son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frederick R. Schreck. He was reared to farming and after reaching manhood engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account, meeting with such success that he became the owner of a very large acreage in this locality. The farm upon which Mr. and Mrs. Schreck reside was formerly his, and it is conceded to be one of the finest in the county. Mr. Udell was also a merchant for seven years, in the village of Salem, but returned to the farm, where he died April 13, 1903, aged nearly fifty-one years. Mr. Udell was quite prominent in his home locality, and held various township offices, serving as school clerk, etc., for he was a man of excellent judgment, and was well thought of by all.

Mr. Udell married (first) Emma E. Hoffman, who was born May 25, 1853, at Genoa Junction, Walworth Co., Wis., where the father, Michael Hoffman, lived from an early day and continued to carry on farming all his active life. Michael Hoffman was born in Germany, came to the United States when only ten years old, and died at the age of eighty. He married Minnie Kimball, who survives, and they reared a large family of children, the survivors being: John, of Lake Geneva, Wis.; Richard, of Genoa Junction; Louis, of Three Oaks, Mich.; Stella, wife of Henry Matheison, of Glen Ellyn, Ill.; Carrie, wife of Herman Bunth, of Waverly, Iowa; Martha, wife of Patrick McCabe, of Geneva, Ohio; and Jennie, wife of Edward Bailey, of Minnesota.

Mrs. Emma E. (Hoffman) Udell died Aug. 9, 1900, aged forty-seven years, a member of the M. E. Church, to which Mr. Udell also belonged. They had two children, namely: May, who is now the wife of Frederick R. Schreck, of Salem township; and Florence E., Mrs. George W. Higgins. For his second wife Mr. Udell married Mary Hugett, who died a few days before he died, on April 9, 1903.

Thomas Udell, the father of Lathrop A., was born in Massachusetts, and was an early settler in Salem township, Kenosha county, where he died in October, 1880, aged seventy-one years. His first wife, Laura Bulleine, died when a young woman, leaving three children, as follows: Thomas, of Genoa Junction; Lathrop A.; and Anna, wife of Albert Kennedy, of Salem township. The second wife of Thomas Udell was Phebe Jones, who is also deceased. One daughter was born to this marriage, Carrie, who is the wife of George W. Faulkner, of Wilmot.

FREDERICK R. SCHRECK, a prominent farmer and substantial citizen of Kenosha county, owns the fine farm upon which he resides, in Section 20, Salem township. He was born at Libertyville, Lake Co., Ill., March 20, 1877, a son of Gerhart and Anna (Beimer) Schreck. His grandfather, Frederick Schreck, passed his whole life in Germany, where his wife, Elizabeth, still resides.



Emma Adell



L. A. Udell

Gerhart Schreck was born in Germany, became a carpenter in young manhood, and came to America when nineteen years old. He worked industriously until he had accumulated enough to purchase twenty acres of land near Libertyville, to which he has added until his farm now contains 210 acres. As his prosperity would indicate, he is an efficient worker and a good manager. He has been school trustee for a number of terms at Libertyville. Mr. Schreck married Anna Beimer, who was born in Wheatland township, Kenosha Co., Wis., of German extraction, her parents, Rudolph and Christina (Elfers) Beimer, being natives of Westphalia, Germany. Rudolph Beimer was an early settler in New Munster, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he died at an advanced age. Mr. and Mrs. Schreck had a family of seven children, namely: Anna, wife of Henry Shottman, of Mount Rose, Ill.; Frederick R.; Catherine, of Libertyville; William; and Carl, Rose (wife of William Sage, of Lake Forest, Ill.) and Louise (the two last named twins), all of Libertyville. The mother of this family died in May, 1903, aged forty-eight years. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also Mr. Schreck.

Frederick R. Schreck was reared at Libertyville, on his father's farm, and was educated in the district schools. After he was twenty-one he worked for his uncle, Walker M. Curtiss, in Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., for four years, and then married, and settled on the farm where he now lives, and which now contains about 348 acres, finely improved.

Mr. Schreck was married May 17, 1903, to May Udell, who was born on an adjoining farm, daughter of Lathrop A. and Emma E. (Hoffman) Udell. One daughter has been born to this union, Flossie Phebe. In their religious views Mr. and Mrs. Schreck are Methodists. Politically he is a Republican, and he holds the office of clerk of school district No. 7, town of Salem.

CHARLES C. PFENNIG, president of the Charles Pfennig Company of Kenosha and for many years engaged there as a dealer in groceries, flour, feed, etc., is as his name indicates of German lineage, and the line can be traced back to the latter part of the seventeenth century.

The first of whom there is now record is Ferdinand Pfennig, who was born in 1684, and died in 1761. His grandson, Franz Henry was born March 9, 1770, and died in 1814. A miller by trade, he built the first mill at Paradise, Barntrup Muhl, and spent his life in the work there. He married a Miss Becker, by whom he had eight sons. One of them Henry was the father of Charles C., while the next younger was named Ferdinand, was born in 1795 and died in 1872.

Henry Pfennig was born Aug. 2, 1793. His military service was done during the war between France and Germany. Otherwise his life was spent as a miller, in the same place where his father was before him, and he carried on a flour mill, saw mill, oil mill, etc. He died Sept. 11, 1849, at Paradise, Barntrup Muhl, but his wife survived him many years. She was before her marriage Miss Ella Kraft, born June 21, 1802, and was one of a large family. The father was a paymaster in the German army and lived at Polle an der Weser, Koenigreich Hanover. One of the children is still living, a resident of Germany. Mrs. Ella (Kraft) Pfennig lived to be seventy-five years of age. Like her husband she belonged to the Evangelical Church. They were the parents of nine children, five sons and four daughters, all now deceased, ex-

cept the following: Frederick, of Antigo, Wis.; Charles C.; Henry, of Fond du Lac, Wis.; and Mary, Mrs. Myers, of Bega, bei Barntrup, Lippe-Deimold, Germany.

Charles C. Pfennig was born in Prussia Oct. 25, 1835, and remained there for the first twenty years of his life, attending the common schools and learning the milling business under his father. In 1855 he came to the United States, landing at New Orleans and going from there direct to Woodstock, Canada. There he married and remained until after the birth of his first child. He then came to the United States, and for several years was engaged in the mills at Neenah, Wis. From there he went to Racine, and formed a partnership with his brother Henry in the grocery business, but after a few years he sold his interest to his brother and went into business alone in the same line in Kenosha, establishing himself there in the fall of 1873. He has been very successful and is one of Kenosha's prominent and influential citizens.

Mr. Pfennig has found a true helpmate in his wife, to whom, as Miss Barbara Feticke, he was united Nov. 8, 1865 at Woodstock, Canada. They have had two sons and a daughter, namely: Frederick, who died Sept. 5, 1888 at the age of twenty-two years; Charles H., who served two years as mayor of Kenosha, 1902-1904, and is now vice president of the Charles Pfennig Company; and Helen Eleanor, who is now secretary and treasurer of the Charles Pfennig Company. Mr. Pfennig and his wife are members of the Lutheran Church. He is a Republican and an active one, doing his utmost to promote the political welfare of Kenosha.

The Charles Pfennig Co. was incorporated July 1, 1905 and is now engaged in the grocery business at 163-165 Market St., as successor to Chas. C. Pfennig, who is the president of the company.

REV. JOHN HENRY SCHIEFEN, pastor of St. Alphonsus' Church, New Munster, Kenosha Co., Wis., is a native of Germany. He was born Dec. 29, 1860, in a town named after his forefathers Schiefen, situated in the picturesque valley of the River Sieg, a tributary to the Rhine, and is a son of Henry and Gertrude Schiefen. His paternal grandfather was Philip Schiefen, a farmer by occupation, prominent and influential in his community. He and his wife Barbara, née Bergmann, had four sons and three daughters. On the maternal side, Father Schiefen's grandfather was John Feld, a well-to-do farmer, who was married to Mary Catherine Schonauer. They left a family of ten children, four of whom came to the United States: Joseph, who lives at Carroll, Iowa; Henry, of Cedar Falls, Iowa; John, who died at Marshalltown, Iowa; and William, of Idaho Springs, Colorado, who died at Marshalltown, Iowa.

Henry Schiefen, our subject's father, was born July 19, 1821, at Schiefen. As a loyal and generous son of his church and a public spirited citizen of his country he has held various positions of trust and honor in his community. In 1900 he received from Emperor William II a gold medal as a token of esteem for having held the elective office of chairman of his town during fifty years without intermission. Having at this writing reached the noble age of four-score and five, he enjoys excellent health and mental and bodily vigor. His beloved wife, Gertrude, departed hence on Dec. 7, 1891, at the age of

sixty years. They had a family of ten children, who are all living, namely: Philip, of Schiefen, Germany; Mary, wife of Peter Lichtenberg, of Eitorf, Germany; Miss Catherine, of Schiefen; Rev. J. H., of New Munster, Wis.; Gustave, of Schiefen; Miss Elizabeth, who keeps house for Rev. John H.; William, on the old homestead, in Schiefen; Miss Gertrude, who keeps house for Rev. Edward; Joseph, of Lake Geneva, Wis.; and Rev. Edward B. Schiefen, pastor of St. Mary's Church, Kansasville, Wisconsin.

Rev. John Henry Schiefen received his early education in the efficient elementary schools of his home city, Eitorf. To prepare himself for his sacred calling he was sent to the pro-gymnasium at Siegburg. For the completion of his classical studies he attended the gymnasium of Essen, where he studied under Professor Dr. Fischer, who is now Cardinal Archbishop of Cologne. Having completed the higher preparatory studies he decided to devote his life to the mission work of his Church in the United States. He arrived at New York Oct. 29, 1880, and directly proceeded to St. Francis, Wis., where at the Salesianum he took up the study of philosophy and theology. On June 24, 1884, he was ordained priest by the Most Rev. Archbishop Michael Heiss. Father Schiefen's first charge was the Immaculate Conception Church, at Kingston, Green Lake Co., Wis., whence he attended the parish at Buffalo, Marquette Co., Wis. He resided at Kingston from Aug. 7, 1884, until March 19, 1886, the field of his labors covering ten townships.

Father Schiefen was then transferred to St. Anne's parish, St. Anna, Calumet Co., Wis. Besides ministering to a large home parish, he had charge of St. Peter and Paul's Church at Kiel, Calumet Co., Wis. This latter parish Father Schiefen organized into a home parish with a resident pastor. While located at St. Anna, he made a trip to his native country in the summer of 1891, several of his parishioners joining him on the journey. On his return he brought with him a cousin, John Feld, who is now pastor of St. Mary's, Fenimore, Wis., and his youngest brother, Edward, who is pastor of St. Mary's, Kansasville, Wis. Father Schiefen remained at St. Anna over eight years, working successfully in church and school, beloved and highly esteemed by his parishioners. Among various improvements upon the church property made under his charge may be mentioned a commodious parsonage built of solid brick.

When St. Alphonsus' parish of New Munster became vacant, Father Schiefen was appointed pastor and took charge on July 26, 1894. From New Munster Father Schiefen attended the Holy Name of Jesus Church at Wilmot. St. Alphonsus' parish of New Munster is one of the oldest parishes in the Archdiocese of Milwaukee. The early Catholic settlers of Wheatland first belonged to St. Mary's congregation at Burlington. From the year 1847 the priests of Burlington came to New Munster, then called Wheatland, offering the Holy Sacrifice and administering the Holy Sacraments in private houses. On Aug. 16, 1849, St. Alphonsus' parish was organized with a membership of thirty families. That same year the building of a solid stone church and parsonage was begun and on Oct. 14, 1851, the church was dedicated by the Right Rev. John Martin Henni, then Bishop of Milwaukee. Rev. Martin Weiss was the first resident pastor and Messrs. Henry Toelle, Henry Schuermann and Henry Brueggemann acted as the first trustees. Jointly with the parish was established a parochial school, which is to-day attended

by 105 children. The parish has experienced a remarkable growth during the last decade and counts at present 125 families. Among the many pastors of St. Alphonsus' Father J. W. Blum deserves special mention. Under his direction the present church was erected at a cost of \$12,000. The church is a beautiful specimen of pure Gothic architecture.

The handsome and commodious parsonage of to-day was built by Father Schiefen in the year 1895. Father Schiefen has resided at New Munster longer than any one of his predecessors. In the summer of 1904 he took practically his first vacation since at New Munster, making a trip to Europe. After spending some weeks at the old home with his aged father he traveled through Switzerland and Italy. While at Rome he had the good fortune to be received in audience by our Holy Father, Pope Pius X. Besides the countries mentioned, he visited also England and Ireland, and France and Belgium. He was accompanied on his trip by his cousin, Rev. John Feld. Upon his return from abroad his parish welcomed him home with a reception warm and enthusiastic as it was spontaneous and expressive of the happy relation that exists between him and his flock. His kindly disposition, combined with prudence of method and a keen foresight, have not only made his labors spiritually and temporally successful, they have also won for him the highest esteem and affection of his parishioners. Father Schiefen's popularity is not restricted, however, to his flock and parish. He is cherished by his brother priests and favorably known throughout Kenosha and Racine Counties.

CHARLES C. BROWN, cashier of the First National Bank of Kenosha, is by virtue of his relation to the business life of that city one of the best known men in commerial circles there. That he is also one of the most trusted is due to his consistently upright conduct, both in his present position and his previous connection with the business affairs of Kenosha.

Mr. Brown's parents, Charles C. and Katharine (Lampson) Brown, came West from Plattsburg, N. Y., settling in Kenosha in the early days, when it was still known as Southport. Mr. Brown carried on a mercantile business there until 1858, in which year he removed to Milwaukee, continuing there in the same line until the close of his life. His death, which occurred at Eau Claire, Wis., in 1879, was very sudden, and his wife's death occurred in Kenosha in 1882. She was a member of the Episcopal Church. Mr. and Mrs. Brown had a family of four children, namely: Charles C.; Mrs. H. K. Brooks, of Chicago; Frank L., who is of the firm of Brown, Wilson & Co., New York and San Francisco, Cal., and Mrs. Frank L. Bernitter, of Chicago, Illinois.

Charles C. Brown was born May 20, 1854, in Kenosha, and was a mere child when the family removed to Milwaukee, where he was reared and educated. He attended the public schools and an academy there, and was but fifteen when he left school, in 1868 returning to Kenosha to enter the employ of Rouse Simmons, as clerk. After seven years' service with him he purchased, in partnership with Gilbert M. Simmons, the stock of his employer, and for two years was in business as a member of the firm of Simmons & Brown. Subsequently, for ten years, Mr. Brown was engaged in mercantile business in company with Seth Doan, the pioneer merchant of Southport, their stock and good-

will being disposed of to William Fisher in 1890. That year Mr. Brown was elected cashier of the First National Bank, and he has held that position continuously until the present time. The regard in which he was held by business men generally is amply attested by the fact that at the time he was chosen cashier of the bank he was not a stockholder in the institution, his selection being made solely upon his merits as a business man and his tact and ability in dealing with men and commercial questions, qualities which had long been noted by all with whom he was associated, and which have commanded that recognition in his present incumbency. His genial disposition has won him friends as well as admirers, an agreeable state of affairs not general enough to pass as unworthy of notice. Mr. Brown has the absolute confidence and respect of all with whom he has dealings. He has made his own way in the world, which perhaps accounts in a measure for his sympathy and liberality with others who are obliged to do the same, for on this as on all questions he is fair-minded and liberal, always endeavoring to support the best principles, whether they are his own or those of any other worthy man.

On May 31, 1877, Mr. Brown was united in marriage with the daughter of his business associate, Miss Minnie B. Doan, and the ceremony was the first marriage ceremony performed in the new Episcopal Church of Kenosha, of which both are members. They have had one daughter, Edith M. Mr. Brown is independent in his political activities, supporting the candidates and measures he deems most worthy, regardless of their political connection. He may be counted on to do what he considers right, in all the relations of life.

FRANK JOSEPH PRASCH, who conducts a pharmacy in Burlington, Wis., is one of that city's prominent and influential citizens and successful business men. He was born Nov. 23, 1858, in Burlington, son of Jacob and Catharine (Kailing) Prasch, natives of Orb, Germany.

Jacob Prasch, his paternal grandfather, was born at Orb, Germany, and came to America in 1844, settling at once in Racine county, Wis. He purchased a farm in Lyons township, upon which he spent the remainder of his life. His widow lived to be ninety-three years old. On the maternal side Mr. Prasch's grandfather was Jacob Kailing, who worked in the salt works at Orb for fifty years and served in the German army. He died in his native country at the age of eighty-two years. The Kailings of this branch of the family are all in Europe with the exception of Philip Kailing, a cousin of Mr. Prasch, who resides in Milwaukee.

Jacob Prasch followed carpentering in his native country, and, on coming to America settled for a time in New York City, where he worked at the carpenter's trade. He came West to Racine county among the early settlers, and took up forty acres of Government land in Lyons township, near Spring Valley Mills. He lived on this land for a number of years, and on selling it took up a tract of 120 acres in the same township. After living there for a few years, he sold out, removing to the city of Burlington, where he lived thirty or thirty-five years, passing the last sixteen years of his life in retirement. He died in Burlington May 28, 1898, aged eighty-one years, while his wife passed away aged seventy-eight. Both were among the first members of the Catholic Church of Burlington. Eight children were born to them, three of whom are now living, as follows: Kate, the wife of Reinhardt Briegel, of Lake

Geneva, Wis.; Anna, the wife of August Germann, postmaster at North Bloomfield, Wis.; and Frank Joseph. The deceased were as follows: Adam John, who was organist and a teacher at St. Emanuel's Catholic Church, in Dayton, Ohio, was one of the first students at St. Francis' Seminary, and studied for the priesthood; Ann Margaret, married William Dietrich, of Cassville; Marie, married Nicholas Gill, of Burlington; Barbara was the first wife of William J. Fink, a Brewer of Burlington; Martin G., who died Nov. 22, 1903, had been the partner of his brother Frank in the drug business from 1877, was organist of St. Mary's congregation for thirty-two years, treasurer of Burlington high school, and city treasurer for three years.

Frank Joseph Prasch attended the parochial and public schools, and in 1870 began clerking for Henry J. Rittmann, who carried on a general store near the Catholic church. He later became connected with J. S. Crane, the general merchant, and then clerked in the drug store of Dr. J. H. Cooper, and afterward for Charley Wood. His brother Martin G. Prasch bought out Mr. Wood, and our subject worked for his brother until 1881, at which time he purchased an interest in the business. Frank J. Prasch also took a course in pharmacy in the Illinois College of Pharmacy. The brothers were associated in the drug business for twenty-eight years, taking the firm name of Prasch Brothers, which is still retained by Mr. Prasch, who continues the business with his brother's widow.

On Oct. 25, 1882, Frank Joseph Prasch and Miss Helen Odenbrett were united in marriage. She is a daughter of Johannes and Elizabeth (Biegel) Odenbrett, the former a native of Koelin, Germany, and the latter of Baden, Germany. The parents of Mrs. Prasch had nine children: Philip; Lizzie, the widow of Michael Stolz, of Milwaukee; Theresa, the wife of Henry Stolz, of Edgewater, Ill.; Maggie, the wife of Charles Roth, of Milwaukee; Anna, the wife of Peter Rummel, of Milwaukee; Jacob, of Milwaukee; Henry, of Chicago; William, of White, S. Dak.; and Helen, the wife of our subject.

Nine children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Prasch, as follows: Armella Theresa, Cecelia Victoria, Roman Martin, Roman Jacob, Francis Naphier Michael, Roman Francis, Helen, Leo and Hildegard. Roman Martin, Roman Jacob and Roman Francis died in infancy. Miss Cecelia Victoria is a violin teacher, and took lessons at the Bush Temple of Music in Chicago; she graduated from St. Catherine's Academy at Racine, and also took a business course there, as did his sister, Armella Theresa. Mr. and Mrs. Prasch are members of the Church of the Immaculate Conception of Burlington, of which Mr. Prasch was organist for a number of years. He is the leader of two choirs, the adults' and the children's. He was director of C. A. Brownson's Cornet Band for eight years, and later organized the Burlington Cornet Band, of which he was director for two years. Mr. Prasch belongs to the Sacred Heart Society, the St. Cecelia Society, the Catholic Order of Foresters, the Teutonia Society and St. Eustachius Benevolent Society.

G. HARRY CURTIS, a prominent business man and influential citizen of Kenosha, the secretary of the Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Company and identified with various other enterprises in that city, has during his residence here won for himself a high place in the confidence and esteem of the community.

He was born in Chicago, Ill., March 20, 1860, son of Henry and Lucy (Bell) Curtis.

Joel Curtis, the paternal great-grandfather, was a clock manufacturer and learned his trade while working beside Seth Thomas. He died in New York when somewhat past middle life. His son, George S. Curtis, was born in Connecticut and became an inventor and furniture manufacturer. He was rather prominent locally, serving as justice of the peace, besides filling several minor offices. He and his wife, Thena (Miller) Curtis, reared a small family and lived to a good old age.

Henry Curtis, son of George S., was born in New York State. He inherited his father's inventive genius and devoted his life to such occupations. In 1840 he went to Chicago, later locating in southern Illinois, but he returned to the city in 1856 and lived there until 1900, when he came to Kenosha, now making his home with his son. He married Miss Lucy Bell, who was born in Ireland, and died in 1893, aged fifty years. They were the parents of three children: G. Harry, of Kenosha; Lewis E., of Chicago; and Eva C., also of that city, unmarried. Mrs. Curtis was an Episcopalian.

The maternal grandfather of G. Harry Curtis was a native of Scotland, where he was engaged in farming on an extensive scale. Coming to America he settled at Southport, and lived there in retirement until his death. He had a large family.

G. Harry Curtis passed his boyhood in Chicago, where he was educated in the public schools. On leaving school he became an errand boy for a while, and then went East, where he worked for a year in the harvester works of William Anson Woods. Returning to Chicago he was employed for four or five years as assistant cashier for the William Deering Company, and then worked two years with the Walter A. Woods Manufacturing Company. He was next offered the position of acting cashier in the First National Bank of Broken Bow, Neb., and accepting it spent five years in that place. His next offer came from the Commercial Loan & Trust Company's Bank, in Chicago, and he went back to that city to become the paying teller of that institution. He next entered the office of the Chicago-Rockford Hosiery Company, continuing with same until 1903, when the name was changed to the Chicago-Kenosha Hosiery Company. The establishment was moved to Kenosha in 1893. For the past year Mr. Curtis has held the office of secretary of the company. It is a large concern, employing over eleven hundred people.

Mr. Curtis was married Jan. 17, 1886, to Miss Minnie Gibson, daughter of George and Frances (Toombs) Gibson, and four children have been born to this union: Percy Gibson, Ralph George, Herbert Harry and Harold Conway. Their residence is at No. 967 Prairie avenue. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are members of the Congregational Church and active workers in it, Mr. Curtis being one of the deacons; he is also a director of the Y. M. C. A., an institution in which he takes a vital interest. Politically he is a Democrat, and influential in the party locally, for he has always sought to do his full duty as a citizen and has been active in municipal affairs. He has been a member of the board of aldermen, representing the Third ward, and is president of the board of police and fire commissioners.

Mr. Curtis was endowed by nature with unusual capacity in business affairs and this ability was early recognized by his employers. His services have

always been in demand, and his energy, acumen, sound judgment and devotion to his employers' interests have brought him to his present responsible position, where he is a recognized power in Kenosha's financial circles. He has other interests aside from the Chicago-Kenosha Company, being secretary of the Cooper Underwear Company, and a director of the Racine Building & Loan Association.

FRED J. BUELL, a highly esteemed citizen of Burlington, Wis., holds the responsible position of postmaster at that city, having been appointed in 1904. He was born July 9, 1860, in Beloit, Wis., son of Thomas W. and Clara L. (Thurston) Buell, natives of New York State.

Three Buell brothers came from England to America in the seventeenth century and settled in New Hampshire. From a letter from Thomas W. Buell, to his son, Fred J., dated Milwaukee, March 3, 1905, we have the following record in his own language: "Dear Fred: Concerning your paternal ancestry, I have the record back to 1610, as follows: William Buell, born at Chesterdon, in Huntingdonshire, England, born in 1610. He was the first to come to America, and no doubt he was a Puritan. He landed at Nantucket, June 12, 1630. It will be remembered that Charles I came to the throne in 1625, and that he was a cruel and oppressive leader, false to the core, and was beheaded Jan. 30, 1649. No doubt that William Buell came to America with others to escape religious persecution. He died in 1681. Succeeding generations down to your grandfather are as follows: (II) Samuel Buell, first child of William Buell, born in Windsor, Conn., Sept. 2, 1641, died July 11, 1720.

(III) "General Samuel Buell, first child of Samuel Buell, born at Windsor, Conn., July 20, 1663, died Nov. 2, 1732.

(IV) "Joseph Buell, eleventh child of General Samuel Buell, was born at Killingworth, Ang. 24, 1710.

(V) "Thomas Buell (my grandfather) was the tenth child of Joseph Buell. He was born at Somers, Conn., May 15, 1756, and married Irene Blodgett, daughter of Captain John Blodgett, of Hartford, Conn. He died at Lebanon, N. Y., Oct. 1, 1820.

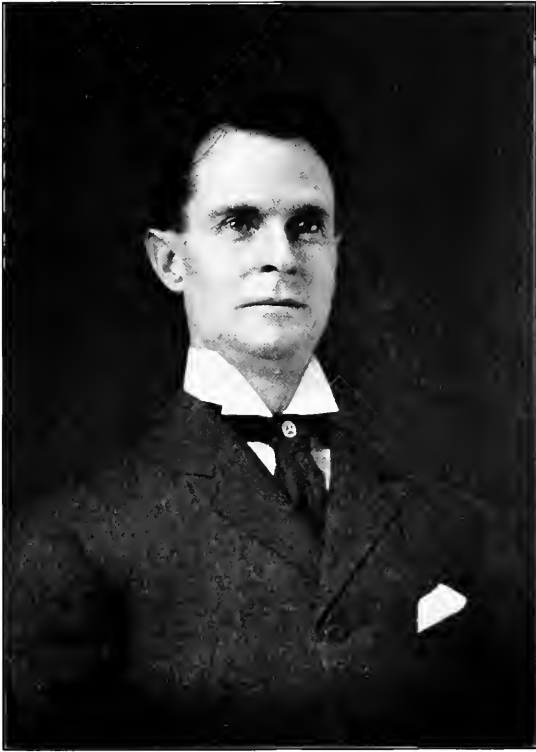
"Concerning your maternal ancestry, the records show that your grandfather, Jonathan Thurston, was born at Fitchburg, Mass., May 8, 1785, and your grandmother, Abigail (Allen) Thurston, was born at Fitchburg, Mass., Dec. 8, 1786. They were married April 28, 1806. They removed to the State of New York, Chenango county, about 1825. Your mother, Clara L., was born in Smyrna, N. Y., Sept. 19, 1828, and was the youngest of ten children. Your grandfather died at Burlington, Wis., Aug. 20, 1855. Your grandmother died at Burlington, Wis., Sept. 4, 1867. Your mother died at Burlington, Wis., Nov. 24, 1868."

(VI) Joseph Buell, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of New York, born in Lebanon, Madison county. He and his wife, Permelia (Stowell) Buell, had eight children, and of this family Thomas W., was the father of our subject.

(VII) Thomas W. Buell was depot agent at Burlington from 1856 to



Thomas W. Bull



H. J. Buell

1860, for the old Racine & Mississippi Railroad Company, and in the latter year removed to Beloit, Wisconsin, being agent there for the next three years. At the end of this time he moved back to Burlington and engaged in general merchandising, which he carried on for a short time. Mr. Buell then took up life insurance and was general agent in the agent and loan departments for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Wisconsin, for eighteen years. He now lives in Milwaukee, having removed there in 1869, and is president of the Associated Charities there. His first wife, Clara L. Thurston, died in 1868, aged forty years. She was a member of the Congregational Church, as is also Mr. Buell. By this marriage three children were born: Charles, who died aged twenty-six years; Myron, who died aged fifteen years; and Fred J. Thomas W. Buell married (second) Mary E. Bliss, of Readstown, Vernon Co., Wis., and to this union were born three children: Florence, who married Dr. J. F. Brown, physician and surgeon in the prison at Waupun, has three children, Kenneth, David and Margaret; Dudley, a lawyer of South McAlester, I. T.; and Victor, cashier of a bank at Krebs, Indian Territory.

Fred J. Buell was but one year old when brought to Burlington by his parents, and here he was reared and attended the public schools, afterward spending a few years in the Seventh ward and High schools of Milwaukee. The next five years Mr. Buell put in on a farm near Burlington, and then engaged in the hardware business for ten years, after which he became associated with his father-in-law in the general merchandise business, under the firm name of Theodore Riel Company, continuing in that until Mr. Riel's death in the summer of 1904. Mr. Riel was postmaster at the time of his death, and Mr. Buell was his deputy, he being appointed postmaster after the death of his chief. That office he still holds.

On Oct. 7, 1885, Mr. Buell married Miss Carrie M. Riel, daughter of Theodore and Martha (Bradshaw) Riel, and three children were born to this union: Nora, Theodore and Persis. Mr. and Mrs. Buell are members of the Plymouth Congregational Church, in which he has been a member of the choir and a trustee for the past sixteen years, or longer. Politically he is a Republican, and was at one time a member of the school board.

Theodore Riel was born in Berlin, Germany, Feb. 22, 1843, and came to this country in 1848, settling with his parents on a farm near Burlington when he was but five years old. In this community he resided until the time of his death. When the first gun was fired on Fort Sumter, he espoused the Union cause, and on Aug. 1, 1862, enlisted in Company H, 22d Regiment, Wis. V. I. He served his country faithfully, and among the battles in which he engaged may be mentioned: Resaca, Ga., Cassville, Dallas, Kenesaw Mountain, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, Monteith Swamp, Savannah, Averysboro and Bentonville. At the battle of Resaca, where the comrade carrying the flag of the regiment fell dead, Theodore Riel seized the banner and held it aloft through the storm of shot and shell, until he went with his surviving comrades on to victory. He was with Sherman in the great Atlanta campaign and in that famous General's march to the sea, and rounded up at the Grand Review on Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, D. C., at the close of the war, receiving his honorable discharge June 12, 1865. He returned to

his old home in Burlington, where the remainder of his life was spent in the mercantile business. He was chosen commander of Luther Crane Post, No. 201, G. A. R., for several years in succession, and was senior commander of the Department of Wisconsin, and a member of the Council of Administration. In February, 1900, he was appointed postmaster at Burlington, by President McKinley, and re-appointed in 1904 by President Roosevelt. His death occurred at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. J. C. Sward, in Oakland, Neb., June 22, 1904.

The father of our subject also prepared a genealogical and biographical history of the family in 1895, from which we take the following interesting facts in his own language, written to his brothers and sisters:

"Grandfather and Grandmother Buell, with seven or eight children, emigrated from their New Hampshire home to the then far distant West. They traveled by the most approved methods of the times. Household furniture and wearing apparel packed in the Saratogas of the times, with the seven or eight children, were loaded into a single cart, to which were attached two ox-teams, followed by one or more milch cows. In this manner the journey over the New England mountains was undertaken. Arriving at their destination, to wit, Lebanon, Madison Co., N. Y., at a date not positively known to the writer, they invested in land at five dollars per acre. Their first and most necessary tool was the axe. Trees were felled and burned, a garden spot prepared, and civilization introduced as rapidly as strength and means would permit. A log house was soon erected, with split logs for its floor, and your and my father was the first child born in this humble cottage; to preserve their artistic floor from damage by his little knees in creeping, he was permitted to wear leather aprons.

"On the other side, we find as stated that our grandparents, Dr. Joseph and Content (Alexander) Stowell, emigrated from Winchester, N. H., in 1802, with one child, and that our own mother, who was then two years of age. This being a period of somewhat later date than that of the emigration of Grandfather Buell's family, it was but natural that there should be improvements in the modes of traveling. It is true that neither steam or electricity were then available, but a single ox-team with a horse in the lead was considered an improvement, and with this power attached our grandparents with all their worldly goods, together with our infant mother, were packed into an ox-cart, and hauled to their Western home near Earlville, Madison Co., N. Y. We are not advised that even a cow could be persuaded to follow. With these interesting surroundings, our parents, living not more than two miles apart, grew to manhood and womanhood together.

"The pioneer undertakings of our ancestors have, I believe, never been largely imitated or followed by succeeding generations, except perhaps in a single instance, and of recent date, when the sixth member of our tribe, becoming a little weary of his adopted home in a Western State, packed his bed and other traps into a 'prairie schooner,' the motive power of which was a pair of mustang ponies, and with his wife crossed the plains of Illinois, and through the blue grass valleys of Kentucky, across the mountains of Tennessee, where even the rabbits have too high regard for life to dare to travel,

and on through the black belts of Alabama and Mississippi, into Louisiana, where the sun is always expected to shine."

GUSTAVE V. KRADWELL, president and treasurer of The Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Company, of Racine, Wis., is one of that city's leading and influential citizens. He was born in Boscobel, Wis., July 6, 1867, son of Vandy and Elizabeth (Weibel) Kradwell, the former a native of Austria and the latter of Switzerland.

Albert Kradwell, the grandfather of Gustave V., was a native of Austria and came here after his sons had located. He followed farming in his native country, and continued the same after locating in Wisconsin. He died in Grant county, aged eighty-eight years. He and his wife had a large family. Benjamin Weibel, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Switzerland.

Vandy Kradwell ran away from home when twelve years of age to escape service in the Austrian army, and coming to America settled in Grant county, Wis., where he grew to manhood. He learned the shoemaker's trade, and engaged in business as a boot and shoe merchant for a number of years. Mr. Kradwell was appointed postmaster at Boscobel by President Cleveland, and died while holding that office in 1895, at the age of fifty-five years. His widow still survives. Mrs. Kradwell has always been a Lutheran, while her husband was a Catholic. However, he joined the Masons and Odd Fellows fraternities. During the Civil war Mr. Kradwell enlisted in Company I, 20th Wis. V. I., serving in the sutler's department. After Mr. Kradwell's death his daughter, Miss Ida, who had been his assistant in the post office, was appointed to fill the unexpired term, which she did. To Mr. and Mrs. Kradwell were born children as follows: Gustave V., Miss Ida C., Frank A., Wieland W., Benjamin S., Dr. William T. and Louis J.

Gustave V. Kradwell was reared at Boscobel, and there attended the public schools. He graduated from high school in 1886, and then entered the University of Wisconsin, graduating from the pharmacy department in 1891. He began his pharmaceutical practice in Madison, where he remained until 1892, when he came to Racine, clerking for about nine months, and then became one of the organizers of the Robinson Drug Company, of which he was secretary. This company was incorporated in 1895, although it had existed prior to that time. The corporate name was changed to The Kradwell-Thiesen Drug Company, and Mr. Kradwell was made the president and treasurer in 1903. The company has five large and well appointed stores in Racine. Mr. Kradwell is secretary of the Citizens Telephone Company.

On Nov. 6, 1895, Mr. Kradwell married Miss Nettie Clark, daughter of Harvey and Eliza Jane (Skiff) Clark, and to this union were born two children: Richard Gustave and Frederick Clark, the former of whom died at the age of ten months. Mrs. Kradwell is a member of the Congregational Church. Mr. Kradwell is a member of Grant Lodge, No. 169, F. & A. M., of Boscobel; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M.; Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T.; is a 32d degree Scottish Rite Mason; and also belongs to Tripoli Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine. He also belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 32, K. of P.; to the Elks, and to the Maccabees, being finance keeper in the last named organization. Politically Mr. Kradwell is independent, voting rather for the

man than the party. His residence, at No. 1705 Wisconsin street, is one of the fine homes of Racine.

JAMES BRYANT, a prominent farmer of Bristol township, Kenosha county, is one of the old residents of the section, having made his home there for half a century. He was born in Otsego county, N. Y., Aug. 31, 1827, a son of Jonas and Mary (Scism) Bryant, both natives of that State.

Jonas Bryant was a son of Herman Bryant, who died well advanced in years, at his home in Columbia county, N. Y. Jonas Bryant was a blacksmith by trade but spent the latter half of his life in farming. He left New York for Wisconsin in 1845, and, locating in Salem township, worked land on shares for some time. About 1852 he removed to Bristol township and spent the rest of his life there. His death occurred in 1893, at the age of ninety-three, but his wife had passed away some years previously, when over seventy years old. While not identified with any church, both were of a religious temperament and in their lives displayed admirable characters. They were the parents of six children, viz.: Charity, Mrs. Eli Bloss, of Salem, Wis.; James; Margaret; Herman, of Bristol; Susan, deceased wife of John Brazee; and Jane, deceased. The maternal grandparents of James Bryant were of the state of New York and there they died at an advanced age.

Although born in Otsego county, N. Y., James Bryant grew up on a farm in Columbia county and received his education in the district schools there. He lived at home till seventeen or eighteen, but after his parents moved West, he remained in the East and learning the trade of a carpenter and joiner, was engaged for some years in that occupation. In 1852 he made a trip to Wisconsin to look over the country, and in 1854 and 1855 repeated the visit. In the latter year he bought 107 acres and in 1856 went to Wisconsin to locate permanently, following his trade there for about five years. In the spring of 1860 he journeyed with an ox-team overland to Pike's Peak, to prospect for gold, but while he did some mining, he decided not to remain and in October of the same year he returned to Wisconsin and has ever since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. In the spring of 1861 he bought 120 acres more but has sold two and one-half acres to the railroad. He built a handsome residence on the second tract and has made it his permanent home. In addition to farming he has been extensively engaged in buying and shipping stock. Of late years he has given up shipping, but still continues to buy and feed stock. He has been most successful in his operations and is one of the leading agriculturists of the region.

On March 16, 1868, James Bryant was united in marriage to Lenora, daughter of Alanson and Hannah (Curtis) Shumway. The two children born to this union were: Etta M., Mrs. Rollin B. Price, of Mt. Carroll, Ill., who has one son, Earl M.; and George E., unmarried, who is the manager of his father's farm. Mrs. Bryant died April 13, 1895, aged fifty-four years. She was a member of the Methodist Church, which her husband also attended. Mr. and Mrs. Shumway, Mrs. Bryant's parents, were natives of New York, but settled in Bristol township, Kenosha county, in the early days. Both lived to old age, the husband dying when over eighty, a few years after his wife's demise. They had six children, of whom the following three are living: James,

of Bristol township; Marietta, who married the late Walter Hale, of Bristol; and Curtis, of Los Angeles, California.

On Dec. 3, 1896, Mr. Bryant was married a second time, the lady chosen being Mrs. Mary E. Tabor, widow of George S. Tabor and a daughter of Robert and Mary E. (Williams) Best. Mrs. Bryant had one son by her first marriage, who died unmarried. Mr. Bryant was again left a widower after seven years of companionship, his wife passing away Aug. 8, 1903, aged seventy-three.

James Bryant, while a well-known man in the township, and a lifelong Democrat, has never taken any part in politics, devoting his time to his extensive business interests. Fraternally he belongs to Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M., and to Kenosha Chapter, Red Men of America.

JACOB C. LUND, treasurer of the Racine-Sattley Company, manufacturers of carriages, buggies, wagons and implements, at Racine, Wis., was born at Drammen, Norway, Feb. 24, 1870. His parents, Martin and Thorine (Olsen) Lund, also natives of that country, had eight children, four sons and four daughters, six of whom are living: George Otto, of Chicago; Thora, wife of J. C. Wheeler, of Racine; Carl Lott, of Chicago; Augusta, wife of James Gorton, of Racine; Helga, wife of George G. Roberts, of Racine, and Jacob C., of that city. The father was a cabinetmaker, and came to America in 1870, locating in Racine, where he engaged in his trade. He continued this until his death, in 1884, when he was fifty-six years old. His widow, who still survives him and lives in Racine, has just passed her seventy-eighth birthday. Both Mr. and Mrs. Lund were Lutherans.

Jacob C. Lund was reared to manhood in Racine, where he attended the public schools. He then entered the dry-goods house of Martin Clancy for two years, after which he took a position as office boy with the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company, and was gradually promoted, in 1899 being made treasurer of that company. Upon the consolidation of the Racine Wagon & Carriage Company, of Racine, Wis., and the Sattley Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, Ill., into the Racine-Sattley Company, Mr. Lund was made treasurer of the company. At the Racine plant they employ from eight hundred to one thousand hands, and in the Springfield plant from four hundred to five hundred hands, the concern being the largest of the kind in the United States.

On July 12, 1893, Mr. Lund married Miss Louise Goehner, daughter of Carl and Matilda Goehner, and two sons have been born to this union, Carl Howard and Burton Goehner. The pleasant family home, at No. 1805 College avenue, was built by Mr. Lund in 1901. Mr. and Mrs. Lund are members of the First Congregational Church. He is a member of the Royal Arcanum and the National Union.

REUBEN LE ROY BASSETT, one of the best known of the old settlers of Kenosha county, who was station agent at Bassett for thirty years, and postmaster for a like period, is now living retired. He was born in Washington county, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1822, son of Henry and Deborah (Norton) Bassett, the former of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., and the latter a native of Cambridge township, Washington Co., New York.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was a native of England, and was a sea-faring man. On coming to America he settled in Washington county, N. Y., where he purchased a fine farm, later buying one on the Hudson river, near Fort Miller, where he died at an advanced age. On the maternal side our subject is a grandson of Elijah Norton, who was known as Capt. Norton, having been a captain during the Revolutionary war. He was born April 9, 1759, and married Rebecca Moore at Martha's Vineyard, Oct. 13, 1785; she was born Jan. 25, 1766. They had eleven children: Elizabeth, born Aug. 14, 1786; Deborah, Aug. 12, 1788; Eunice, May 18, 1790; Robert, Sept. 26, 1792; Anna M., June 23, 1794; Reuben M., Sept. 20, 1796; Alexander, Feb. 11, 1799; Susanna B., Oct. 22, 1800; Rebecca, Jan. 23, 1803; Lydia, Jan. 8, 1805; and Delia, June 27, 1806. One of the above named sons, Reuben Norton, was the first mayor of Racine, Wis., was the first president of the Western Union Railroad Company, and threw the first shovelful of dirt when the grading of that road was commenced.

Henry Bassett, father of Reuben L., followed farming principally, but also had other business interests. He was a captain in the war of 1812. He was a pioneer of Randall township, coming here in 1842, and purchasing a farm of 120 acres, upon which, after improvements were made, he spent the remainder of his life. He was born Aug. 19, 1785, and died Oct. 2, 1848, while his wife, born Aug. 12, 1788, died April 4, 1872. Their children were: Eliza, born April 2, 1805, died Oct. 11, 1879; Sophie, born Aug. 22, 1807, died Aug. 24, 1807; Emeline, born Sept. 14, 1808, died March 1, 1900; Mary Ann, born Nov. 17, 1810, is deceased; Elnora, born Oct. 21, 1813, died March 5, 1904; Elijah Norton, born May 5, 1817, died June 30, 1903; John Henry, born July 12, 1819, is deceased; Reuben LeRoy was born Jan. 12, 1822; Charles B., born April 24, 1824, died April 5, 1825; Edgar was born Jan. 14, 1826; Alexander, born May 29, 1828, is deceased; Helen F., born Nov. 6, 1830, is deceased; and Julia Norton, born Nov. 6, 1835, is deceased. The family were members of the Presbyterian Church.

Reuben LeRoy Bassett was reared in Washington county, N. Y., and there received his education. He lived with his grandfather Norton from the time he was twelve until he was sixteen years of age, then going to Troy, N. Y., where he learned the coachmaker's trade with Eaton & Gilbert, a business which he followed altogether about ten years. He came to Wisconsin in 1846, and located at his father's place in Randall township for two years, after which he spent two years in Racine, and while there erected a grain warehouse and a bridge pier in Lake Michigan. After a time he sold out and returned to the home farm, which has been his home ever since. The village of Bassett is mostly built on this farm, and was named for the Bassett family.

On Jan. 5, 1854, Mr. Bassett married Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Van Ness, daughter of John and Lucy (Baldwin) Bessey, and to this union came seven children: Henry, born Oct. 24, 1854, died Oct. 12, 1877; Harvey Church, born May 1, 1857, died Aug. 13, 1877; Howard LeRoy, born Feb. 24, 1861, died April 13, 1862; Deborah, born Aug. 16, 1864, died Nov. 24, 1875; George was born Jan. 15, 1868; Edgar, Oct. 11, 1870, and Sarah Elizabeth, Aug. 12, 1873. George and Edgar are general merchants of Bassett. Sarah Elizabeth is the wife of Samuel G. Barton, of Chicago, and they have two children, Elizabeth and William LeRoy.

Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth Bassett had one daughter by her former marriage, Charlotte Catherine, who married Benjamin Richter, both being now deceased. They had two daughters and one son: Deborah, of Chicago; Maude, the wife of John Barton, of near Rockford, Ill., and Reuben L.

Mrs. Bassett's parents were natives of New York State, and at an early day removed to Michigan, and thence to Wisconsin, settling in the township of Wheatland, Kenosha county, among the very first settlers of that township. Mrs. Bassett's father, John Bessey, owned a tract of 640 acres of land in that township, where he resided until his death. His wife survived him a number of years, being eighty years old at the time of her death. They had a family of eleven children, of whom but three are now living, namely: John Bessey; Mariette, the wife of Harry Varguson, a farmer of Floyd county, Iowa, and Sarah Elizabeth.

In addition to carrying on agricultural operations Mr. Bassett acted as station agent at Bassett for over thirty years, and as postmaster for about the same length of time. He has held various township offices, and was a member of the Wisconsin Assembly for one term. He and his estimable wife are honored and esteemed for their many sterling traits of character.

ADOLPH WEBER, ex-mayor of Racine, Wis., and a progressive and public-spirited citizen, is engaged in the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds. He was born in the Rhine Province, Germany, Nov. 27, 1843, one of the two sons of Philip and Agnes (Fleischer) Weber, natives of Germany, the other son being named Anthony.

The grandparents of our subject, both paternal and maternal, died in their native country, Germany. Philip Weber, the father of Adolph, was a shoe manufacturer in Sinzig, Prussia, where he died about 1846. His widow survived him a few years, until 1849 or 1850, when she passed away, in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, to which her husband had also belonged.

Adolph Weber lived in Germany until his twelfth year, and there attended the public schools. In 1856 he came to America with his brother Anthony, and made his way to Racine, where their uncle, Adolph Fleischer, was residing, and with whom they remained several years. Adolph began learning the cabinetmaker's business in 1859, in the establishment of James Tomlinson, and later with Waite & Hilton, following that trade until 1861, when he enlisted in Company I, 9th Wis. V. I., with which he served four years and five months. He remained with this regiment from the commencement of the war until the finish; was wounded in the battle of Jenkins Ferry, Ark., and captured April 30, 1864, being sent to Tyler, Tex., where he was in prison until in February, 1865. Mr. Weber was a non-commissioned officer, holding the rank of orderly sergeant, and he participated in the following battles: Newtonia, Pea Ridge, Prairie Grove, Cane Hill and many others. After the war he returned home, and resumed his trade for a short time, after which he spent four years in the brewery business, and then went into the grocery and dry goods business. In 1881 he embarked in his present business, the manufacture of sash, doors and blinds, and he has built his business up from a small beginning, now employing on an average fifty men.

In October, 1867, he married Miss Barbara Garecht, daughter of Valentine Garecht, and to this union six children were born—two sons and four

daughters—all of whom are now deceased: Catherine, Elizabeth, Mary, Adolph, Barbara and Joseph. Mrs. Barbara Weber died in 1878, aged thirty-four years, in the faith of the Catholic Church. Mr. Weber married (second) in January, 1881, Miss Theresa Ziesel, daughter of August and Agatha Ziesel, and seven children were born to this union: Anthony J., William A., Julietta E., Joseph J., (died Dec. 7, 1905), Gertrude M., Adolph E., and Philip T. Anthony J. is a partner, with his father, in the manufacturing business; he married Miss Lizzie Ruetz, and they have one child, Geraldina. William is a student at St. Francis' Institute, Milwaukee. The other children are at home. Mrs. Theresa Weber died Sept. 14, 1901, aged forty-three years. She was a member of the Catholic Church, to which faith Mr. Weber adheres. He is a member of the German Catholic Young Men's Society; St. Joseph's Society; St. Boniface Society, and of Governor Harvey Post, No. 17, G. A. R. He is also connected with the German Central Society of the United States of America, of which he was president for eight years. He is at present president of the State organization of German Catholics' Society. Politically Mr. Weber is a Democrat, and was alderman of the Sixth ward eight different times. He was supervisor for one term, and during 1890 and 1891 was mayor of Racine. Mr. Weber resides at No. 1642 College avenue, where he owns a fine residence.

CHARLES H. WHITCHER, a well-to-do agriculturist of Bristol township, was born in Racine county, Wis., of English ancestry.

John Charles Whitcher, father of Charles H., was born in Hampshire, England, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Whitcher, both of whom were of English parentage and both of whom died in England; they had three other sons and two daughters. In 1836 John Charles Whitcher came to America. He had been a coachman in England, and probably was engaged in some such line of work for the first six years he was in America. In 1836 he drove from Wheeling, W. Va., to Racine, Wis., and settling in Yorkville township, took up eighty acres of government land, to which he afterward added eighty more acres, and improving it all made a good home for his family. About eight years before his death he and his wife moved to Union Grove, where he died in 1890, aged eighty-two years.

John Charles Whitcher married Sarah Holden, who was born in London, daughter of George and Elizabeth Holden, who both died in old age in their native England; they were the parents of three daughters and one son. To John C. Whitcher and his wife came five children, namely: Charlotte, widow of Adam Hunter, of Yorkville township; Martha, widow of Henry C. Powles, of Union Grove; Thomas J., of Yorkville township; Charles H.; and Elizabeth, who died young. Mrs. Whitcher died a year before her husband, aged eighty-two. She was an Episcopalian.

Charles H. Whitcher was born in Yorkville township July 11, 1853. His youth was spent on the farm there and in Union Grove, and he was educated in the public schools. When twenty years old he began working as a butcher and finally established a meat market of his own in the village of Bristol, which he carried on for twenty-three years. In 1900 Mr. Whitcher was elected sheriff of Kenosha county on the Republican ticket, and served efficiently in that capacity two years. He also served as assessor of Bristol township for three



C. H. Whitcher

years. Since 1902 he has devoted himself to farming, having a farm of 164 acres in Bristol township, finely improved. Mr. Whitcher has good business judgment, and has been successful all through his career, so that he now ranks among the substantial men of the township.

Charles H. Whitcher was married May 1, 1879, to Miss Jennie Gunter, born in Brighton township, Kenosha county, daughter of William and Elizabeth (Blackmore) Gunter. To this union have come two sons and three daughters, as follows: Florence, who died when eight years old; Bessie, who married Harvey B. Gaines, of Bristol; Myra; Roy, who died at the age of ten months; and Lawrence. Mrs. Whitcher belongs to the Methodist Church. Mr. Whitcher is much interested in fraternal orders, and is a member of several, viz.: Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M.; Lodge No. 750, B. P. O. Elks, of Kenosha; and the K. P. of Kenosha. The family are held in high esteem in Bristol township and have many friends.

William and Elizabeth (Blackmore) Gunter, parents of Mrs. Charles H. Whitcher, were natives of England, where they were married. They came to Kenosha county in 1857, and remained there, engaged in farming, until they died, he in April, 1893, aged seventy-one years, and she in April, 1889, aged sixty-two. They were members of the M. E. Church. Children as follows were born to them: William, who died in Bristol, Wis.; Sarah, who married Charles Murdock, of Bristol, Wis.; Jennie, wife of Mr. Whitcher; Mary, deceased in infancy; and Charles, Edward and Herbert, all farmers of Paris, Wisconsin.

MARVIN W. ACKER, a very highly esteemed retired citizen of Salem, Wis., was born in the town of Geneseo, Livingston Co., N. Y., Jan. 16, 1849, son of Newman and Samantha Jane (Richmond) Acker, natives of Livingston county, New York.

Silas Acker, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New York State, where he followed farming and hotel keeping, and where he died aged about eighty years. He served in the war of 1812. He and his wife, Elizabeth John, had seven children, one of whom still survives, Sallie Ann Warner, who lives in Kansas. Elijah Richmond was the maternal grandfather of Marvin W. Acker. He was also a native of New York State, and followed farming, likewise being a soldier in the war of 1812, in which he drove an ammunition wagon. He came West in 1852, and located two and one-half miles from Genoa Junction, Walworth Co., Wis., where he engaged in farming until his death, at the age of eighty-two years, six months and two days. His wife bore the maiden name of Elizabeth Fowler. She lived to be seventy-six years of age, and bore her husband nine children.

Newman Acker learned the blacksmith trade in the East, and, on coming to Wisconsin in 1851, located in Bloomfield, Walworth county, where he engaged in farming until his death, in 1900, aged seventy-seven years. His widow survived him about eight months, and was seventy-two years old at the time of her death. They were Methodists. Newman Acker and his wife had seven children, five of whom are now living: Wilbur, of Elkhorn, Wis.; Marvin W.; Orel Loretta, wife of Edward Davis, of Genoa Junction, Wis.; Dollie Jane, wife of Oscar Van Dyke of Sharon; and Della Loretta, wife of

Myron Lambert, on the old homestead of the father, in the town of Bloomfield, Walworth county.

Marvin W. Acker was two years old when his parents brought him to Wisconsin, and he grew to manhood on his father's farm in Walworth county, there attending the district schools. He lived at home until reaching maturity, when his father started him out with a team, he renting land, which he worked on shares for three years. At the end of this time he purchased a farm of eighty acres, in the town of Bloomfield, and added forty-seven acres thereto, living there until 1890.

On Aug. 26, 1869, Mr. Acker married Miss Jane Gifford, daughter of Constant and Letitia (Moore) Gifford, and to this union four children were born: Addie Luella, who married Elmer Strickland, lives in Bloomfield township, and has one son, Glen; Georgiana, who married Charles Hermance, lives at Genoa Junction, and has a son, Clarence; Millie Maud, who married Samuel Matthews, resides at Woodstock, and has one son, Lyle; and Mary Lucy is a bookkeeper in Kenosha. Mrs. Jane (Gifford) Acker, died in 1890, aged forty-one years.

On Sept. 29, 1866, Mr. Acker married (second) Mrs. Dora Struck, widow of Nicholas Struck, and daughter of Almon D. and Cordelia (Tichnor) Cornwell. There were no children born to this union, but Mr. and Mrs. Acker are rearing a little girl, Lena Kath.

In 1896 Marvin W. Acker located in Salem, and followed well-drilling for a time, and then operated a meat market for five years. He and his wife own a fine home and a business house, and another residence property in Salem. Politically he is a Republican, and was deputy under Sheriff Timme, serving in that office in Genoa Junction also, for two years. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, in which order he is very popular, and has been Head Banker of Hooker Lake Camp for eight years.

The parents of Mrs. Dora Acker were natives of Cayuga County, New York. They came to Wisconsin in 1844, settling in what was then Racine county, but which later became Kenosha county, in Salem township, purchasing a tract of 160 acres; at one time they owned 640 acres. Almon D. Cornwell died in Salem township in 1893, aged seventy-three years, while his wife still survives, being eighty-one years old. They had eight children, six of whom are now living: Mrs. Julia Johnson, of Salem; Edwin, of Racine; Frank, of Osage, Iowa; Adelbert, of Bristol; Flora, the wife of W. R. Turner, of Bristol, and Dora, the wife of Marvin W. Acker. Almon D. Cornwell was a member of the Wisconsin Legislature in 1856-57.

Stephen Cornwell, grandfather of Mrs. Acker, was a farmer and a native of New York. He and his wife, Patience Curtis, had four children. Mrs. Acker's maternal grandfather was William Tichnor, a native of Columbia County, N. Y., and a farmer by occupation. His wife was Lydia Ann Baldwin, who came from Connecticut. They came West in 1844, and purchased land in Salem, where he died in the fall of 1845, aged forty-nine years. His wife survived until 1873, and was seventy-five years old at the time of her death. They had two sons, and two daughters, and two of these children are still living: Mary, the wife of Perry Cornwell; and Cordelia, the widow of Almon D. Cornwell. Mrs. Cordelia Cornwell has twenty-one great-grandchildren, the last two of whom are twins. Her father, William Tichnor, was

a soldier in the war of 1812, and his father, Joseph, served in the Revolutionary war. Joseph Tichnor married Hannah Reid.

Marvin W. Acker had an uncle, Samuel Acker, who enlisted as a 100-day man in the Civil war, and served throughout that struggle. A son of his brother Silas, Sidney Acker by name, lost his life in that conflict, being wounded, but died, however, of a lingering fever. His father, who went South to bring the body home, contracted the disease, from the effects of which he also died.

CHARLES KRENZKE, a member of the legal profession, has practiced his chosen calling in Racine since 1897. His birth occurred in Racine, March 2, 1871, and he is a son of August and Wilhelmina (Reinke) Krenzke, natives of Prussia, Germany.

In 1870, Friederich Krenzke, the paternal grandfather came to America. He had been a farmer in his native country, and on locating in Wisconsin worked the farm operated by his son August for some years. He then removed to Racine, from whence he went to his son's farm in Milwaukee county, where he died, aged eighty-eight years. His wife, whose maiden name had been Fredericka Kuehne, died ten years earlier, aged about sixty years. Friederich Krenzke was a soldier of the regular army in Germany. He and his wife had five children.

August Krenzke was a wagon maker in Germany, and, on coming to America in 1869, located in Racine, where he was employed in the Fish Brothers Wagon Works until 1883. He then followed building, as a contractor, for a year or two, after which he sold his house in town, and located on his farm in Caledonia township, which he had purchased some years before. This farm consists of fifty acres and is still owned by Mr. Krenzke, but for the past ten years he has lived on a much larger farm in Milwaukee county. Mr. Krenzke married Wilhelmina Reinke, daughter of Carl and Sophia Reinke, natives of Germany. Carl Reinke was a shepherd and died in young manhood. His wife married (second) William Lueckfeld, now deceased, while she still survives, being nearly eighty years old. They had a large family. Mr. and Mrs. August Krenzke had these children: Charles; August; Louisa, the wife of George Stecher of Caledonia township; Friederich, also of Caledonia township; George of Racine; Leonard, of Oak Creek township, Milwaukee county; Wilhelmina, the wife of Edward Berg, of Oak Creek township; William (1), who died aged six years; William (2), of Oak Creek township; and Edward, attending school. Mr. and Mrs. Krenzke are Lutherans.

Charles Krenzke was reared in Racine, where he remained until about fifteen years old, at this time going to a farm upon which he worked by the month. He attended St. John's Lutheran School, and continued at farm work until twenty-four years old. While working on the farm he spent his spare time in studying law through correspondence, law and business schools, and during two winter seasons attended the Racine Academy, which was conducted by W. W. Rowlands; Mr. Rowlands discontinued his school and took up the practice of law, and Mr. Krenzke studied law with him for two years and was admitted to the bar in 1897, beginning the practice of his profession in

LOUIS HEGEMAN, the popular proprietor of the well known "Wilmot Hotel," of Wilmot, Wis., was born in New Munster, Kenosha Co., Wis., March 29, 1864, son of John and Anna (Hienau) Hegeman, natives of Westphalia, Germany. His grandfather, a native of Germany, died there well advanced in years. He was twice married.

John Hegeman, father of Louis, followed farming in his native country, and on coming to America in 1847, located on a farm near New Munster, in Wheatland township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he continued agricultural pursuits for many years. He then moved into the village of New Munster, where he conducted a saloon. He was also postmaster and justice of the peace, and held numerous town offices. In 1868 he removed to Wilmot, where he conducted the "Wilmot Hotel" from 1868 until 1872, and from 1876 to 1890, dying in the latter year, aged seventy-six years. His wife passed away Nov. 12, 1902, aged seventy-four years; in religious belief she was a Lutheran. Their children were eight in number, as follows: Henry, who is deceased; John, of Kenosha; Anna, the wife of Gustave A. Voltz, of Salem township; Louis; Mary, the wife of F. J. Sabin, of Watertown; and three who died in infancy.

Louis Hegeman was but four years old when he came to Wilmot with his parents, and here he has made his home ever since. He attended the public schools, and went to business college at Milwaukee, and also attended the Valparaiso Normal School for a short time. On his father's death he became the successor to the hotel business, which he still continues. On Feb. 26, 1890, Mr. Hegeman married Miss Beatrice Henrietta Brown, daughter of Henry and Constantia G. (Ford) Brown, and four children have been born to this union, Hazel C., Rolland L., Leland B. and Vera B. Mr. Hegeman belongs to Salem Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F.; and to Kenosha Lodge, No. 750, B. P. O. E. Politically he is Independent.

Zerah Brown, Mrs. Hegeman's paternal grandfather, was a native of Paris Hill, N. Y., where he owned two large farms. Farming was his principal occupation, although he was a carpenter by trade. He and his wife, Sarah (Pierce) Brown, were pioneers of Kenosha county, Mr. Brown taking up land in Salem township. He was a soldier during the war of 1812, while his father had been a Revolutionary soldier. Both Mr. and Mrs. Brown attained advanced age, and they were buried in the Liberty cemetery.

Thomas Ford, Mrs. Beatrice H. Hegeman's maternal grandfather, was a native of New Hampshire, from whence he removed, on attaining manhood, to Massachusetts. He was head dyer in the Malden Dye House, at Malden, Mass., and was drowned in Boston Harbor when forty-two years of age. His wife, Mary Cairns, attained the age of seventy years. They had two sons and four daughters, Mrs. Brown being the only surviving member of the family. Thomas Ford's father was James Ford, a native of New Hampshire, and a Revolutionary soldier, as was also his brother John. John and James Ford fought valiantly throughout that struggle, and a monument has been erected to their memory in Lowell, Mass. Mrs. Thomas Ford was left an orphan when a baby, her father having been lost at sea. She was reared to womanhood by her grandfather Smith, in North Reading, Massachusetts.

Henry Brown, father of Mrs. Hegeman, was a native of Paris Hill, Oneida Co., N. Y., and her mother was a native of North Reading, Mass.

He was a farmer, and came West to Illinois at an early day, traveling through that State on foot, with his father. They continued on to Wisconsin, settling on a farm in Salem township, which Mr. Brown took up from the Government, on the present site of Trevor. In 1841, five years after Mr. Brown's arrival, Mrs. Brown came to Wisconsin with her parents, and they were married at Liberty Corners, Dec. 29, 1842. Henry Brown died in 1866, aged fifty years, while his widow, who still survives, is past her eightieth year. Her birth occurred Dec. 3, 1824. Mr. and Mrs. Henry Brown had seven children, all daughters: Julia, deceased, was the wife of Henry Watson; Sarah is the wife of Alexander McDugall, of Antioch township, Lake Co., Ill.; Georgia, deceased, was the wife of Lafayette Owen, a mail agent on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway; Catherine died aged three years; Hattie is the wife of John Conrad, of Paris township, Kenosha Co., Wis.; Kate is the wife of D. J. Vincent, of Salem township; and Beatrice H., is the wife of Louis Hegeman.

VOLNEY L. BASSETT (deceased). In the death of Volney L. Bassett, Salem, Wis., lost one of its most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Bassett was born in Cayuga County, N. Y., Dec. 19, 1833, son of Jotham and Jeanette (Woodworth) Bassett, natives of New York.

The maternal grandfather of Volney L. Bassett was Elias Woodworth, a native of New York and a pioneer of Kenosha county, Wis. He settled in Salem township, took up Government land, and there died aged about eighty-four or eighty-five years; his wife also attained advanced years.

Jotham Bassett, a farmer by occupation, came West in 1842, locating in Salem township, where he followed that calling. A number of years later he removed to Waushara county, and he made his home there nearly all of the remainder of his life, dying, however, at the home of his daughter, Eudolpha, in Iowa. He married Jeannette Woodworth, and she survived him some years, dying at the same daughter's home. They were the parents of nine children, four of whom are now living: Ambrose, of San Jose, Cal.; Elias, of Minnesota; William, of Tomales, Cal.; and Eudolpha, wife of William Vandenberg, of Baraboo, Wisconsin.

Volney L. Bassett was nine years old when his parents came to Wisconsin, and he grew to manhood on his father's farm in Salem township. He attended the old fashioned subscription schools and lived at home until his twenty-third year, when he began renting and working land. After a time he purchased sixty acres of land, which he later sold to purchase eighty acres, selling this also and buying 200 acres. This he likewise sold, finally buying the old Cotting place of 160 acres in Bristol, which, at one time, was the premium farm of Kenosha county. There he lived eight years, when his health failed, and he sold out. He died at Bristol Station, July 31, 1891, aged sixty-eight years.

On Dec. 25, 1855 Mr. Bassett married Adeline Foster, daughter of Andrew W. and Prudence (Cornwall) Foster, and there were three children born to this union, as follows: Zetta J. married Frank J. Smith, and they live north of the village of Salem, and have seven children, Roy, May, Ira, Maud, Virgil, Florence and Lester; of this family, Roy married Amy Moran, and has one daughter, Evelyn. Foster W. is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal.

where he married Dora Kronk, and has two daughters, Ethelyn and Camilla. Lee E. is a professor of English in Stanford University; he married Florence Jackson.

Volney L. Bassett was at one time a member of the board of supervisors in the town of Salem. Politically he was a Republican. Three of his brothers, Elias, William and Charles, were soldiers in the Civil war, and another brother, John, enlisted, but was not accepted.

Mrs. Adeline Bassett, widow of Volney L. Bassett was born in Oswego County, N. Y., Sept. 26, 1831, and is a daughter of parents who were natives of New York State, and residents of Oswego county for many years. Her father, Andrew W. Foster, was a carpenter, and in the fall of 1841 came West to Wisconsin with his family, settling in Salem township, where he purchased a farm of sixty acres. He afterward owned 100 acres in Salem township, about three miles northeast of Salem Station. He died in the village of Salem in January, 1892, aged eighty-five years, while his wife, who was born in 1808, passed away in 1895, aged eighty-seven years. They were formerly Methodists, but later became Spiritualists. They had six children, as follows: Mrs. Adeline Bassett; Betsey A., wife of Fred Plank, of Petaluma, Cal.; Andrew W., who died in Genoa Junction, in 1900; Leander E., who died at the age of nineteen years; Orlando J., of Fond du Lac, Wis.; and Julian A., of Salem Station.

William Foster, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Bassett, was born Nov. 22, 1783. He was a farmer of Oswego County, N. Y., and died Nov. 21, 1831. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was in the battle of Sackett's Harbor. He married Olive Bettis, born July 10, 1785, who died Feb. 19, 1877, and they had a family of thirteen children, all of whom are now deceased except one, Julia, born Feb. 12, 1830, widow of Joseph Hicks, who is now living at Genoa Junction. The Foster family descended from one of the oldest families of Massachusetts, and among the descendants are included: Hon. John Foster, Boston, 1640; Governor Hutchinson, of Massachusetts, Governor during the Revolutionary war; Judge Thomas Hutchinson, Boston; Hon. Jedediah Foster, Member of the Provincial Congress from Massachusetts; Hon. Theodore Foster, Member of Congress from Rhode Island; Hon. Dwight Foster, Member of Congress from Massachusetts; Hon. Dwight Foster, attorney general of Massachusetts; Hon. LaFayette S. Foster, of Connecticut, president of the United States for one day; Hon. Charles Foster, of Ohio, ex-governor and ex-secretary of the Treasury; Hon. John W. Foster of Indiana; Hon. George S. Boutwell, secretary of the Treasury in President Grant's Cabinet; Rufus Choate, an eminent lawyer; Mother Goose authoress; and a number of others.

FRANK FORDYCE NEWELL, M. D., though one of the younger members of the medical profession in Wisconsin, has an established reputation and a standing partly due to inheritance but dependent upon himself for its maintenance. That he will prove capable none who know him have any reason to doubt. He is of the fourth generation of his family in continuous line to take up medicine as a life work, and he has the love for his calling which insures devotion to its demands as well as the inborn taste and skill which count for as much as painstaking study and preparation.



Frank F. Newell



Dr. Newell was born Dec. 11, 1879, in Waterford, Racine Co., Wis., son of Dr. George E. Newell, who is mentioned more fully elsewhere in this volume, and with whom he is now practicing. He passed his early life in his native place, and graduated from the Waterford public school at the age of fourteen, after which he entered the academy at Rochester, Racine county, from which he graduated when sixteen. He was fifteen when the family removed to Burlington, and here he has really had his home ever since, although his preparation for his profession has taken him away much of the intervening time. He took his medical course at Northwestern University, graduating in 1900, when only twenty years old, and returning to Burlington remained here for a year before returning to Chicago for a post-graduate course. Following that he was in practice with his father in Burlington until 1902, when he went to Waukesha, Wis., remaining there about six months, at the end of which time he again went to Chicago, where he was associated with Dr. S. C. Plummer, a surgeon of high standing, chief surgeon of the Rock Island Railway Company. While in that city Dr. Newell was engaged at his alma mater as Demonstrator of Anatomy and Operator of Surgery, and he also made good use of his opportunities to take two hospital courses, one at the Passavant hospital and one at Mercy hospital. Since his return to Burlington he has been engaged with his father, their extensive practice demanding the greater part of his time and attention. Dr. Newell has fraternal connection with the B. P. O. Elks at Waukesha, with the I. O. F. at Waterford, and with the W. O. W. at Waukesha. In political sentiment he is a Democrat. Professionally he holds membership in the Wisconsin State Medical Society and the American Medical Association.

On Dec. 10, 1902, Dr. Newell was married, in Waukesha, Wis., to Miss Gretchen Land, who was born in Waukesha, daughter of John C. and Barbara Ann (Weber) Land, the former of whom was born in New York, the latter in Waukesha. Two children have been born to the Doctor and his wife, Frank Fordyce, Jr., and George F., the last named dying in infancy.

JOHN O'LAUGHLIN, proprietor of the John O'Laughlin Stone Company, with quarries at Racine, Waukesha and Waterloo, Wis., was born in Taycheedah, Fond du Lac Co., this State, in 1856, son of Andrew and Ellen (O'Gorman) O'Laughlin, natives of County Clare, Ireland.

Michael O'Laughlin was a wealthy man in Ireland, and had a family of nine sons, six of whom were surveyors. One of these sons, Peter, was a surveyor of Fond du Lac county for many years, and one was the civil engineer who laid out the Northwestern railroad between Fond du Lac and Green Bay. A cousin of these sons was governor general of New South Wales in the early sixties. Michael O'Laughlin married Susan Talty, and they died in Ireland in old age. John O'Gorman, the maternal grandfather, was also a native of Ireland, where he was a farmer and had a number of tenants.

Andrew O'Laughlin, father of John, came to America in 1846, and located in Taycheedah, Wis., removing, in 1866, to LaSalle county, Ill., where he farmed a large tract of land. He retired in 1881 and removed to Chicago, where he died in 1885, aged seventy-four years. His widow survived eight months, and was sixty-six years old at the time of her death. Both were members of the Roman Catholic Church. He was a liberal Democrat. Mr. and

Mrs. O'Laughlin had nine children, six of whom are still living: Bridget, the wife of P. R. McAuliffe, of Chicago; Susan, the wife of the late Thomas O'Connell, of Chicago; Michael, of Lasalle county, Ill., a representative in the State Legislature; John, of Racine, the subject of this sketch; James, of Austin, Ill., and Mary, the wife of T. J. Curry, of Chicago.

John O'Laughlin lived in Fond du Lac county until he was ten years old, and then went with his parents to Lasalle county, Ill., where he grew to manhood on the farm. He attended the district schools, and later St. Francis College, at Milwaukee, and taught school. In 1881 he went to Chicago and engaged in the stone business, was employed three years in the Union Lime Works, of which he was superintendent for a time, and was then employed as general superintendent for five years by the Keys & Thatcher Stone Company. He did general contracting work in building streets, sewers and laying water pipes through rocks, being the only one to have a licerise issued to him to blast rock in Chicago, an occupation he followed for seven years. He then leased the Keys & Thatcher quarries and established the Artesian Stone & Lime works, which he sold in 1894. He then spent about a year in Europe. After returning to the United States while going to Milwaukee he noticed from the train an abandoned lime kiln at Ives, Racine. He left the train and purchased the land, upon which he immediately built a large and most complete plant for crushing stone, having himself originated the plans, which have been largely copied throughout the United States and Europe. He employs on an average one hundred men at this plant, and he also owns the Portland Granite quarries, near Waterloo, Wis., and the Waukesha quarries, where two hundred men are employed, and in which his son, Joseph J., of Waukesha, is also interested. The crushed stone is used in the foundation of all street improvements and large buildings, and the industry is growing rapidly. His granite quarries furnish stone for street paving and building blocks, and about fifty men are employed in these quarries. In addition to his stone business Mr. O'Laughlin has various other business interests.

Mr. O'Laughlin was married, in 1881, to Miss Mary Casey, daughter of John and Mary (Malone) Casey, and to this union eight children were born: Joseph, Mae, Helen, Frances, George, Margaret, John, Jr., and Robert Fergus. Joseph is a partner with his father in the granite quarries. Mr. and Mrs. O'Laughlin are members of the Catholic Church. Fraternally Mr. O'Laughlin is connected with the Elks and the Knights of Columbus. Politically he is a Democrat, but in local affairs he votes more for the man than the party. His home, at No. 834 Main street, is one of the most beautiful residences in Racine.

CHARLES PHILLIPS, one of the old settlers and substantial citizens of Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., was born May 28, 1837, in Dorsetshire, England, a son of Robert and Ann (King) Phillips. Not much is known concerning the parents' ancestors, the family histories never having been preserved. The paternal and maternal grandparents, however, lived and died in England.

Robert Phillips, father of Charles, was born and married in England, and became the father of three sons and five daughters, as follows: Frederick and William, both deceased; Sarah, wife of George Gardner, of Wilmot;

Charles and Eliza, twins, the latter dying in the spring of 1905 (she was the wife of William Faulkner, of Wilmot); Fannie, who died aged twenty years; Mary, wife of Henry Gardner, of Osage, Iowa; and one that died in infancy.

By trade Robert Phillips was a shoemaker. In 1854 he came with his family to America and located in Salem township, in Kenosha county, where he remained. He owned forty acres of farming land in Antioch township, Lake Co., Ill., and also owned eighty acres in Salem township, this county. He lived on the Wisconsin eighty acres for about twenty years and then retired, moving to the village of Wilmot, where he died in April, 1882, lacking a few days of being eighty years of age. His wife had died some years previously, aged fifty-six years. Both were members of the Episcopal Church.

Charles Phillips was seventeen years old when he accompanied his parents to America, and he grew to manhood in Kenosha county. His education had been secured in the English public schools before he left his native land. Until he enlisted for service in the Civil war he worked at anything that came to hand and was noted for his industry and good habits. He enlisted first in 1861, but the company was later disbanded, and he returned home, but in January, 1865, he re-enlisted and served for nine months as a private in Company E, 9th Illinois Cavalry.

After the close of all hostilities Mr. Phillips returned to his home, married, and bought 160 acres of his present farm, to which he subsequently added until now he has 242 acres, all well improved.

Mr. Phillips was married Feb. 7, 1866, to Elizabeth A. McDougall, daughter of Alexander and Elizabeth McDougall, and one son and three daughters were born to this union, viz.: Daniel died aged twenty-four years; Fannie Dot married Albert A. Pribnow, and has two daughters, Florence and Mildred, and they live at Park Falls, Wis.; Elizabeth married George C. Buel, who resides on the home farm and who is superintendent of the Knickerbocker Ice Co., and they have four children, Charles Daniel, Fannie Dot, George Russell and Georgia Elizabeth. Flora married James Robert Weslake, and they live at Silver Lake, Wis.; they have two children, Myrtle Elizabeth and Floyd Robert.

Mr. and Mrs. Phillips are members of the Episcopal Church. Politically he is identified with the Republican party. For the past thirty-seven years he has been school treasurer. His fraternal relations include membership in Luther Crane Post, G. A. R., of Burlington, and Salem Lodge, No. 42, I. O. O. F., of Wilmot.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Phillips was Alexander McDougall, a descendant of the Lord of Lorn, who was born in Scotland and was what was known as a gentleman farmer. He came to America and settled at Flat River, Prince Edward Island, and died there in old age at Pownall Bay. He married Elizabeth Campbell, and they had four sons and four daughters, namely: Allen; Mary, Mrs. Tobin; Julia, Mrs. McCray, whose husband was a Scotch Presbyterian minister; Ann, wife of James McCoy; Margaret, wife of James Moore; Collin; Alexander, and John. The maternal grandfather was Capt. John Moore, who was born on Prince Edward Island and was a shipbuilder and also a captain on the high seas. He and his wife had three sons and five daughters, namely: John; James; Robert; Eleanor, who married John Acorn;

Elizabeth, mother of Mrs. Phillips; Margaret, wife of John Mellish; Catherine, deceased; and Alice, Mrs. Martin.

The father of Mrs. Phillips was born at Mingary Castle, Argyllshire, Scotland. He was the father of eleven children, as follows: Elizabeth A., wife of Charles Phillips; John Robert, who was a soldier in the Civil war, entering the service as a private but being rapidly promoted for gallantry (when he died he was aged but twenty-four years, nine months); Alexander, of Lake county, Ill.; Mary Ellen, widow of Charles Gauger, of Antioch, Ill.; Margaret and Catherine, both deceased; Margaret; Catherine, deceased, who was the wife of James Gardner, of Osage, Iowa; James A., of Stacyville, Iowa; Archibald Collin, of Fuller, Iowa; and David M., of California.

Mr. McDougall came to America when seventeen years of age and his whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. In 1856 he settled in Antioch township, Lake Co., Ill., where he died in 1877, after a long and useful life of seventy-three years. His wife had passed away at the age of fifty-eight years. They both were consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Phillips is one of the representative farmers of Salem township. The family has been held in the highest esteem here for many years.

EBEN BURROUGHS, junior partner of the well-known firm of Petersen & Burroughs, implement and machinery dealers of Racine, Wis., was born in Kenosha, this State, June 22, 1871, son of Stephen and Susan (Newbury) Burroughs, the former a native of New York and the latter of Ohio.

David Burroughs, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Cleveland, Ohio, and a blacksmith by occupation. He lived in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, near the city of Cleveland, on land which is now a part of that city. Both he and his wife, Mary Edwards, attained advanced age. They had four sons and two daughters: Mary (wife of Lyman Fay); Cyrus, Alfred, Stephen, Gideon, and Phoebe (wife of O. B. Houghton). The maternal grandfather of Mr. Burroughs was Martin Newbury, a native of New York, of Holland-Dutch descent. He was a tavern-keeper, and coming to Wisconsin at an early day settled in Kenosha county, conducting a tavern at the Brass Ball for several years, in Salem township. From there he removed his family to Houston county, Minn., where he also conducted a tavern. He died there, aged about seventy-five years, his wife attaining the ripe old age of eighty-one years. They had a large family; Susan, the wife of Stephen Burroughs; Nelson; James; Albert; Mary, Mrs. Judd; and Phoebe, who was the wife of George W. Dunn. Mr. Burroughs has, on his mother's side, two uncles and two aunts still living: Nelson and Albert Newbury; Mrs. Mary Judd; and Mrs. Phoebe Dunn. On his father's side two aunts are living: Mrs. Mary M. Fay and Mrs. Phoebe Houghton.

Stephen Burroughs was a carpenter and bridgebuilder by occupation. He came West to Wisconsin in 1846, settling in Southport, where he followed carpentering for some years. About 1860 he went to work for the Northwestern Railroad Company, as superintendent of bridges and buildings, and he continued to hold that position for twenty-two years. In 1882 he purchased a farm of 164 acres in Somers township, and there reared his family. He died there March 13, 1899, aged seventy-one years. His wife still survives, and

is now seventy-two years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Burroughs had five children, all sons, two of whom are still living: Clark, of Milwaukee, Wis., who married Charlotte Wiersch and has two children, Alice and Harry; and Eben, of Racine. Mr. Burroughs was chairman of the town board of supervisors of Somers township for some years. Though not a soldier of the Civil war Stephen Burroughs gave \$300 toward raising funds for supplies for the soldiers and was given an exemption on that account.

Eben Burroughs lived in Kenosha in his early boyhood, and then went to the town of Somers, and grew to manhood on a farm. He attended the district and public schools of Kenosha, and graduated from the Racine high school in 1892, after which he went back to his father's farm, where he spent six years. The next two years he was with the Deering Harvester Company, as salesman and expert. He then came to Racine and formed a partnership with Mr. George C. Petersen, in the implement and machinery business, the style of the firm being Petersen & Burroughs. They are located in West Racine.

On June 23, 1894, Mr. Burroughs married Miss Minnie C. Fink, daughter of James H. and Olivia (Leonard) Fink. Mrs. Burroughs spent eight years as a teacher in the schools of Kenosha county. She received her education in the district schools and also took a two years' course in the normal school at Oshkosh. Two children have been born to this union, Bernard W. and Doris E. Mr. and Mrs. Burroughs are Presbyterians. He belongs to Racine Lodge, No. 92, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and he was a member of the school board for six years.

James H. Fink, the father of Mrs. Burroughs, was born in New York State, and her mother was born in Bristol township, Racine Co., Wis. They had seven children: Jessie A., who is unmarried; Minnie C., wife of Eben Burroughs; Levi R.; Leonard J.; Roscoe C.; Cora Belle, the wife of Frank Roode; and Evelyn, the wife of Thomas Wilcox. The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Burroughs was Levi Fink, a native of New York State, of Holland-Dutch descent. He was an inn-keeper by occupation, and came to Wisconsin in the early days. He died in Kenosha county aged about seventy-six years, and his wife, Caroline Vroeman, is still living, being eighty-three years old. They had a small family. Mrs. Burroughs' maternal grandfather was Samuel Leonard, a native of New York State, and a school teacher and preacher by profession. He was an early settler of Bristol township, Kenosha county, where he died in old age. His wife lived to seventy-six years old, and they had a family of four children. Mrs. Burroughs has three uncles living, Dr. Homer C. Leonard, Frank Leonard and Fred Leonard. Mrs. Burroughs on the Fink side of the house has an uncle and aunt living, namely: John W. Fink, of Somers township; and Mattie, who is the wife of Joseph Bishop, of Somers Station.

Mr. and Mrs. Eben Burroughs are very well known in Racine, are prominent in social circles, and are very popular. Mr. Burroughs is one of the energetic and enterprising business men of the city, and his many friends view with pleasure his social and business success.

ALVIN HAMILTON BLOOD, county surveyor of Kenosha county, Wis., whose residence is located at No. 511 South street, Kenosha, is one of

the popular young men of that city. He was born in Kenosha, Feb. 2, 1879, son of Charles H. and Josephine A. (Herrick) Blood, natives of New York and Wisconsin, respectively.

Walter Blood, the grandfather of Alvin H., was a native of New York State, of Scotch and English descent. In early life he was a merchant in Philadelphia, and came to Kenosha county about 1856 buying a farm in Pleasant Prairie township. There he followed farming up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1864, when he was in his forty-ninth year. His wife, whose maiden name had been Sabrina Hamilton lived to be eighty-one years old. They had but one child, Charles H.

Charles H. Blood came to Kenosha with his parents in 1856 and settling here, followed his trade of carpenter for many years. For some years past he has been a foreman in the construction department of the N. R. Allen's Sons tannery. During the Civil war he was a private in Company G, 1st Wis. V. I., in the three months' service. He served as city assessor for two terms. He married Josephine A. Herrick, and they belong to the Christian Science Church. They have had nine children, five of whom are now living: Walter H.; Horace D.; Alvin H.; Frank H., who graduated from the university of Wisconsin in 1904, in the electrical engineering course; and Laura L. Mrs. Blood's father, Almerin Herrick, was a farmer and a native of New York. He came West when a young man and purchased a farm in Lafayette county, and in 1860 went to Missouri, settling near Coal Camp. He then went to Illinois, and enlisted in the 151st Reg., Ill. V. I., in 1864, serving until the close of the war. He then went back to Missouri and died at Coal Camp in 1866, aged about forty-five years. His widow, Rhoda Ware, died in 1861 aged thirty-five years. They had three children, two of whom are still living: Mrs. Josephine A. Blood and Alvin H. Herrick of Norton county, Kans. Almerin Herrick, grandfather of Mrs. Blood, was the son of Alvin and Achsah (Spencer) Herrick, the former a farmer of New York State. Mrs. Blood's maternal grandfather was Joseph Ware, who was born on the Isle of Man, and, on coming to America, purchased a farm near Waukegan, Ill., where he died aged eighty-four years.

Alvin H. Blood was reared in Kenosha, attended the public schools there and graduated from the high school in 1896. He was a soldier during the Spanish-American war in 1898 and 1899, being a field musician. After the war he returned to his parents home, where he now resides. Politically Mr. Blood is a Republican, and, in January, 1900, took up the duties of county surveyor, to which office he had been elected in 1899. He was re-elected to the office in 1901, but did not serve that term, as he took a trip through the West. In November, 1904, he was again elected to the office, and he has served in that capacity to the present time.

DR. EVAN R. EVANS, a veterinary surgeon of Racine, Wis., has been a resident of that city for over thirty years. He was born in Montgomeryshire, North Wales, Aug. 20, 1836, son of Evan and Catharine (Davies) Evans, natives of Wales.

Rowland Evans, his paternal grandfather, was a native of Wales. He followed farming and sheep raising in his native country, where he died well advanced in years, as did his wife, Catherine Evans. They had three daugh-

ters and one son. Evan Evans was a farmer and died at Mallwyd, Wales, in 1865, aged sixty-eight years. His wife passed away the following year, aged sixty-six years. Both belonged to the Calvinist Methodists. Evan and Catharine (Davies) Evans had three children: Dr. Evan R., of Racine; Catharine, wife of John McDonald, a Scotchman of London, England; and John, of the old homestead in Wales.

Dr. Evan R. Evans lived in Wales until about eighteen years of age, was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools. In 1854 he came to the United States, and located at Utica, N. Y., working on a farm until 1868, when he began to study to enter a veterinary college. After graduating he began practice in Utica, whence he came, in 1874, to Racine, where he has since lived. He was married April 9, 1859, to Miss Margaret Roberts, daughter of Robert J. and Laura (Edwards) Roberts, and to this union seven children were born: Christmas E., Laura, Catherine, Margaret, Ruth, John and Winnie. Of this family Christmas E. is a veterinary surgeon, a graduate of the New York Veterinary College, and practices with his father. He married Miss Frank Jones, daughter of Captain Owen Jones, and they have two children, Russell and Lillian. Laura married Samuel L. Jones, a carpenter and contractor and they have three sons, Howard, Merrill and Leland. Catherine married Edward A. Hendricks and they reside in Omaha, Neb., and have two children, Ruth and Edwin. Margaret is at home. Ruth married Thomas Owens, an engineer on the St. Paul road, and she died at the birth of her twins, one of whom, Rutherford, is living. John, in the crockery business in Davenport and Omaha, married Hattie Haunz, and they have one son, Laurence. Winnie is at home, and assists with the house-keeping.

Mrs. Evans died April 16, 1904, aged sixty-seven years. She belonged to the Welsh Congregational Church, as does also the Doctor. Fraternally he is a member of the Racine Lodge, No. 18, F. & A. M.; Orient Chapter, No. 12, R. A. M., and Racine Commandery, No. 7, K. T. He is a Republican, and his first vote was cast for Abraham Lincoln. For four years the Doctor was alderman of the Third ward, and he was justice of the peace for four years while in Utica, N. Y. The Doctor's residence is situated at No. 947 Grand avenue. Not only throughout Racine county is he well known, but through Kenosha county as well, and he knows nearly every farmer in both counties.

JAMES W. MUTTER, one of Racine county's representative farmers, who is engaged in cultivating the soil in Section 13, Dover township, was born on his present farm Aug. 1, 1868, son of John and Mary (Tait) Mutter. His father was a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, his mother of New York State.

William Mutter, the paternal grandfather of James W. Mutter, was a native of Scotland, whence he removed to Canada, and later to Dover township, Racine Co., Wis., where he was an early settler. He died at the home of his son John, aged about sixty-five years, and his wife, Mary (Denham) Mutter, died Feb. 19, 1905, when she had reached the remarkable age of 101 years, four months. A sketch of this remarkable old lady will be found elsewhere. She and her husband had nine children, two sons and seven daughters.

John Mutter was brought from Scotland to America when three years old, and grew to manhood in Canada. He operated the Government mill at Montreal for five years, and in 1856 came to the United States, becoming a resident of Milwaukee, where he followed milling for six years. At the end of that time he removed to Racine and after spending nine years in the Hart & Glass mill, at the latter place, he purchased 200 acres of land in Section 13, Dover township, where he remained until his death, which occurred Sept. 18, 1892, when he was aged sixty-one years, two days; he was killed by a bull. His wife had passed away Jan. 31st of the same year, aged forty-nine years, seven months. Both were originally old-school Presbyterians, but later became identified with the United Presbyterians. Mr. and Mrs. John Mutter had a family of seven children, five of whom are now living; Mary, the wife of W. W. Caven, of Escanaba, Mich.; William, who died aged nineteen years; John G., mayor and hotel-keeper of Burlington; James W., our subject; Robert, of Burlington, ex-sheriff of Racine county; Jane Isabel, wife of Edward Mealy, of Burlington; and Nellie, who died in early childhood. Mrs. Mutter's father, William Tait, was a native of Scotland, and on coming to this country first settled in New York State, later moving to Racine county, Wis. Here he died well advanced in years, and his wife, Nancy, also lived to old age. She had borne her husband a family of fifteen children.

James W. Mutter has spent his entire life on the farm upon which he was born. His education was received in the district school, and at his father's death he and his brother Robert were left the farm, James later buying out his brother's interest. On April 26, 1899, he married Miss Jennie L. Jones, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Russell) Jones, and five sons have been born to this union: Robert Charles, Daniel Jones, James Gordon, and two who died in infancy. Politically Mr. Mutter is a Republican, and served as supervisor of Dover township for two years. Fraternally he is a Master Mason in good standing.

Mrs. Mutter's father was a native of Wales and came to America when a boy. Her mother was born in Kenosha county, Wis. They had four children: Charles Jones, of Wesley, Iowa; Charlotte, wife of Floyd Coling, of Union Grove, Wis.; Jennie L., Mrs. Mutter; and Russell H., of Kenosha. Daniel Jones was a farmer all of his life. He served as a soldier in the Civil war.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Mutter, John Jones, a native of Wales, was an early settler of Kenosha county, Wis., where he carried on farming. He died in the State of Iowa, at an advanced age. His wife was Sarah Ann Hussey Jones, and they had four sons and one daughter. Mrs. Mutter's maternal grandfather was James Russell, also an early settler of Kenosha county, Wis., who is now living in Union Grove.

EDWARD MALONE, editor and proprietor of the *Waterford Post* and general merchant at Waterford, Racine Co., Wis., was born there Nov. 28, 1864, a son of John and Mary (Monahan) Malone.

John Malone was born in Dublin, Ireland, and came to America an orphan boy, having lost his parents when so young that he could not remember them. He joined his only brother, Andrew, at Taunton, Mass. In 1849, in



Your "Old Man" of the Post-
Ed. Malone,
Waterford, Wis

the days of the gold excitement, he went to California, by way of Panama, engaged in mining for several years, and made money. Then he came to Rochester, Wis., where his brother also settled. About the time the old Fox River Valley road was surveyed he invested in realty in the villages of Waterford and Rochester. In Rochester he married Mary Monahan, a native of the Province of Quebec, Canada, of Irish parentage, and shortly afterward moved to Missouri, where he resided during the period of the Civil war. He was a member of the Home Guards during that struggle. Returning to Racine county, Wis., at the close of the war, he settled in Waterford, where he owned property, and he passed the remainder of his life in that place, dying there in 1883, aged fifty-eight years. His wife survived until 1901, reaching the age of sixty-four. Both were members of the Catholic Church. Mrs. Malone came to Rochester, Wis., with her parents in an early day, and after her marriage they all moved to Hannibal, Mo., whence her people migrated to Virginia City, Nev., remaining there the rest of their lives and dying there. They had a family of five sons and three daughters.

To Mr. and Mrs. John Malone thirteen children were born, ten of whom reached maturity. Eight now survive, William having died at the age of twenty-three years, in Waukesha, Wis. (he was unmarried), and Mary A., the wife of P. M. Jacobson, of Burlington, Wis., having died at the age of forty-seven years. Of the living, Miss Julia is a school teacher in Milwaukee; James F. is a physician at West Allis, Wis.; Edward is mentioned below; Rose is the wife of Dr. W. F. Wegge, of Milwaukee; Jennie is the wife of Dr. Ed. English, of Waterford; Miss Bessie is a stenographer in Milwaukee; John A. is an attorney at Reedsburg, Wis., a member of the firm of Stone & Malone; Francis A. is a physician in Waterford.

Edward Malone was reared in Waterford, attending the public and parochial schools there until he was twelve. He was thirteen years old when he entered the office of the *Waterford Post*, a well advanced schoolboy, and began to learn the printer's trade under C. M. Whitman, who had established the paper. It was then but a small enterprise and the office was equipped only with a few fonts of type and a hand press. Two years later, in 1880, Mr. Malone leased the business, which he conducted in the same quarters for a few months, and then bought the establishment outright. The circulation of the paper was then about two hundred. Although but a youth Mr. Malone bravely entered the editorial field and set about the not very easy task of firmly establishing a country newspaper. The time has not been long, but his success may be measured by the fact that the circulation has now reached one thousand, and goes over several States. The old equipments have given way to modern power presses and a thorough reorganization has made the *Post* office as well furnished in the way of machinery as any other in this section. Mr. Malone is a versatile writer and known throughout newspaper circles in the State for his peculiarly fascinating style. In 1891 he embarked in a general mercantile business, which he carries on in connection with his publishing enterprise, and in 1904 he erected the substantial building in which his business is at present located.

In political affiliation Mr. Malone has always been a Democrat, and he has frequently attended various important conventions as a delegate. From

1891 to 1893 he served as assistant chief clerk of the State Senate, the duties of which office he efficiently discharged during the Democratic administration. He has served as president of the school board of Waterford and was elected chairman of the town in 1905, and has also been town treasurer, giving able service in all these positions.

On May 15, 1894, Mr. Malone was married to Miss Mary Simon, daughter of John and Helen (Lamberty) Simon, the former the proprietor of the "Simon House," at Madison, a pioneer and influential citizen. Mr. and Mrs. Simon were natives of Germany, and he had the distinction of being the earliest German settler in Madison. He died in February, 1906, at the age of seventy-three years. Mrs. Simon still survives, as do four of their children, Fred, John, Mary (Mrs. Malone) and Josephine (wife of Joseph Blied).

Mr. and Mrs. Malone have had one child, Edward J. They are members of the Catholic Church, and he is affiliated with the Knights of Columbus, Modern Woodmen and Independent Order of Foresters.

JOHN H. FOLWELL. The present seems to be pre-eminently the day of the "young man" and among the established business men of any city are found many whose quickness and natural ability have enabled them to seize opportunities which have placed them in responsible and often independent positions which would, in earlier days, have been occupied only by men of mature years. One of Racine's business men who has thus reached an assured place and while still in early manhood is John H. Folwell, a dealer in art goods, china, etc., located at No. 523 Main street. He was born in Germantown, Pa., Feb. 19, 1876, son of John H. and Ida J. (Smart) Folwell.

The Folwells are a New Jersey family and both the father and grandfather of John H. Folwell were born there. The latter, by name John, was a justice of the peace for many years. He married Keziah McGowan, who bore him four children, and survived him many years, living to be eighty-six years old. Their son, John H. Folwell, Sr., resided for many years in Philadelphia, where he was a buyer for the firm of Cooper & Conard for more than two decades. In 1880 he went West to Minneapolis, and engaged in the real estate business, continuing in that up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1904, when he was aged fifty-six. He married Miss Ida J. Smart, who was born in Pennsylvania and died April 23, 1906. They became the parents of three children, viz.: John H.; Ida J., wife of W. W. Jennings, of Minneapolis; and Elizabeth B., wife of E. J. McCall, of Minneapolis. Mr. Folwell was a Methodist in his religious views, while his wife was a Baptist. Her father, John Smart, born Aug. 15, 1811 in New Jersey of English descent, was a jeweler and watchmaker in Philadelphia. During the Civil war he served as an officer in the hospital corps. He died March 1, 1886, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, Elizabeth Hoffman, born in Pennsylvania March 17, 1815, died Jan. 31, 1897. They were married May 24, 1835, and had six daughters and one son, three of the daughters now living.

John H. Folwell, Jr., was between four and five years old when his parents moved to Minneapolis, and his boyhood and youth were passed in that city. He attended the public schools and went through the entire course, being graduated from the high school in 1896. His first position was in the

mortgage and tax department of the Minnesota Loan & Trust Company, where he remained two years. He next accepted a place as manager of the Riverside Oatmeal Company, at Riverside, Iowa, and was there for a slightly longer period, after which he was with the Pillsbury-Washburn Flour Mills Company, for a time in a similar capacity. He left them to become manager of the National Oatmeal Company, at Davenport, Iowa, and then in April, 1904, he went into business for himself. Locating at Racine, Mr. Folwell purchased the retail department of the Harnes Crockery Company, and has since then given his entire attention to building up a large patronage, in which he has been very successful. Politically he is a Republican.

Mrs. John H. Folwell bore the maiden name of Jessie M. Sheldon, and was married to Mr. Folwell Nov. 29, 1899. They have one daughter, Ruth E., and one son, John H., Jr. They live at No. 840 College avenue, and their hospitable home is ever open to their many friends. Mrs. Folwell's parents, Frank E. and Joan (Shellabarger) Sheldon, live at Bennett, Iowa, where the father is station agent for the Rock Island Railroad Company. They had three children, Guy S., Jessie M. and Charles. Mrs. Folwell's paternal grandfather, Franklin Sheldon, was a native of Ohio, and moved West some time in the fifties, settling in Atlantic, Iowa. Later he went to Kansas, and now lives in Wichita. He married and had a large family. Mrs. Folwell's maternal grandparents were John and Ruth Shellabarger, the former a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent. He moved to Iowa, where he took up land from the government and died there leaving a large family, of whom all but one were daughters.

FERDINAND DUNNEBACKE, of the firm of Dunnebacke Bros., dealers in flour, feed, hay, grain, potatoes, etc., located at Nos. 320-322 Main street, Kenosha, Wis., was born in Chicago, Ill., Feb. 1, 1872, son of John and Barbara (Berns) Dunnebacke, natives of Germany.

John Dunnebacke was a tanner, and on coming to America first settled in LaPorte, Ind., later removing to Chicago, Ill. There he became superintendent of the largest tannery in the west, which was built after his own plans. He invented the beamless vats, now in common use all over the world. About 1877 he came to Kenosha Co., Wis., and bought a farm in Somers township, immediately north of the city of Kenosha, which consisted of 138 acres. There he resided until his death, July 23, 1902, aged seventy-four years. His wife survives him. She is a Catholic, as was her husband. They had thirteen children, seven of whom are still living: Margaret, wife of John Schememan, of Kenosha; Mary, wife of Frank B. Merkel, of Rochester, N. Y.; John, of Somers township; Ferdinand, Theresa, the wife of Henry Soens, of Kenosha; Rose, the wife of John Thom, of Kenosha; and Anthony, of Kenosha, our subject's partner.

Ferdinand Dunnebacke lived on his father's farm until about eighteen years of age, and attended the district and later the public schools of Kenosha. He then went to Chicago, and worked in a hat factory for two years, manufacturing firemen's hats and caps, known as the P. Stump hat, which is said to be the best hat of the kind ever manufactured. He then went to New York City and entered the United States College of Embalming, and learned embalming, which he followed for six years. At this time he went to the

Klondike, Alaska, remaining there three years, mining and prospecting. On his arrival there he walked 800 miles, from Skagway to Dawson, with the thermometer ranging from twenty-eight to sixty-two below zero. His father dying while he was away, he returned to Kenosha, and operated the home farm, which he still continues to do, and in addition presses and ships hay on a large scale. In 1902 he and his brother Anthony, embarked in a flour and feed business in Kenosha, in a small way, and the business has grown to large proportions.

The brothers are members of the Catholic Church. Mr. Ferdinand Dunnebacke is still interested in a mining claim of eighteen acres on the Porcupine River, in Southern Alaska.

JOHN MOELLER, superintendent for the Knickerbocker Ice Co., at Salem, Wis., was born near Flensburg, Germany, Jan. 3, 1864, son of Christian and Maria (Frank) Moeller, natives of Germany. The paternal grandfather was a farmer in Germany, where he died aged ninety-nine and one-half years; his wife also attained advanced years, and was the mother of a good-sized family. The maternal grandparents were also farming people, and they had a large family of children.

Christian Moeller was a carpenter by trade, and has spent his entire life in his native land, making his home near Gulda. He served as a soldier under both the German and Danish governments. His wife, Maria Frank, died in 1885, in the faith of the Lutheran Church, to which he also belongs. They were the parents of fourteen children, among whom may be mentioned: Heinrich, of Germany; Katrina, wife of Jacob Erickson, of Junction City, Kans.; Christina, of Germany; John; Julius, of St. Louis, Mo.; Mary; Ludwig and Christ, of Germany; and Margaretta, wife of Christ Erickson, of Junction City, Kansas.

John Moeller was reared to farming pursuits in his native country, and there attended the common schools. In 1885 he came to America, and at first settled in Chicago, working in the ice houses of Kurtz & Higley. He spent one year in Chicago, and then came to Salem, Wis., where he has since lived with the exception of one year spent in Oshkosh. For nineteen years he has been superintendent for the Knickerbocker Ice Co., and has from 150 to 175 men under him.

In May, 1883, in Germany, Mr. Moeller married Miss Marie Burmeister, daughter of Jacob and Maria Burmeister, and fourteen children have been born of this union, thirteen now living: Maria; William, deceased; William (2); Anna; Elsie; Frieda; Walter; Bendix; John; Albert; Elmer; Arthur; Sophia, and ————. Mr. and Mrs. Moeller are Lutherans. Politically he is independent, voting rather for the man than for the party.

GEORGE WILLIAM FAULKNER, who until 1903, engaged in the blacksmith business in Wilmot, Wis., is now operating his tract of land in Salem township. He was born in the village of Wilmot, March 24, 1861, son of William and Eliza (Phillips) Faulkner, natives of England. His grandfather, William Faulkner, was a native of England, in which country he died, as did also his wife. He was a blacksmith by trade, and followed that occupation all of his life.

Robert Phillips, George W. Faulkner's maternal grandfather, was a native of England, came to America, and was among the early pioneers of Salem township, Kenosha Co., Wis., where he engaged in farming and spent the remainder of his life. He died on his place east of the bridge on Fox river, just east of the village of Wilmot, at an advanced age. His wife Ann also attained advanced years. They had eight children, and of these seven came to this country, four daughters and three sons.

William Faulkner, father of George W., was a blacksmith by trade, and came to America when ten or twelve years of age, alone. He went to work in the Bain Wagon Works in Kenosha, and was married in the town of Salem, after which he made his way to Wilmot, where he continued in the blacksmith business until his death. He died Jan. 15, 1904, aged sixty-six years, while his widow survived until April of the following year, passing away at the same age. She was an Episcopalian in her native country, but became identified in her latter years with the Methodist Church. Mr. and Mrs. William Faulkner had six children: Rose, the wife of George Hockney, of Salem township; George William; Fred, of Wilmot; and three who are deceased.

George W. Faulkner was reared in Wilmot, where he received his literary training in the district schools. He learned the blacksmith's trade in his father's shop, and followed that business until 1903, when he retired from the same, and has since been engaged in farming. On Jan. 13, 1901, he married Miss Carrie Udell, daughter of Thomas C. and Phebe A. (Jones) Udell. Politically Mr. Faulkner is a Republican.

Thomas C. Udell, the father of Mrs. Faulkner, was a native of Vermont, and her mother was a native of Haverhill, N. H., Mrs. Faulkner being the only child of that union. Thomas C. Udell was one of the very early settlers of Southport, now Kenosha, and there engaged in mercantile business for some time. He later bought a farm in Salem township, and at one time owned 700 acres in Salem township and over 300 acres in Walworth county. Mr. Udell's thrift and industry will be seen from the fact that on leaving Vermont he had to borrow \$5 to get to Kenosha county. He died on the home farm in Salem township in 1884, aged seventy-three years, while his wife died in 1902, in her eightieth year. He was reared in the faith of the Congregational Church. Politically a Republican, he was elected at various times to fill positions of honor and trust, and his duties while in office were always faithfully discharged. Mr. Udell's first wife was Laura A. Bullin, and by her he had three children: Thomas C., who lives near Genoa Junction; Anna, wife of E. A. Kennedy, of Salem township; and Lathrop A., who is deceased.

Adino Udell, Mrs. Faulkner's paternal grandfather, was a farmer, and a native of Vermont. He was an early settler in Kenosha county, and died at Fox River at an old age. His wife, Olivia, also attained advanced years. They had a large family of children. On the maternal side, Mrs. Faulkner's grandparents were Joseph and Hannah Jones, both natives of New Hampshire.

Mr. and Mrs. George William Faulkner both belong to pioneer families who became prominent in the community. Mr. and Mrs. Faulkner have a fine farm in Salem township, Kenosha county, and own a beautiful modern home

in the village of Wiimot. Mr. Faulkner pastures from four thousand to twelve thousand sheep annually, and is well known among the thrifty, practical farmers of Salem township.

PETER BECKER, a highly esteemed, influential farmer of Waterford township, Racine Co., Wis., whose fine tract of land is located on Section 33, is a native of Germany, born at Merzig Trier, Nov. 11, 1820, son of Michael and Angeline (Strupp) Becker, natives of that country.

Michael Becker was a farmer in Germany, and there spent his whole life, dying in 1846, aged seventy-three years. His widow came to America with four children, and lived with her son Peter, in Dover township, Racine county, where she died seven years later, aged seventy years. She and her husband were members of the Catholic Church. Of their eight children, three are now living: Peter; John, of Racine; and Margaret, a nun in St. Louis.

Peter Becker was reared in Germany on a farm, and there received his education. He came to America in 1847, and settled first in Indiana, where he worked by the month, after which he spent a year in Chicago, then locating in Racine county. He worked, by the month for two years, at the end of which time he purchased a 120 acre farm in Dover township, to which he added 140 acres, owning in all 260 acres. He spent sixteen years in Dover township, and then sold eighty acres of his farm and located in Waterford. Here he purchased his present place, consisting of 160 acres, and has spent thirty-seven years at the same locality, selling all of his land except twenty acres in Dover township.

In 1852 Mr. Becker married Miss Elizabeth Weins, and twelve children were born to this union: Peter, who has always been a farmer, lives with his father; Margaret, who married Herman Meincke, lives in Oconomowoc, Wis., and has two children, John and Emma; Joseph, a farmer and dairyman three miles south of Milwaukee, married Gertrude Maaz, and has seven children, Peter, Mary, Joseph, Edward, Estella, Walter and Frederick; Philip, a farmer near Webster, S. D., married Emma Trogel, and has eleven children, among them being, Emma, William, Sophronia, Philip and Frederick (twins), John, Joseph, and Daisy; Eva, who married Henry Kortendick, died, leaving five children, Peter, Rosa, Henry, Arthur and Urban; John, who was a farmer, died single; Anna, who married Conrad Gebhard, lives one mile south of Milwaukee and has seven children, Daisy, George, Jerome, Gregory, Isabel, ——— and Herbert; Michael died single; William lives at Finley, N. Dak., where he married Elizabeth Ferguson; Mary died aged two years; Bertha died young; and Frederick, who operates his father's farm in Waterford township, married Frances Henrick, and has two children, Arthur and Howard.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Weins) Becker, wife of our subject, died in 1889, aged fifty-seven years, in the faith of the Catholic Church, to which Mr. Becker also adheres. Politically he is a Democrat.

WARD C. CLEMONS, a highly esteemed citizen of Racine, of which city he is city treasurer, was born in Mt. Pleasant, Racine Co., Wis., Aug. 8, 1876, son of Chester E. and Emma (DeGroat) Clemons, natives of New York and Illinois, respectively.

Asahel Clemons, the paternal grandfather of Ward C. Clemons, was a native of New York, of English and French descent. A farmer in his native State, on coming to Wisconsin among the early settlers he continued that occupation in Mt. Pleasant township, where he owned a fine farm. There he died, aged eighty-seven years. Joseph DeGroat, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was also a native of New York, and a descendant of a family that dates its ancestry back to the time of the "Mayflower." He had two sons in the Civil war, Joseph and Charles, and Charles lost his life in that struggle, being buried at Nashville, Tenn. One son of Joseph DeGroat was also in the Spanish-American war. The DeGroat family were originally French. Joseph DeGroat came to Wisconsin in the early days and died aged about forty-three years.

Chester E. Clemons, deceased, the father of Ward C. Clemons, was a farmer most of his life, and came to Wisconsin about 1849, purchasing a farm in Mt. Pleasant township, upon which he reared his family. For a time he was in business in Racine, where he lived for twenty years, his death occurring March 17, 1906. His wife died in 1895, aged fifty years. In religious faith she was a Baptist. They had these children: Miss Marian; Elma, deceased, who was the wife of W. E. Powell; Ward C., our subject; Earl A., and Ira DeGroat.

Ward C. Clemons lived on his father's farm until twelve or thirteen years of age and then came to town with his parents and grew to manhood in Racine, attending the public schools and Rowland's Academy. He then took a position with the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, and remained with that company a little over three years. When the Spanish-American war broke out Mr. Clemons was given a commission as first lieutenant of the 1st Wis. V. I. After the expiration of his service he took up newspaper work for about five years. In the spring of 1904 he was elected to the office of city treasurer, which office he still holds, being elected on the Democratic ticket by a handsome majority.

Religiously Mr. Clemons is a Methodist. He belongs to the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, Elks, and Spanish-American War Veterans, and during the war had a record of which any man might feel proud. He is popular with all classes and all parties, and has the reputation of being an upright citizen, a good business man and an incorruptible public official.

JOHN P. RUNKEL, a much esteemed resident of Burlington, Wis., a substantial retired farmer and one of the old settlers of his locality, was born Oct. 7, 1827, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, near the city of Bingen, son of Anthony and Susan (Karcher) Runkel, both of whom were natives of Germany.

The father was the son of a farmer who lived and died in Germany. Anthony Runkel served in the wars for eight years under Napoleon. In August, 1841, he came to America and gave up military life, settling down on a tract of farming land near Burlington, Wis. He died on this farm in 1854, aged sixty-three years. His widow survived until Jan. 25, 1870, dying aged eighty-two years. Both were members of the Reformed Church. They had six children, the two survivors being John P. and Barbara, wife of Frank Newbury, of Wheatland township, Kenosha county.

John P. Runkel was thirteen years old when he accompanied his parents to America and was reared in Burlington township, Kenosha Co., Wis. He went to school a short time, but on account of ill health he returned to his father on the farm. In 1859 he went to Europe, returning to America just before the Civil war. He then bought a farm in Wheatland township, on which he lived from 1867 until 1899, when he left the farm and moved to Burlington. He owns a fine farm of 370 acres in Wheatland township, and occupies a handsome residence in Burlington which he erected.

Mr. Runkel was married June 11, 1854, to Mary Rietbrock, daughter of Adolph and Christina (Cook) Rietbrock. They had eight children, the two surviving being Henry A. and Amelia. Henry A. lives on the old home farm in Wheatland township where his mother was reared; he married Sarah Wheeler, and they have three children, Harold, Jeanette and Dorothy. Amelia married George Smith, and they live in Burlington and have two children, Fred and Lloyd.

Mrs. Runkel's parents were natives of Westphalia, Germany, and they came to America in 1837, settling on a farm in Wheatland township. By trade the father was a jeweler, but when he reached America he found no opening for his business in New York City and came on to Kenosha county, where many of his countrymen later settled. At that time there were only three houses in Kenosha and Chicago was but a swampy village. The latter part of his life was spent in retirement. At one time he was a thrifty farmer, owned land, and raised 2,500 sheep.

Both Mr. Runkel and his wife are members of the Reformed Church. Politically he is a Democrat. For eight years he held the office of town clerk in Wheatland township and for several years he was town chairman. He has always been one of the reliable and respected men of the community and since coming to Burlington to pass the rest of his days in comfortable retirement has become known for his many sterling qualities. Both he and his estimable wife have been witnesses to wonderful changes in that locality.

GEORGE H. HERZOG, for three terms register of deeds of Racine county, is not only a native of the county but a lifelong resident. He was born in the city of Racine Oct. 4, 1867, son of Jacob and Frances (Hoffman) Herzog, his parents being natives respectively of New York State and Wisconsin. Of the three children born to them George H. is the only survivor. His father migrated from the Empire State with his parents to the sparsely settled Badger State in 1860, locating on a farm in the town of Mt. Pleasant. He assisted on the farm for several years and afterward removed to Racine and entered the employ of the J. I. Case Threshing Machine Co. as a wood worker. He is still employed by that firm, with which he has remained thirty-nine years continuously. He is still a resident of Racine, where his first wife died in 1872. Mr. Herzog married twice thereafter, his present wife being in her maidenhood Jennette Edmonds.

The paternal grandfather of George H. Herzog emigrated to America in the fifties and at first settled in St. Lawrence county, N. Y., coming West in 1860, but in later years returning to the East. It is known that in the German Fatherland he was a member of the regular army. He lived to be over eighty years of age. The maternal grandfather was John Hoffman, also a



Geo. H. Herzog

native of Germany, who first settled in New York State, and came West in the fifties. He located in Racine as a teaming contractor, and there lived until his death when he was more than seventy years of age. His wife's maiden name was Catharine Steiner, and they were the parents of a large family. She is still alive at the ripe old age of eighty-two.

George H. Herzog received a sound education in the common and high schools of Racine, and for a number of years was engaged at his father's trade of wood-working. For six years he was a reporter and telegraph editor on the *Racine Journal*, and at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war not only served in the ranks but corresponded for his local paper. He enlisted in Company F, 1st Regiment, Wis. V. I., and during the war he was stationed at Jacksonville, Fla., with the 7th Army Corps, under Gen. Fitzhugh Lee. At the conclusion of his service he returned to his employment in the *Journal* office, and in the fall of 1898 he was elected register of deeds, assuming the duties of that office on the first Monday in January, 1899. That he gave general satisfaction, irrespective of party, is very evident; for although he is a Democrat and the county is strongly Republican he was twice reelected to the position, which requires for the proper discharge of its functions decided qualities of precision and executive ability. In the spring of 1905 he was elected alderman of the Seventh ward, and has taken a prominent part in the affairs of the city.

On June 23, 1891, Mr. Herzog was united in marriage to Margaret M. Deischler, daughter of Joseph and Amelia (Smith) Deischler. Two children have been born to this union, Harry J. and Frances J. The family residence at No. 1628 North Main street, was erected by Mr. Herzog in 1903. Fraternally he is identified with Racine Lodge, No. 92, A. F. & A. M., with the K. of P., M. W. A., Maccabees, and I. O. R. M. He has also been prominently connected with the athletic societies of Racine for many years, having served as vice-president of the Racine Athletic Association when it was at the height of its strength; further, he was one of the organizers of the Racine Baseball Club, and is in every respect an advocate of healthful physical exercise and recreation as a counterpoise and a sustainer of mental exertion.

FRANK B. WICKS, one of the progressive and enterprising farmers of Kenosha county, Wis., who is engaged in cultivating the soil on Sections 5 and 6, in Salem township, was born on the farm upon which he now resides July 9, 1863, son of George and Caroline (Barber) Wicks. His paternal grandfather was a native of Germany, and on coming to America settled in Pennsylvania. He and his wife had a family of five children. Frank B. Wicks' maternal grandfather was Osborn Barber, a native of Connecticut, of English descent, who followed farming all his life. He was married twice, his wives being sisters, named Thorpe, and by the first union there were three children; by the second wife, Lydia, there were four daughters and one son. The family removed from Connecticut to Ohio, and thence to Mound Prairie, Ill., whence they went to Woodstock, Ill. There they died, Mr. Barber when over ninety years of age, and his wife over eighty.

George Wicks, father of Frank B., was a native of Pennsylvania, came to Wisconsin in 1844, and bought a farm in Wheatland township, Kenosha county. There he lived some years, when he sold out and purchased a farm

of 240 acres in Salem, on Sections 5 and 6, and here reared his family, dying on this farm in 1873, aged sixty-three years. His wife survived him until 1902, and was sixty-nine years old at the time of her death. He first married Mary Hyde, by whom he had three children; Albert, of Silver Lake; Monroe, of Salem township; and William, who died young. His second wife, Caroline Barber, was born in Connecticut, and was the mother of four children: Florence, who died aged twenty-eight years; Caroline who died aged twenty-one years; Frank B.; and Orren Day, of Seward, Nebraska.

Frank B. Wicks has lived on the farm on which his father settled in Salem township all his life, and now owns the old homestead. The farm now contains 157½ acres. He first attended the district schools, and later lived with his grandparents in Woodstock, Ill., attending the public schools there. He then returned to the farm, and at his father's death it came into his possession. On Jan. 18, 1894, Mr. Wicks married Miss Catherine Hahn, daughter of Mathias and Christina (Neizeos) Hahn, and two children have been born to this union, namely: Aurelia Catherine and Raymond Frances. Mrs. Wicks is a member of the Catholic Church. Politically he is a Republican, and has served two terms as school clerk.

The parents of Mrs. Wicks were natives of Treve, Germany, and came to America in 1855, settling in Brighton township, where they engaged in farming. There the father died in 1895, aged eighty years, while his widow survives him, and still lives in Brighton. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Hahn, eight of whom are now living: John, of Brighton township; Anna, the wife of Thomas Molitor, of Brighton; Hubbard, on the old homestead with his mother, Nicholas, of Harvard, Ill.; Frank, of Shennington, Wis.; Mathias, of Brighton township; Mrs. Catherine Wicks, and Peter Hahn, of Beloit.

FREDERICK C. SCHROEDER, who has conducted a photographic studio in Kenosha for the past seventeen years, is well known throughout the city. He is a native of Kenosha, born April 13, 1863, son of August and Dorothea (Jones) Schroeder, natives of Weimar, Saxony, Germany.

August Schroeder learned the harnessmaker's trade, and, after serving his term in the German army, followed that occupation until his death. He came to America and settled in Southport, where he died in 1889, aged sixty-three years. His widow still survives, and makes her home in Sheboygan. She is a Lutheran, as was her husband. They had eight children, seven of whom are now living: August, of Seattle, Wash.; Minnie, the wife of Paul T. Kretz, of Sheboygan, Wis.; Charles, of Chicago; Frederick C., of Kenosha; William H., of Kenosha; Charlotte, wife of Walter Kohler, of Sheboygan; and Louise, the wife of M. W. Berriman, of New York City. August Schroeder, the father, served in the Civil war with the 26th Wis. V. I., and was wounded in the battle of Kenesaw Mountain.

Elias Schroeder, grandfather of Frederick C., was a native of Saxony, and died in Germany aged seventy years, while his wife, whose maiden name was Bush, died in her forty-fifth year. Henry Jones, the maternal grandfather, was a native of Germany, and died at the age of fifty-six years. His wife, Fredericka (Ritter) Jones, died aged fifty-seven.

Frederick C. Schroeder was reared in Kenosha and attended the public and high schools. He then worked in the Bain Wagon Works and the Simmons

factory, and for a short time followed railroading. When twenty years old he began learning the harnessmaker's trade, which he followed for some years, and then took up photography, which he has followed for the past seventeen years. The firm was originally known as Brown & Schroeder, but for the past four years Mr. Schroeder has been in business by himself. He has an excellently appointed studio, and does a large business.

On April 21, 1899, Mr. Schroeder married Miss May Inez Rice, daughter of Fred and Delia (Winslow) Rice, and granddaughter of Samuel Rice, a native of Somers township. Fred Rice was born in Kenosha county, where he still resides. He has been a farmer most of his life, but has retired from active life. He and his wife had four children, one of whom is deceased; May Inez is the wife of Frederick C. Schroeder; Addie is the wife of Robert Moth, city engineer of Kenosha; the other is Mrs. R. F. Thompson.

Mrs. Schroeder is a member of the Episcopal church. Mr. Schroeder belongs to Kenosha Lodge, No. 47, F. & A. M.; to the Royal League; the Modern Woodmen of America, and the Yeomen of America. Politically he is a Republican. His residence is at No. 732 South Exchange street.

ANDREW JACKSON CUTTING, a very highly respected, retired citizen of Racine, Wis., who makes his home at No. 1445 Park avenue, is a native of New Hampshire, born in Alstead, Cheshire county, Dec. 6, 1828, son of Shepherd Daggett and Sarah (Read) Cutting, the former of Attleboro, Mass., and the latter of Pawtucket, Rhode Island.

The grandfather of our subject was a native of Massachusetts, of Scotch descent, and served as a Revolutionary soldier. He lived to an advanced age and reared a large family.

Shepherd Daggett Cutting was a cabinetmaker in early manhood, and later followed milling for a number of years. He passed away in 1855, in his sixty-fourth year, in the faith of the Unitarian Church, while his widow, who survived him many years and died at the age of eighty-five, was a Baptist. They had ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity, three of whom are now living. Of the five sons, all lived to be over seventy-five years of age. Those now living are: George W., of Providence, R. I.; Andrew Jackson, of Racine; and Diana Augusta, widow of Charles H. Persons, of Granville, Vermont.

Andrew Jackson Cutting was reared principally in Chester and Rutland, Vt., spending his school days in Chester. He grew up on a farm, but when a young man went to work in a woolen mill for about three years. He then went to railroading as conductor on the freight and passenger trains running between Rutland and Bellows Falls, and after about twelve years on that road came West, locating in Racine in 1857. He engaged in railroading for the Racine & Mississippi Railroad Company, now the St. Paul, and continued with them until 1864, when he enlisted in the army in Company F, 1st Wisconsin Heavy Artillery. During the war he became sick, was sent to the hospital and was discharged at Washington, coming home shortly before the close of the war, his regiment being mustered out July 4, 1865.

After the war Mr. Cutting returned to Racine, and again engaged in railroading for a short time, and later went into the produce business. Returning to Chester, Vt., he took charge of his father-in-law's farm, caring for him

and his wife during their lives and operating the farm for ten years. At the end of this time he returned to Racine, but on account of the illness of his wife returned to Rutland, Vt., where she died, and after stopping at Providence, R. I., for a short time Mr. Cutting returned again to Racine, where he still lives.

On Nov. 15, 1849, Mr. Cutting married Miss Sophia Roberts, daughter of Elder Orrin Roberts, a Methodist minister, and Fannie (Fuller) Roberts, and to this union two children were born: Arabel Louisa and Maud, the former of whom died at the age of twenty-two months. Maud married Ernesto Baracchini, in Rutland, Vt., a linguist, and went to Europe to study art. For her second husband she married Jan. 27, 1897, Chalderec L. DeMarras, a broker and resident of Racine. Mrs. DeMarras is acknowledged an artist of superior ability, which her work fully attests. She studied under some of the celebrated masters of Europe, her specialties being tapestry, oil, china and photograph painting. For her china painting she received a gold medal at Paris.

Mr. Cutting died Feb. 2, 1890, aged fifty-nine years. She was a member of the Congregational Church of Rutland, Vt., as is also Mr. Cutting. He is a Master Mason, and is past master of Lodge No. 92, F. & A. M., being the oldest past master of that lodge now living. He also belongs to Governor Harvey Post No. 17, G. A. R. Politically he is a Republican. Gentle of spirit, Mr. Cutting is a typical New England gentleman, and is highly esteemed by friends and acquaintances.

JOHN T. GITTINGS, an attorney of Union Grove, was born in Caledonia township, Racine Co., Wis., Aug. 9, 1870, son of William and Elizabeth (Gittings) Gittings.

The Gittings family is of Welsh lineage, both William Gittings and his wife being natives of Wales. They had a family of five sons and three daughters, viz.: Kate, wife of Capt. John Pugh, of Racine; William G., of Racine; Mary Ellen, deceased wife of Charles Kittinger; Christopher C., a lawyer in Racine; Elizabeth, of Racine; John T., of Union Grove; Ward W., of Racine; and a twin brother of Ward, who died in infancy. The father was a farmer, and after coming to America in early manhood, worked in New York for a few years, and then came to Racine county, sometime in the sixties, settling on a farm of 140 acres in Caledonia township, where he lived up to about 1895. He then removed to Racine, where he has lived retired ever since. His wife died in 1904, aged seventy-four years. Both were members of the Welsh Congregational Church.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Gittings was also named William. He was a native of Wales, and came to Wisconsin in the sixties, living on the farm with his son William until his death there, in 1875, at the age of eighty-five years. The maternal grandfather was also a native of Wales, and died there. He and his wife, had a large family.

John T. Gittings was reared in Caledonia township, on a farm, and lived at home till grown. He attended the district schools first and then entered the Racine high school, from which he was graduated in 1889. After teaching school one year, he worked in an insurance office in Racine for awhile and finally in 1892 entered the law department of the State University at Madison, receiving his degree in 1894. He was with his brother C. C. one year

in Racine, and then formed a partnership with G. W. Waller in Burlington, an association which still continues. He took up his residence at Union Grove in the spring of 1897, and has since then maintained an office in both places.

Mr. Gittings was married June 4, 1903, to Miss Aristeen Edgoose, daughter of John and Lucinda (Bacon) Edgoose, and there is one daughter by this union, Eleanor May. Mrs. Gittings is a member of the Congregational Church.

Mr. Gittings belongs to Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F., and also to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Fraternal Union. Politically he is a Republican, and has been a member of the school board for several years, but otherwise has given little attention to public matters personally, as his legal practice absorbs most of his time and energy.

HENRY CALEY, one of the prominent, influential and well-to-do farmers of Racine county, who is engaged in cultivating the soil in Sections 26 and 35, Waterford township, was born in Dover township, Racine county, Jan. 16, 1851, son of John and Charlotte (Clague) Caley, natives of the Isle of Man.

John Caley was always a farmer. He was born in the Isle of Man in 1805, and there grew to manhood. He was twice married, his first wife being Margaret Clark, by whom he had four children, as follows: (1) John is deceased. (2) Elizabeth died on the Isle of Man at the age of twelve years. (3) William, born on the Isle of Man in 1832, was educated in the common schools of Dover township. He made a trip to California in 1855, by way of New York and the Isthmus of Panama, and followed mining for a time, later erecting a sawmill and still later a quartz mill at San Bernardino; he there married Susan Maria Strong and took her father into business with him. He died in 1877 leaving his widow with three sons and a daughter. (4) Thomas, born on the Isle of Man in 1834, married Derilla DeReimer, and they now reside in Oregon. Mrs. Margaret Caley died in 1837, and after her death Mr. Caley married (second) Charlotte Clague, and they became the parents of children as follows: (1) Charles E., born in 1841, on the Isle of Man, married Merta Cady, and had five children; the family now live at Marshall, Minn. (2) Isabella, born in Racine in 1844, married Jabez Spriggs, and had two sons. (3) Sarah Jane, born Aug. 26, 1847, resides on the homestead. (4) Benjamin T., born April 25, 1850, in Dover township, still resides on the old homestead. (5) Henry is mentioned below. (6) Ella G., born April 27, 1859, is living at Waterford.

In the spring of 1843 John Caley brought his family to America and located in Racine county, Wis., where for two years he managed the farm of Daniel Slauson. In 1845 he purchased 120 acres of government land in Dover township, which is still known as the Caley estate. He then returned to Racine to earn money to purchase the necessary seed, and farm implements, and when by industry and economy he had accumulated enough, he was robbed by a brutal comrade. With characteristic energy, however, he again labored untiringly until he had secured the money, and in 1847, with his family, located on the farm. The many hardships of frontier life, and over exertion in fighting a prairie fire, undermined his health and he died of quick consumption. Though his residence had been short in Dover township, all had learned to

honor and respect him. His widow, left with a family of small children on a new farm in a wild country, displayed such remarkable qualities of endurance and perseverance that she was greatly honored by her friends and all who knew her. She survived until Oct. 14, 1889, when she passed away, beloved by all.

Henry Caley grew to manhood on his father's farm in Dover township and attended the district schools, and six months in Rochester Academy. He lived at home until grown, and he and his brother Benjamin purchased the old homestead of 120 acres, to which had been added three tracts of forty acres each. They then purchased their brother Charlie's interest, he going west to Marshall, Minn. Henry and Benjamin then purchased 108 acres more at Eagle Lake, having in all 348 acres. In 1881 they sold the 108 acres, and Benjamin remained at the old homestead, Henry coming to Waterford township, where he purchased 265 acres, this being finely improved, and on it he has made his home, and he is considered one of the leading and most capable farmers of the township.

On Oct. 16, 1879, Mr. Caley married Miss Ella J. Weage, daughter of Harvey and Elvira (Baldwin) Weage, and four children were born to this union: Garfield, an engineer in the canning factory in Waukesha, married Alice Able, of that city, and they have one daughter, Ethel; Claude, Florence and Elsie remain at home. Mrs. Caley is a member of the Methodist Church. Mr. Caley belongs to Temple Lodge, No. 96, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican, and was a clerk of the district school for nine years.

Mrs. Caley's paternal grandfather was a native of Connecticut, where he followed farming all his life. He and his wife had a family of six children, three sons and three daughters. Rice Baldwin, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Caley, was a native of Genesee county, N. Y., where he died well advanced in years, as did also his wife, Eunice (McCrillus) Baldwin. They were the parents of nine children.

Harvey Weage, father of Mrs. Caley, was a native of Connecticut and lived in Warren, Litchfield county. His wife was born in New York, and lived in Batavia, Genesee county, N. Y. They had a family of nine children, three of whom are now living: Minerva, the wife of John Groat, of Waukesha; Augusta, the wife of E. B. Moe, of Alhambra, Cal.; and Ella, the wife of Henry Caley, of Waterford. Harvey Weage was a farmer and one of the early pioneers of Racine county. He came to this county in August, 1837, and purchased a claim on Sections 26 and 35, the farm now owned by Mr. and Mrs. Caley, and there resided until his death, in 1844, aged eighty years. His wife passed away in 1886, aged sixty-five years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

ERWIN SPIEGELHOFF, a prominent farmer of Kenosha county living on his well improved farm in Section 26, Wheatland township, was born in that township Oct. 13, 1872, a son of William and Mary (Bushman) Spiegelhoff. The father was born in Germany and the mother in Wheatland township. They have had eight children, five of whom are living, as follows: Rosa, wife of Max Daniels, of Silver Lake; Erwin Herman; Otto, of Lake Geneva, Wis.; Ida, wife of Joseph Schieffen, of Lake Geneva; and Albert, also of Lake Geneva. William Spiegelhoff, the father of Erwin, was twelve

years old when he accompanied his parents to Wisconsin in 1846, and they settled in Wheatland township on the farm their son Erwin now occupies. When twenty-two years old William Spiegelhoff made a trip to California and also visited Nevada, remaining away for seven years, mainly engaged in mining. He came later into possession of the old home in Wheatland township and remained on this place the rest of his life. It is a fine property, containing 220 acres, and is well improved. Mr. Spiegelhoff died in 1901, aged sixty-six years, and is survived by his wife, who makes her home at Lake Geneva. She has always been a member of the Catholic Church, as was also her husband.

The paternal grandfather, Henry Spiegelhoff, was born in Germany, and came to America in 1846, as intimated above, but he lived only two weeks after his arrival. His wife lived to the age of ninety-three years. They had five children, the survivors being: Theodore, of Lyons township, Walworth Co., Wis.; Henry, of Milwaukee; Mary, wife of Herman Spitzman, of Burlington; and Elizabeth, wife of Peter Schlaw, of Salem township.

Bernhard Bushman, the maternal grandfather of our subject, came from Germany to America in 1846 and settled in Wheatland township, where he engaged in farming until his death, at the age of about sixty-five years. His wife, Josephine, lived to the age of eighty-six years. They had eight children who grew to maturity, and those surviving are: Bernhard, of Burlington, Wis.; Mary, mother of Erwin Spiegelhoff; Louis, of Racine; Christina, wife of August Reuschlein, of Burlington; Elizabeth, of Burlington; and Rosa, widow of William Bruckman of Burlington. Matilda (deceased) was the wife of Henry Spiegelhoff.

Erwin Herman Spiegelhoff was reared on the farm where he was born and where he has always lived. He was educated in the district schools and at New Munster, and all his active life has been devoted to agricultural pursuits. On May 17, 1903, he was married to Miss Maggie Schilz, daughter of Bernhard and Mary (Toelle) Schilz. They have one son, Claude.

Bernhard Schilz was born in Germany and his wife in Wheatland township, Kenosha county. They had five children, the three now living being: Mamie, wife of Bernhard Prasch, of Burlington; Maggie, Mrs. Spiegelhoff, and Frank, of New Munster. The paternal grandfather now resides at New Munster with his son Bernhard, at a venerable age. He came from Germany in 1890.

The maternal grandfather, Henry Toelle, a native of Germany, came to the township in pioneer days, and he died here when past middle age, his wife surviving until the age of eighty-eight. They reared a large family.

CHARLES AND WILLIAM GUNTER. One of the most prosperous business enterprises in the village of Bristol is the meat market conducted by Charles and William Gunter. These two young men are natives of Kenosha county, widely known through the region and as widely esteemed for their business enterprise, public-spirited attitude in local matters and for their upright characters, qualities which thus united have made them very popular.

The Gunters are of English descent and the first to come from England to America was the grandfather, William, who at the time of his emigration was living in Wales. He married Elizabeth Blackburn and they had six children, as follows: William, deceased; Sarah, wife of Charles Murdock, of

the village of Bristol; Jennie, Mrs. Charles H. Whitcher, of Bristol township; Charles, of Paris township; Edward and Herbert, of that same section. The father, William Gunter, died in Paris township, when over seventy years old.

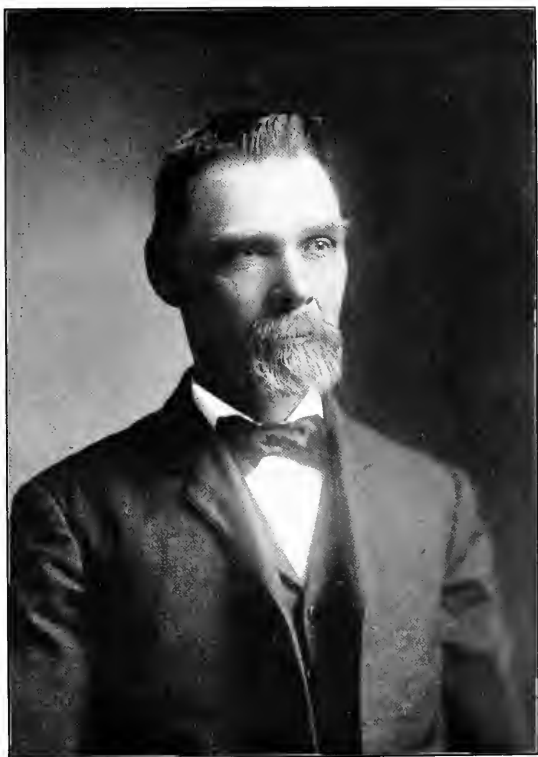
William Gunter (2) was born in Wales and was four years old when his parents came to America. The family settled on a farm of 140 acres which the father bought in Paris township east of the locality now known as Paris Corners and there the son William grew to manhood. Always accustomed to farm labor he followed that occupation for his life work, and bought eighty acres just north of his father's place. Afterward he sold this and bought 160 acres just east of his former farm and there his family all grew up and there he resided until his death. In time he added another farm to his possessions, one of 140 acres, a mile farther north. He married Miss Emily Bohanan, a native of Bristol township, and to them a family was born as follows: Charles; Grace, Mrs. George Shepard, of Bristol township; Belle, Mrs. William Price, of Paris township; Harvey, of Paris township; and William, born Nov. 23, 1878. The oldest and youngest sons form the present firm of Gunter Brothers. Mrs. Gunter now lives with her daughter Mrs. Shepard, but her husband died when a little over fifty-four years of age, in May, 1903. Mr. Gunter and his wife belonged to the Methodist Church, in which he served as trustee and steward, besides being superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years. Politically he was a strong Republican and active locally, holding the office of township assessor for eleven years and also serving as chairman of the town board several terms. Mr. Gunter had a creditable war record and served eleven months in the Civil war as a private in Company G, 43d Wis. V. I., taking part in a number of skirmishes and in the battle of Johnsonville.

The maternal grandfather of Charles and William Gunter was John Bohanan, a native of New York, of Irish descent. A farmer by occupation, he settled in Kenosha county, in the early days, at first keeping a hotel in Bristol. After a few years he gave this up, and bought 320 acres in Paris township where he spent the rest of his life engaged in farming. He died shortly before his seventieth birthday. He married Miss Delia Weeks, who survived him and lived to be eighty-four years old. Of their four sons and four daughters five are now living, namely: Lucy, widow of a Mr. Brown, who resides near Chippewa City; Emily, Mrs. Gunter; Ella, Mrs. Henry Evans, of Wright county, Iowa; Mary, Mrs. William Price, of Ree Heights, S. Dak.; and Samuel, of Somers township.

Charles and William Gunter grew up on their father's farm and were educated in the district schools. After the father died, they took their share of the estate and put it into the meat market which they had opened in Bristol in 1901, and which they have been conducting most successfully ever since. Politically both are Republicans.

Charles Gunter was married in April, 1900, to Margaret, daughter of William and Mary (Price) Griffiths. Two children, have been born to them, Leslie and Margaret.

DR. THOMAS F. MOYLE, veterinary surgeon, is one of the prominent citizens of Waterford, Racine Co., Wis. He was born in Yorkville township, Racine county, Sept. 4, 1848, son of Thomas and Susan (Foxwell)



J. F. Moyle, V. S.

Moyle, natives of Cornwall, England, who had four children: John F., living in Yorkville; Mary C., deceased, who was the wife of Thomas Price; William, of Angelica, Wis.; and Dr. Thomas F. Thomas Moyle, the father, was a farrier in England. He was an early settler of Yorkville township, and there followed his occupation for a number of years, and also bought land, which he rented out. He died at Yorkville Nov. 23, 1868, aged fifty-six years, while his widow survived until Jan. 10, 1876, being sixty-nine years old at the time of her death. They were members of the Methodist Church. Thomas Moyle was a son of John Moyle, who was also a farrier in England, in which country he died, as did his wife.

Thomas F. Moyle was reared in Yorkville township, on his father's farm, receiving his literary training in the district school. He studied veterinary medicine and surgery under his father when a boy, took the practitioner's course in the McKillip Veterinary College, Chicago, and also took a course in veterinary surgery in Milwaukee under Dr. W. E. Wyman, and has been in active practice for twenty-five years, having formerly divided his time between practice and farming.

On Nov. 20, 1869, Dr. Moyle married Mary J. Roberts, daughter of James and Betsy (Coad) Roberts, and three children were born to this union: Adeline L., and two who died in infancy. Adeline L. married Dr. Charles Flett, and they have four children, Louisa, Winnifred, David and Donald. Mrs. Mary J. (Roberts) Moyle died in July, 1874, aged twenty-four years, in the faith of the Methodist Church.

On Nov. 25, 1875, Dr. Moyle was married to Miss Mary A. Foxwell, daughter of John and Lucy (Briggs) Foxwell, and seven children were born to this union, namely: Ellen L., Bennett R., Winnifred E., Laura S., Avis, Isaac W., and Olin R. Ellen L. married Marcus S. Kellogg; they live in Janesville, and have a daughter Lucy. The other children are all at home. The Doctor and his wife were reared Methodists, but are not identified with any particular church. Politically Dr. Moyle is a Prohibitionist, and served, at one time, as justice of the peace in the town of Raymond. He was clerk of the Waterford school board for three years.

James and Betsy (Coad) Roberts were natives of Cornwall, England, and came to America in 1842, settling in Racine county, where they engaged in farming in Yorkville township. He died in this township in October, 1885, when over seventy years of age, his wife having passed away some time in the fifties. They had six children, four of whom are now living: Catherine, William, Henry and Frank. James Roberts was a son of John Roberts, who died in England, well advanced in years. Nicholas Coad, father of Betsy (Coad) Roberts, came to America from England, and died in Yorkville township, where his wife, Ann, also passed away; they had a large family.

John Foxwell, the father of Mrs. Mary A. (Foxwell) Moyle, was a native of England, and his wife of Ohio. They came to Wisconsin when young people and settled in Racine county, being married in Racine, and they made their home in Yorkville. Here Mr. Foxwell died in 1882, aged seventy-four years, in the faith of the Methodist church, of which he was a local preacher. His widow still survives, and lives in Yorkville. They had thirteen children, ten of whom grew to maturity, and of these eight are still liv-

ing: William, Mrs. Avis Cook, Mrs. Lydia McLaughlin, Mrs. Mary A. Moyle, John, Mark, George and Mrs. Lucy Richards.

Mrs. Moyle's paternal grandfather was John Foxwell, a native of Cornwall, England, and a gentleman farmer. He died in the place of his nativity well advanced in years, while his wife, who was Ann Harris, came to America and spent the remainder of her life in Yorkville township, where she died aged eighty years.

HOMER THERON HOLLISTER, one of the thrifty farmers of Bristol township, Kenosha county, is a native of the county, born in Salem township, Feb. 17, 1866, son of Theron O. and Emily (Larabee) Hollister.

David Hollister, the paternal grandfather, was a native of Connecticut. He married Electa Delano, who died in Salem, aged fifty-eight years, just four days before her husband's death, he being two years her senior. The grandfather on the maternal side was Ira Larabee, who was born in New York State and was a lifelong farmer. He brought his wife, who was a Miss Pierce, to Southport, now Kenosha, in an early day and the rest of their lives was spent on a farm in Pleasant Prairie township. They had a large family and lived to a good old age.

Theron O. Hollister was born in Connecticut and married Miss Emily Larabee, a native of New York. He was a minister of the M. E. Church and at one time was presiding elder of the Fond du Lac district. One of the early settlers in Salem township, his preaching carried him over the greater part of northern Wisconsin. He passed away in 1869, when about forty-seven years old, but his wife is still living and resides in the village of Salem. They were the parents of five children, viz.: Homer T., deceased; Frances, wife of Thomas Watkins, of Salem township; Cora, deceased wife of Frank Munson; Belle, Mrs. James Pease, of the village of Salem; and Homer Theron (2).

Homer T. Hollister remained on the home farm till he was twenty-five years old, and his education was secured in the district schools. On beginning life for himself he rented land for ten years, and in 1901 was able to buy his present farm, consisting of 160 acres located in Section 20. In the years since he purchased the property Mr. Hollister has added many improvements to the place and has a fine farm.

On Feb. 12, 1891, Homer T. Hollister and Lucy Edith Murphy, were united in marriage. Five children were born to them, Glen, Anita, Oakes (deceased in infancy), Theron and Frank. The family stand high in the respect of the community. Mr. Hollister is a firm adherent of the Republican party.

Mrs. Lucy E. Hollister is a daughter of Benjamin Franklin and Lucy Ann (Oakes) Murphy, the former of whom was born in Maine. Of their nine children four besides Mrs. Hollister are living: Nathan Oakes, of Phoenix, Ariz., was governor of the Territory under both Harrison and McKinley and has also served in Congress; Frank Merrill lives in Prescott, Ariz., is president of the First National Bank, wealthy and interested in many prominent affairs; Ida May is the wife of Dr. F. E. Stevens of Bristol, Wis.; Phoebe Cora is the wife of Frank Lane, of Kenosha. The parents came to Wisconsin in an early day and settled at Manitowoc. In 1872, Mr. Murphy went to

California. Later he removed to Prescott, Ariz., and there died in 1899 aged eighty-one. Mrs. Murphy died in 1872.

EVERETT W. RIPLEY, one of the reliable farmers of Kenosha county, who is carrying on operations on his fine tract in Section 14, Salem township, was born in that township, Aug. 27, 1857, son of Samuel C. and Betsey (Stowe) Ripley, the former a native of New Hampshire, and the latter of Vermont. His paternal grandfather, Eliab Ripley, was a native of one of the Eastern States. He died in 1843 in Vermont, where he had engaged in hotel-keeping. Alanson Stowe, the maternal grandfather of E. W. Ripley, was a native of Vermont, and followed farming. Coming West among the pioneers of Wisconsin, he took up land from the Government in Salem township, where he owned a farm of 300 acres. There he lived some years, and buried two wives, his first wife being Acsie Burnham, by whom he had two daughters and four sons. Three of the sons, Solomon, Baron and David, were in the Civil war, David dying at Memphis, Tenn., during that struggle. The other son, George, was a school teacher. Solomon, the eldest, is still living, and resides at Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Alanson Stowe, in his later years, moved North, and lived with his daughter, Mrs. Cordelia Ward, at whose home he died at an advanced age.

Samuel C. Ripley came West in 1855 or 1856, and settled in Salem township. By trade he was a mason, but for a time he worked on a farm. With him he brought the fastest horse in the West at that time, "Little Jim, the Flying Morgan," who had a record of 2:28, made at Kenosha. Mr. Ripley resided in Kenosha county the remainder of his life, and died, in 1880, on the farm now owned by his son. His widow survived until February, 1904, when she was burned to death. She had been ill for some time, and during her sickness took a lamp and went to the pantry. It is supposed that during an attack she knocked the lamp against a shelf, thus setting fire to the house. She was seventy-six years old. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel C. Ripley were Methodists, he being one of the mainstays of the Salem Church. They had two children, Everett W., and Lizzie C., the latter the wife of C. A. Turnock, of Salem township.

Everett W. Ripley has spent his entire life in Salem township. He was reared on the home farm, and attended the district school, one year at the high school at Waupaca and the normal school at Whitewater. Since that time he has engaged in farming, also teaching school for seven years after finishing his education. He has a farm of eighty acres of well improved land, his father's old homestead, situated half a mile south of the village of Salem. On Nov. 28, 1887, Mr. Ripley married Miss Mary E. Acker, daughter of James and Rachel (Mosher) Acker, and five children have been born to this union: Winnie, James, Walter, Valeta, and one which died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Ripley are members of the M. E. Church, of which he is a trustee. He belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America and the Court of Honor. Politically a Republican, though a Prohibitionist in sentiment, Mr. Ripley served as justice of the peace for several terms.

James and Rachel (Mosher) Acker, the parents of Mrs. Ripley, were natives of New York State, and early settlers of Walworth county, in Lafayette township. There Mr. Acker owned a fine fruit farm, making that township

his home for more than fifty years. His children were all born and reared there. He died in Whitewater, in 1892, aged seventy-six years, while his wife passed away at the same place, when sixty-five years of age, in 1891. They had nine children, four daughters and five sons: George; William; Bennett; Newton; Walter; Jane, the wife of Frank Whittamore, an old soldier of the Civil war; Martha, the wife of William Rand; Eva, deceased; and Mary E., Mrs. Ripley.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Ripley was Silas Acker, a full history of whom will be found in the sketch of M. M. Acker, elsewhere. On the maternal side, Mrs. Ripley's grandfather was Abraham Mosher, a native of New York, whose wife bore the maiden name of Betsy Morrison.

THE PIONEER CLERGYMEN who ministered to the congregation of the First Presbyterian Church of Racine, Wis., abbreviated from a narrative compiled by Byron B. Northrop and read Sunday evening, Oct. 5, 1902, at the Semi-Centennial Celebration of the laying of the corner-stone of the church now occupied by the First Presbyterian Society of Racine. The Church was gathered together and organized by the Rev. Cyrus Nichols.

REV. CYRUS NICHOLS was born Oct. 31, 1799, in Reading, Mass., and was one of a family of ten children. His parents were in humble circumstances, but all their children were given a good education, and four out of six boys went through college. In early manhood there came upon him that change of heart which is spoken of as being born of the spirit. He united with the Congregational Church at Newburyport, Mass. There he heard in his soul a call to preach the Gospel. In order to prepare himself for this work, he entered Williams College in 1823, and in that training school of great and good men grew in intellectual stature. He supported himself to a considerable extent during his college years by teaching, and after four years of hard work graduated with honor in 1827. He then took a three years' course in the Theological Seminary at Auburn, N. Y., graduating in the spring of 1830. He was ordained to the Gospel ministry by the First Genesee Consociation, and licensed to preach June 1, 1830.

Exercising that wisdom for which most young clergymen are distinguished, soon after completing his studies he sought and found a companion for his life work, and was united in the sacrament of marriage, to Miss Dolly D Hurlbut, on the 25th of July, 1830, at Hoosick Falls, N. Y., in a Presbyterian Church. Miss Hurlbut was a sister of Sidney S. Hurlbut, who afterward removed to Racine and became a prominent and successful manufacturer of wagon brakes.

Having been appointed a home missionary by the Connecticut Missionary Society, he started West on the 1st day of September, 1830, his destination being the new State of Missouri. It took two months by stage and boat to make the journey. Finally, after many trials, tribulations and accidents, he reached his journey's end and settled in Palmyra, Mo., a frontier town, where he remained, sowing the good seed of the Kingdom, and carrying forward the home missionary work in establishing churches and Sunday-schools. Twice during his labors in Missouri he visited the East to raise funds for the establishment of a College at Philadelphia Mission, to be known as Marion College. During his second visit East, the feeling against Northern men with

Abolition sentiments became so violent that all Northerners were driven from the State, and Mr. Nichols did not dare to return even to remove his household goods. These goods, however, were afterward sent to him, but were not all received.

The Territory of Wisconsin in the far Northwest was then attracting attention, and hither this young missionary came, and on the first Sabbath in September, 1836, he preached the first sermon delivered in Racine, taking as his text the 17th verse of the 51st Psalm. Here he continued to labor as a home missionary, preaching at first once a month and afterward on alternate Sabbaths, until January, 1839, when the First Presbyterian Church of Racine was organized, chiefly through his efforts. He therefore stands forth like John the Baptist of old, "The voice of one crying in the wilderness, prepare ye the way of the Lord, make his paths straight."

Shortly after organizing this church Mr. Nichols removed to Prairie Village, now known as Waukesha. While serving the church in Racine and afterward he preached at Spring Prairie, Port Washington, Pike's Grove (now Somers), Caledonia Center, and other places. He was well known in those early years throughout all southern Wisconsin as the "Missionary Herald." Later in life he bought a farm of forty acres in Caledonia, on the Milwaukee road, to secure a permanent home for his family. There he spent his declining years in the enjoyment of a country home. In 1880 he sold his farm and bought a residence on Prospect street, in Racine, and with the benediction of an honorable and useful life he fell asleep Saturday, Feb. 10, 1883, aged eighty-three years, three months, ten days. The funeral was held in the Presbyterian Church Tuesday, Feb. 13, and the funeral sermon was preached by Rev. Clarendon A. Stone, of the Congregational Church. The services were conducted by Rev. Eli Corwin, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, and his remains rest in Mound cemetery. His wife died Jan. 30, 1895, and was buried also from this church, of which she was a member, Feb. 2d, Rev. Charles S. Nickerson officiating. There are eight children surviving him, ten grandchildren and three great-grandchildren, all useful, highly respected and greatly esteemed in their respective walks in life. His third son, George Calvin Nichols, and his family are members of this church, and his grandson, George Sidney Nichols, often serves as usher.

Mr. Nichols was an active man. He led a strenuous life. It required courage, zeal and unflinching devotion of heart to be a missionary in those early days in this frontier settlement. The martyr spirit burned in his breast and wrought itself into the lineaments of his face. He was tall, spare and sturdy, a fine specimen of a New England man in build and manner. His portrait, kindly presented to this church by his children, and adorning the Sunday-school room, has been thought to resemble the great poet, Whittier. Love for truth, love for humanity and love for the Lord Christ were the controlling forces that wrought in his life and work. Thus his spirit of faith, of sacrifice, of patience and of hope entered into the organization of this church in 1839, and by it he, being dead, yet speaketh.

REV. CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS CADWELL was born in Lenox, Madison Co., N. Y., Dec. 4, 1811, the son of Ebenezer S. Cadwell. The children numbered seven, the scripture number for perfection, three brothers and four sisters. One sister married Mr. Homer Adams, and is now living at Union

Grove, in Racine county, and from her these particulars were obtained. Another sister married Dr. Henry Dwight Adams, formerly of Union Grove but now of Whitewater, in this State.

Mr. Cadwell received his theological education at Lane Seminary and came to Wisconsin in 1838. He preached one year each in Racine and Kenosha. He organized churches in Rochester (1839), Burlington and Waukegan (1843) and Paris (1844), and for many years labored with the churches of Rochester and Caldwell's Prairie, Wis., and fifteen years with the churches of Genoa and Richmond, Ill. In connection with his labors five churches erected houses of worship, and there were constant gatherings as the result of his preaching. At Oneida Lake, Madison Co., N. Y., on the 29th of April, 1836, he was united in marriage to Miss Harriet A. Northway, who died at Waukegan, Ill. (then called Little Fort), July 17, 1844, leaving one son, Caspar Northway Cadwell, who is at the present time a zealous worker in the Presbyterian Church at Logan, Iowa.

In 1869, having a longing for pioneer work, and hoping also to improve his health, he left Genoa and removed to Lamar, Mo. His labors in this new mission field were brief. After attending a meeting of the Missouri State Convention, which closed its session with the tender hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds our hearts in Christian love," he returned to his home, and was attacked with pneumonia. He died Jan. 8, 1870, aged fifty-eight years, one month, four days. He is remembered as a man of great conscientiousness and strictness of life, enforcing such a life by example and preaching. He was venerated even before reaching his prime, and such was the sweetness of his character that he won the confidence of all young people and their high esteem to such an extent that they sought him from near and far when they desired to be united in marriage, that the benediction of so good a man might rest upon them. Another marked characteristic of his family life was the unbounded hospitality of his home, his wife cheerfully bearing the added labor which such generosity imposes. Her life went out at an early age, with only eight years of wedded joy.

REV. HIRAM FOOTE commenced his labors as pastor of this church Jan. 1, 1842, and remained three years. One of our oldest members recalls that he came from Wiscasset, Maine; was about thirty-four years old; had a family; preached at church services held in a room over the log house used for a jail, which stood where our courthouse now stands. At that time he lived in a small frame house attached to the jail building and afterward built the house now occupied by Dr. S. J. Martin, on Main street, next north of the First Methodist Church. His son was here about two years ago to look at the place. The house of worship was on Wisconsin street, where Odd Fellows' Hall now stands, and through his efforts was built and finally completed in February, 1843. He was small in stature, wore eye-glasses, had a light complexion, was very pleasant in manner and a good preacher. He removed to Janesville in 1845, during the next twenty-five years ministering to churches at Janesville and Waukesha, and acting as agent for the Congregational Sunday-school Society. He finally removed to Rockford, Ill., where he died Jan. 13, 1880, in the eighty-first year. It is written of him that he was one of the faithful, beloved and best known ministers in southern Wisconsin; that from first to

last he wrought steadily and righteously as a devout servant of Christ, ever courageous for the right and truth, and ever gentle to all men.

It is recalled by one of our oldest residents that he had two elder brothers, Lucius and Horace, who were noted as great revivalists and temperance preachers. They were enthusiastic and persuasive pulpit orators, and could move an audience with wonderful power. Hiram was a fluent and pleasant speaker, with great flow of language, but lacked the force and impressiveness of his brothers. He was a kindly and lovable man, and is gratefully remembered.

REV. ZEPHANIAH MOORE HUMPHREY was born at Amherst, Mass., Monday, Aug. 30, 1824. His father was Herman Humphrey, president of Amherst College, and he was named in honor of Dr. Zephaniah Moore, the only preceding president of that great institution. It is worthy to notice that his birth occurred when a new era of marvelous improvements and the spread of knowledge opened upon the world. The year after his birth the great Erie canal was completed, thus connecting the Great Lakes of the West with the Hudson river and the ocean. Six years before his birth the first steam vessel (called the "Savannah") crossed the Atlantic from New York to Liverpool, but regular trips only began to be made several years later. Seven years after his birth Morse's electric telegraph was invented. When he was five years old Joseph Smithson, an English lover of knowledge, bequeathed half a million of dollars to the United States of America, to be devoted to the increase of knowledge among men, resulting in the establishment of the Smithsonian Institute at Washington. Thus the spirit of great thoughts and great achievements hovered over his childhood and molded his character, shaping it into beauty and power.

His mother was Sophia Porter, a woman of distinguished lineage. Three of her brothers were celebrated preachers, and her nephew, Noah Porter, was one of the illustrious presidents of Yale College.

These brief and simple statements lead us to expect of this child of prayer and faith great goodness and great strength of mind and heart. There were three brothers and two sisters: James, a lawyer in Brooklyn, N. Y., and a member of Congress; John, a pastor at Binghamton, N. Y.; and Lucy and Mary, who married ministers. Mr. Humphrey was educated in the schools of Amherst, and graduated from Amherst College in 1843, when nineteen years old. On Thursday, the 9th of October, 1850, he was ordained and installed as pastor by the Milwaukee Convention acting as Presbytery. He was the first minister installed as pastor over this church. It is recorded in the memorial sketch of his life, that in writing home he described Racine as "a charming city, beautiful for situation, on a fine bluff between Lake Michigan on the one hand, out of which the sun rose in the morning, and a vast stretch of rich prairie on the other, behind the western edge of which he was seen to go down, often amid gorgeous accompaniments, at evening." His first pastorate became a success, and pastor and people grew in mutual love and sympathy. The little church on Wisconsin street became too small for the large numbers that desired to attend upon his ministrations, and the society immediately proceeded to the erection of this stately edifice in which we now worship.

It is a matter of wonder that the small congregation of fifty years ago should have had the faith and courage to undertake the building of a house

of worship that answers every purpose of this generation, and yet remains the largest in this city. It is narrated of Mr. Humphrey that when the house was first opened for inspection he was so pleased and gratified that he danced up and down the aisles like a boy. The church was dedicated in June, 1852, and his father, then president of Amherst College, preached the dedicatory sermon. Mr. Humphrey resigned May 24, 1856, and accepted a call to Plymouth Congregational Church, Milwaukee.

He remained only three years in Milwaukee, and then accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church of Chicago. This change was made because he had become convinced that the organic structure of Congregationalism was neither scriptural nor expedient. The pressure of experience led him to prefer the Presbyterian to the Congregational Church polity. After nine years' service in Chicago he was called in 1868 to Calvary Presbyterian Church in Philadelphia, where he remained seven years. He was elected Moderator of the General Assembly when it met in Chicago in 1870, the most distinguished honor in the gift of the Church. In the spring of 1875 he was elected to the Chair of Ecclesiastical History and Church Polity in Lane Theological Seminary, at Cincinnati. In the congenial work of student life he spent six years, when in the autumn of the year and of his life he was attacked by a violent cold, which developed into pneumonia, and Sabbath evening, Nov. 12, 1881, he fell asleep.

When the sad news came to Racine that the first installed pastor of this church had passed from earthly labor to eternal rest there was sorrow in many hearts who remembered him with grateful tenderness. Rev. Dr. Eli Corwin, who was pastor of this church at that time, preached a memorial discourse, taking as his text, "A strong man, if wise, is a power, indeed." The funeral was held in Chicago, and he was buried in Rosehill cemetery, beside his children.

REV. CHARLES JOSIAH HUTCHINS (with his twin brother Dr. Chauncey B. Hutchins) was born Thursday, Sept. 8, 1825, at Waterford, Erie Co., Pa. He prepared for college at Waterford Academy and entered Yale University in 1845, graduating in the class of 1849. In this class was Timothy Dwight, one of his closest friends, who afterward became a great president of that great college. He took a post-graduate course at Yale Theological Seminary, and continued his studies in Andover Theological Seminary, where he graduated in 1854. His first charge was the Presbyterian Church at York, Pa. From there he was called to the Congregational Church at Kenosha, his third parish being Racine.

The wisdom of young clergymen was again verified to the surprise of many, and on Wednesday, April 3, 1861, Miss Clara Anna Shepherd and Rev. Charles J. Hutchins were married in this church by Rev. Roswell Park, D. D., rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church. There was, of course, a little shadow of disappointment that some one of his charming young parishioners had not found favor in his sight, but that, like a summer cloud, soon vanished, when with joyful spirit and sweet girlish delight she cast in her lot with this society, and entered upon the duties of a pastor's wife. Usually letters are not granted by the Episcopal Church to other bodies, but that nobly good man, Dr. Park, gave her a letter of fellowship and blessing to this church, and July 7, 1881, she entered into covenant with us.

After four years of successful work in this parish he began to feel that his hold upon the congregation was somewhat weakened, and March 22, 1865, he tendered his resignation, which was accepted, and the Presbytery dissolved the pastoral relation. It will interest many to learn that seven children (the scripture number for perfection) were born to this happy couple, married in this church forty-one years ago: Clara Rebecca, born in Racine April 13, 1862; Chauncey Samuel, born in Racine, Sept. 28, 1866; Clinton James, born July 6, 1869, at Fulton, N. Y.; Emily, born in 1871 in Petaluma, Cal. (died within a week); Charles Dawson, born in Petaluma March 9, 1873, and Shepherd Reed, born in Petaluma Nov. 28, 1874, both of whom died the same day in September, 1876, of diphtheria; and Laura Sophia, born in Petaluma Jan. 29, 1878. Clinton James Hutchins is a business man in San Francisco, married, and with a daughter eleven years old. The two daughters, Clara Rebecca and Laura Sophia, the oldest and youngest, are now living with their mother in Honolulu.

REV. WALTER SCOTT ALEXANDER, pastor 1866 to 1872, born Saturday, Aug. 29, 1835, at Killingly, Conn, died in Cambridge, Mass., Tuesday, May 15, 1900.

REV. DANIEL E. BIERCE, pastor 1873 to 1880, born May 12, 1834, died Tuesday, March 2, 1897, in Cleveland, Ohio. He was buried in Mound cemetery, Racine, March 5, 1897, beside two of his children.

REV. ELI CORWIN, D. D., pastor 1880 to 1888, born Oct. 30, 1824, at Walkkill, Orange Co., N. Y., died in Chicago Aug. 19, 1899.

REV. CHARLES SPARROW NICKERSON, D. D., pastor 1892 to 1901, was born Sunday, April 30, 1860, at Beverly, Ohio. He resigned in June, 1901, and accepted a call to the Walnut Street Presbyterian Church at Evansville, Ind. He was succeeded by

REV. GEORGE MURRAY COLVILLE, D. D., from Jamestown, N. Y., who was installed by the Milwaukee Presbytery Tuesday evening, Oct. 15, 1901.

EDGAR BASSETT, postmaster at Bassett, Kenosha Co., Wis., and a member of the firm of Bassett Brothers, of that town, was born in Bassett Oct. 11, 1870, son of Reuben LeRoy and Elizabeth (Bessey) Bassett, natives of New York State.

Reuben LeRoy Bassett was a cabinetmaker and coachmaker in the East, and came West at an early day, engaging in farming. The village of Bassett, which was named after him, was built on his farm, and he was station agent there for a number of years. For the past few years he has lived retired here, and spends his summers at Twin Lakes, where he owns a summer cottage. Politically he is a Democrat, has held various township offices, and has also been a member of the State Assembly. Seven children were born to him and his wife: Henry, who is deceased; Harvey, deceased; Charlotte, deceased, the wife of Benjamin Richter; Deborah, deceased; George N., of Bassett; Edgar; and Sarah Elizabeth, wife of S. G. Barton, of Chicago.

Edgar Bassett was reared in the village of Bassett, and there attended the public schools. After graduating from the College of Commerce at Racine he formed a partnership with his brother George, and opened a general store in Bassett in 1891, since when they have continued the business. On Oct. 10, 1884, Edgar Bassett married Mary Memler, of Wilmot, daughter of John

and Mary Memler. They have two adopted children, Grace Millicent and Ralph Lee. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Bassett are members of the Baptist Church at Silver Lake of which he is clerk. He is treasurer of the Farmers Dairy Association of Bassett, and is school district clerk. He was appointed postmaster under President McKinley in 1898, and has held that office continuously ever since.

GEORGE BASSETT married Miss Rose Williams, daughter of Henry and Anna (Holdeman) Williams, and they have an adopted daughter, Marion Lucille. Mr. and Mrs. Bassett attend the Silver Lake Baptist Church. He belongs to Wilmot Lodge, No. 241, F. & A. M., to Lorain Chapter, No. 62, Eastern Star (to which his wife also belongs), and is secretary of Bassett Lodge, No. 442, Mystic Workers of the World. Politically he is a Republican, and served one term as town clerk. For the past four or five years the railroad station at Bassett has been run under George Bassett's name, before which, for thirty years, it had been taken care of by his father, who was also postmaster for a number of years.

MATT A. RASMUSSEN, a leading business man of Somers township, Racine county, is engaged in the produce business at Somers under the firm name of the Somers Produce Co. Mr. Rasmussen is a native of Denmark, born in Langeland, Feb. 17, 1876, son of Robert Jorgensen and Dorothea Cathrina (Albertsen) Rasmussen, both natives of that country. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Albert Albertsen, of Denmark. He owned several vessels, and in later years retired to a farm. The paternal grandfather was Jorgen Rasmussen, a farmer of Denmark.

Robert Jorgensen Rasmussen always followed farming in his native country, dying there in 1885, aged sixty-seven years. His widow lives with her daughter in Denmark, being in her sixty-eighth year. She is a Lutheran, as was her late husband. Three children were born to them: Maria, the wife of Peter Petersen, of Herringe, Rudemer Fyn, Denmark; Matt A.; and Robert M., of Somers.

Matt A. Rasmussen was reared on the Island of Langeland, Denmark, on a farm, and attended the common schools. When sixteen years of age he came to America and went to work in Mount Pleasant township, remaining there eight years. Six months of that time he attended school at Castleton's Business College in Racine. He then purchased a farm of fifty-five acres in Somers township, which he still owns, and which adjoins the village of Somers on the north. He has erected a handsome residence on that property. In March, 1900, he engaged in growing, buying and shipping produce in partnership with Peter M. Anderson and Jacob Barrows. Mr. Barrows sold his interest, as did later Mr. Anderson, and our subject has since carried on the business alone, under the firm name of the Somers Produce Company. Mr. Rasmussen recently purchased another farm of 104 acres, which he also operates. He is a large shipper, usually shipping about 500 cars of produce and vegetables yearly. He buys from farmers for miles around, and makes a specialty of cabbage, onions and potatoes. He has two large warehouses and an ice house at Somers, and he ships about as much from Corliss as he does from Somers.

Mr. Rasmussen is a member of the Presbyterian Church. Fraternally he



Matt W. Rasmussen



is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America, and politically is a Republican.

On Dec. 12, 1905, in Somers township, Matt A. Rasmussen married Emma M. Donsing, born in the town of Lake, Milwaukee Co., Wis., March 26, 1888, daughter of Frederick Henry and Mary A. (Lorig) Donsing, who reside in Somers township. The former is a farmer, and both are members of the Lutheran Church. The father was born in 1859, and the mother in 1860. They were the parents of five children: Minnie, Mrs. William Lauer, of Somers township; Frederick, at home with his parents; Emma M.; Hattie and Elsa, both at home.

Mr. Rasmussen's home in Somers township is up-to-date and modern in every particular, being supplied with hot water heat, gas light, hot and cold water, telephone, etc., and it is finished in hardwood throughout.

DR. JAY ALVIN HEIDBRINK, a well-known dentist, established in Union Grove, is the descendant of Wisconsin pioneers, and is himself a native of the State. He was born at Boaz, Wis., March 11, 1875, son of Ernest Peter and Queen Victoria (Barnes) Heidbrink.

The first of the Heidbrink family to settle in Wisconsin was the Doctor's grandfather, Frank Heidbrink, who came from Germany, and who settled at Boaz in 1868. He followed farming there until his death, at the age of seventy-two. He married Miss Mary Engel, and they became the parents of a family of fourteen children. The mother lived to be seventy-four years old.

Ernest Peter Heidbrink was born in Wisconsin, and grew up on his father's farm in Racine county. Later he moved to Richland county, where he lived from the age of sixteen till 1893, returning then to the former section. He was engaged in farming for the greater part of his life. His wife, Queen Victoria Barnes, bore him four children, namely: Mary Amanda, wife of Ray Dixon, of Union Grove; Dr. Jay A.; and two that died in infancy. Since 1903 Mr. Heidbrink and his wife have made their home in Union Grove.

On the maternal side Dr. Heidbrink comes of Scotch-Irish lineage. His great-grandfather, Reacon Barnes, was born in the North of Ireland, of Scotch parentage. Coming to America he settled first in Ohio, but afterward joined the pioneers in Wisconsin. There he made his home first in Grant county, and then later, while Richland county was still a wilderness, moved there. His death occurred in Boaz, when he was over eighty years old. His wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Riser, and she was the mother of a large family, of whom one son,

James T. Barnes, born in Ohio, became one of the first millers in Wisconsin. He accompanied his father to that State and settled on the banks of the Wisconsin river. He cut the first tree on the present site of Boaz, built a sawmill and a gristmill there, according to the primitive methods, and later put up larger mills, to be in turn succeeded by the modern roller mills which the village now boasts. He also owned a good-sized farm near the village, in the most fertile part of the valley. He was one of the most prosperous men in the region, and was the first one there to own a team of horses. In addition to his other interests, Mr. Barnes did much building and contract work and was particularly successful in the architectural part of the work, as he had naturally great talent in that line. He put up many business blocks, and when

over seventy-seven years old designed and built one of the finest lumber-mills in the State. He married Miss Mary Ann Potts, born in Maryland in 1822. Her death occurred in Boaz in 1886. The determination and ambition which ever characterized Mr. Barnes are strikingly illustrated by the fact that, having been deprived of an education in his youth, he went to school after he was married and had a family of four children. Now, at the age of eighty-seven, he is living retired in Richland Center, which has been his home for twelve years past.

Dr. Jay A. Heidbrink lived on a farm for the first eight years of his life, and then the family moved into Boaz, where he attended the grammar school and was graduated when sixteen years old. His father then went to Richland Center, where the boy was sent to the High school, and he finished the course there in 1895. For a few years he worked in a printing establishment, first at Richland Center, then at Racine, but in 1899 he decided to devote himself to dental work and proceeded to enter the Dental Department of the University of Michigan, completing the work there in 1901. In July of that year he came to Union Grove and entered upon his practice. Dr. Heidbrink is connected with the Baptist Church, and socially belongs to the Masonic lodge in Union Grove, and to Purity Lodge, No. 39, I. O. O. F. In his political views and principles he is a strong Republican. He is thoroughly up-to-date professionally, and is an enthusiastic member of the Southern Wisconsin Dental Society.

CLARENCE SNYDER, agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, was born at Gorham, Ontario Co., N. Y., March 12, 1853. He was educated at Canandaigua Academy. Coming West in 1873, he first located at Racine, where he acquired the art of printing, and for two winters taught country schools in the counties of Racine and Kenosha. In 1875 he moved to Kenosha where he was local editor of the *Union* up to the time of the death of its publisher, Hon. I. W. Webster. After three months of law reading in the office of J. V. and C. Quarles, he returned to Racine and became a student in the law office of Fuller & Winslow. The following year (1877) he was admitted to the Bar, and soon thereafter was elected to the office of justice of the peace, to which office for several terms he was successively re-elected.

In 1886 he was appointed postmaster of Racine by President Cleveland, and served four years, being succeeded by H. J. Smith. In 1890 he moved to Ashland, where for several years he was one of the editors and publishers of the *Ashland Daily News*. In 1891 he was appointed a member of the board of control of State charitable and penal institutions, and served as president of said board for two years. He continued to be a member of the board until 1897, and in 1898 returned to Racine, where as a private citizen he has since resided. Since 1890 he has been a local agent of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York. He believes there is no higher calling in the world than the promotion of life insurance among people who have not yet acquired a competence.

NICHOLAS PIRSCH, deceased. Originality is in these times frequently one of the surest roads to success, and proved to be such in the case of the late Nicholas Pirsch, a manufacturer of carriages and wagons in Kenosha, Wis.

His early practical experience in the work led him to develop new lines of construction, and many of the features which are now generally adopted by carriage manufacturers were in the first place devised by Mr. Pirsch.

Nicholas Pirsch was French in birth and ancestry. His father, Frank Pirsch, of Luxemburg, also a manufacturer of vehicles, never left his native land, and died when about eighty-five years old. He married Margaret Calteux, who bore him six children, four of whom are now living, viz.: John, in Sioux Falls, S. Dak.; Catherine, wife of John Lentz, of Ionia, Iowa; Carrie, of Gonderingen, Luxemburg, and Margaret, Mrs. John Ries, of the same place.

Nicholas Pirsch was born in 1838 in Luxemburg and there served his apprenticeship to his trade under his father. He went first to Paris, France, while hardly more than a boy, and later to America, landing at Philadelphia when he was about eighteen years old. After spending a short time there he became impressed with the future opening before the western States, and decided to throw in his fortunes with that section of the country. He visited Chicago and Milwaukee, and finally, in 1856, settled in Kenosha, where he remained for the rest of his life. He conducted a carriage and wagon business and established a high reputation for the quality of his work. Continuing at the same location for forty years, he built up a large business and was possessed of a considerable property when he died.

Mr. Pirsch married Miss Celia Spilman, a native of Belgium, and to them were born thirteen children, ten of whom are still living, namely: Minnie, who married William Kupfer, and has four children, Raymond J., Urban N., Omer and Cletus; Mary, at home; Peter P., who married Miss Elizabeth Ritter and has three children, Margaret, Celia and William; John B., who married Miss Minnie Reynolds; Elizabeth P.; George R., who married Miss Elizabeth Pigott, and has one child, Georgianna I.; Catherine; Anna, who married Charles Graeff and resides at Rock Island, Ill.; Celia, and Carrie C. Mr. and Mrs. Pirsch were both Catholics and the children were reared in that faith. Mrs. Pirsch passed away a few years before her husband, on June 21, 1898, aged fifty-five, while he died Sept. 21, 1904, aged sixty-six. His demise was sudden, caused by heart disease.

Mrs. Celia S. Pirsch was a granddaughter of one of Napoleon Bonaparte's bodyguard. Her father, Peter Spilman, was a native of Belgium, and he married a Miss Dumarsh, of Herstoff, Luxemburg. They came to America in 1853, some time after their marriage, and settled at the State line in Kenosha county, where Mr. Spilman engaged in farming. For a time they removed to Port Washington, Wis., but returned to Kenosha, and there Mrs. Spilman died, when forty-nine years of age. Her husband survived her for many years and lived to be eighty-two. Of their children the following grew to maturity: Mrs. Kathern Londick, of Red Wing, Minn., who died about ten years ago; Mrs. Celia Pirsch, mentioned above; Mrs. Margaret Kingsroth, of Elizabeth, Minn., who died prior to 1889; Peter Spilman, of Red Wing, Minn.; Mrs. Kate Hamm, of Faribault, Minn.; Mrs. Maggie Ammon, of Los Angeles, Cal.; Harry Spilman, of Elizabeth, Minn., who died about fifteen years ago; and Mary Myers, of Red Wing, Minnesota.

WILLIAM VAN ARSDALE, a prosperous and enterprising business man of Racine, Wis., engaged in the manufacture of saddlery hardware, was born in Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 25, 1858, son of George T. and Zerviah (Andrews) Van Arsdale, natives of New York State.

Tunis Van Arsdale, his grandfather, was a native of New York, of Holland-Dutch descent, son of Christopher Van Arsdale, and a farmer by occupation. He married Catherine Thiers, who was of Huguenot descent. In 1825 Tunis Van Arsdale went to Ohio to buy sheep, and was never heard from again, it being supposed that he was murdered for his money. His wife lived to be seventy-one years old, and died in Chicago in 1877. Their only son, George T., was the father of William.

George T. Van Arsdale was a foundryman and manufacturer, and located in Kenosha in 1855. He established a foundry and engaged in the manufacture of agricultural goods in 1865. In 1871 he removed the business to Chicago, continuing there for a number of years, after which he established a hardware business in DeKalb, where he died in January, 1883, aged fifty-seven years, after living retired for some time. His wife, Zerviah Andrews, was a daughter of an Orange county (N. Y.) farmer, and died at the age of thirty-seven years. She left a family as follows: Frank L., of Cincinnati, Ohio; William, of Racine; and Edward D., of Newark, Ohio. Both Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale belonged originally to the Dutch Reformed Church. In Wisconsin they were Congregationalists, because there was no church of their faith there at that time. Mr. Van Arsdale married, for his second wife, Carlina M. Durant, of Kenosha, and to this union were born two children: Henry, of Pasadena, Cal.; and Winnifred, wife of Louis L. Cahoon, of Racine.

William Van Arsdale attended the public schools of Kenosha and was admitted to the high school there. When thirteen years of age he went to Chicago, spending the next seven years there. He then went to DeKalb, Ill., where he was employed in his father's store, subsequently becoming one of the organizers of the DeKalb Hardware Company, of which company he was secretary for some time. He traveled for seven years for the Superior Barbed Wire Company, and then located in Racine, engaging in the manufacture of specialties in saddlery hardware. He started in a small way and gradually increased his business until it has reached its present proportions. Mr. Van Arsdale was for several years vice-president of the Racine Cement Company, manufacturers of sewer pipe. He is one of the directors of the Manufacturers National Bank, of Racine.

On Aug. 4, 1892, Mr. Van Arsdale married Miss Susie Ray Patrick, of Ogle county, Ill., daughter of Harding H. and Anna (Swan) Patrick, the former of Massachusetts and the latter a native of New York. Of their five children, three are now living: Carrie, the wife of W. W. Light, of Racine; Susie Ray, Mrs. Van Arsdale; and Floyd H., of Racine.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale have three children: Helen, Maurice and Anna. The family are members of First Church of Christ, Scientist. Politically Mr. Van Arsdale is a Republican. The family residence is at No. 1505 College avenue.

WILLIAM F. REYNOLDS, superintendent of the Dowd farm, Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, a tract of 865 acres in Sections 5 and 8, was born Nov. 26, 1880, at Brookston, Ind., son of Walter W. and Mary Frances (Byers) Reynolds.

Edward Reynolds, the paternal grandfather of William F., was a grocery merchant in Lafayette, Ind., for a number of years and both he and his wife died there. Their children were: Charles, deceased; Walter W.; and Belle, wife of Robert Sherman. The maternal grandfather, George Byers, was a native of Indiana and was a farmer and trapper there. He was also a soldier in the Civil war. He lived to be ninety years old and died at Wheatfield, Ind. His venerable widow is still living, and is about ninety years of age. She was the mother of a large family, many of whom she has outlived. The survivors are: Charles; Newton; William; Elizabeth, wife of E. R. Wills; Frank; Rebecca, wife of Elwood Davis; George; and Edith and Edgar, twins.

The children of Walter W. and Mary Frances Reynolds are: William F., of this sketch and Charles Benton. Walter W. Reynolds was born June 16, 1849, and now lives retired at Rensselaer, Ind.; he still owns his farm located five miles north of Brookston, Ind. Mary Frances Reynolds died in 1887, aged thirty years. Mr. Reynolds married (second) Miss Jennie A. Thornton, and three children were born to this union, viz.: Louisa A., Jennie Geneva and Lucy Belle. Politically Mr. Reynolds is a Republican.

William F. Reynolds resided with his parents on the farm near Brookston, Ind., until he was six years old. Then he lived three years at Francisville, Ind., and later lived in Surry and Brookston. From there he went to Des Moines, Ia., and completed his education in the Des Moines high school. From this time Mr. Reynolds depended upon himself, working at various places prior to being appointed route inspector for the Dowd Pure Milk Company, a position he satisfactorily filled for four years. For a short time thereafter he was connected with the Bowman Dairy Company, but on Aug. 28, 1905, he became foreman of the Dowd farm in Pleasant Prairie township. This is a very responsible position and Mr. Reynolds is fully qualified to fill it.

Mr. Reynolds was married Oct. 29, 1902, to Miss Lora Kathryn Gilmore, daughter of Thomas and Mary Ann (Burns) Gilmore, and they have one bright little daughter, Marian Gertrude, born April 14, 1905. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds are consistent members of the Free Will Baptist Church. Politically he is a Prohibitionist, and fraternally is a Modern Woodman of America. He is a man held in high esteem in his neighborhood and is counted one of the representative young business men.

Nathaniel Gilmore, grandfather of Mrs. Reynolds, was a native of Ohio, and died in middle life, a soldier in the Civil war. He married Catherine Scott and she lived into old age. They had seven children, the six still surviving being: Elizabeth, wife of Anderson Jenkins; William F.; Thomas B.; Charles; John; and Fishburn. Mary Catherine (deceased) was the wife of George Warren. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Reynolds was Isaiah Burns, who was one of the earliest settlers in Jasper County, Ind. He bought, cleared and cultivated a large farm north of Rensselaer, Ind., on which he lived into old age. He married Ruth Barnes who also lived to old age and

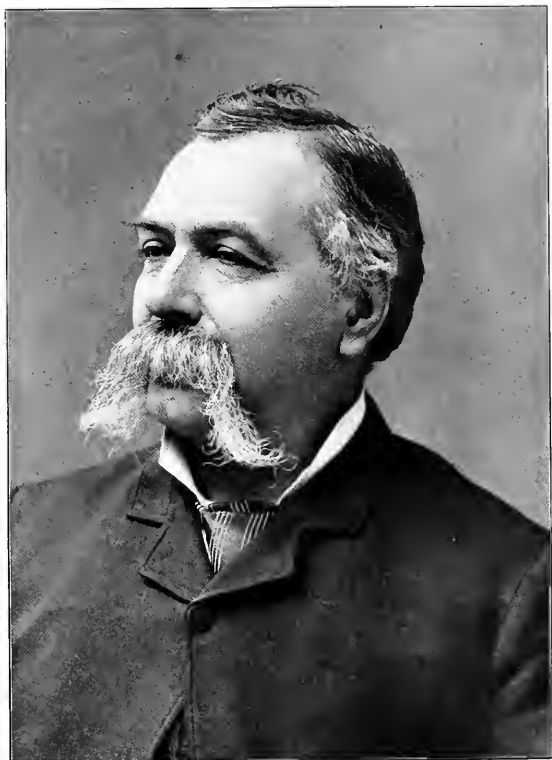
they had ten children, the survivors being: Martin; Joseph; Robert; Charles; Lura, wife of Samuel Potts; and Olive, wife of Schuyler Thornton.

The father of Mrs. Reynolds was born in Ohio and for some years was engaged in farming; he is now a commercial traveler. The mother of Mrs. Reynolds was born after her father settled in Indiana and she died Feb. 16, 1900, aged fifty-seven years. The children born to Thomas and Mary Ann (Burns) Gilmore were eleven in number and the surviving members of the family are: James A.; Mary E., wife of Arthur Freeman, of Newman, Ill.; Jacob E.; Lora Kathryn, Mrs. Reynolds; Edward P.; Myrtle R.; and Ethel C., all of the family, with the exception of Mrs. Reynolds and Mrs. Freeman, still being residents of Indiana. They are well known and stand very high in public esteem in the vicinity of Rensselaer where the family has been prominent for many years.

PETER F. LEONARD was born in the Rhein Province, near Cologne, Germany, son of Francis Leonard, who was also a native of the Rhein Province. Francis Leonard immigrated to America in 1847, and bought a farm in Caledonia township, Racine Co., Wis., near Racine. There he passed the remainder of his days, dying at the advanced age of eighty-six years.

Peter F. Leonard accompanied his parents to America in 1847, when he was ten years of age, and grew to manhood on their Wisconsin farm. He was a natural musician, and in his young manhood became very proficient, being for some years a successful teacher of that art. Until 1867 he traveled as a violin soloist, being musical director in some of the most noted minstrel troupes of the day, among them the original "Dixie" minstrels. His travels took him all over the United States. In 1867 he retired as a minstrel and took up the art of photography, also engaging as bandmaster in Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin, until his death, Jan. 7, 1903, at the age of sixty-five years. He married Olive W. Davis, who was born in Ottawa, Ill., daughter of Harrison and Emma (Greenleaf) Davis and granddaughter of Harrison Davis, Sr., a native of Maine, whose home was at Industry, that State, and whose wife was a Norton, a member of one of the earliest settled New England families. Harrison Davis, father of Mrs. Leonard, was born in Maine, and was a farmer by occupation. By his marriage with Emma Greenleaf he became the father of four children, one son and three daughters, of whom only Mrs. Leonard survives. After her husband's death Mrs. Emma (Greenleaf) Davis married (second) Nathan Woolsey, a match manufacturer, by whom there were five children, of whom two now survive: Laura, wife of John Core, of Grand Ridge, Ill.; and Carrie, wife of Simeon Tooker, of San Francisco. To Peter F. and Olive W. (Davis) Leonard were born two children: Irene (widow of Andrew Abrahamson) and Harry Jewett.

HARRY JEWETT LEONARD, one of the leading photographers of Racine, Wis., gives evidence in his life of the sturdy characteristics of honorable and industrious ancestors of the good German and New England stock from which he comes. He was born in Macon, Mo., Feb. 23, 1879, and has lived in Racine since he was three months old. He attended the public and high schools and also the business college, and in every way can be said to be a product of his home town. When he left school he began the study of photography in Chicago for awhile and afterward under his father, and at the latter's death was



P. F. Leonard

fully equipped to carry on the business. He has made a careful study of it, and has mastered some of the most difficult branches of the profession, taking high rank with the leaders in that line.

Fraternally Mr. Leonard is a member of the F. & A. M., Racine Lodge, No. 18, R. A. M., Orient Lodge, No. 12; B. P. O. Elks, Racine Lodge, No. 252; K. of P., No. 32; Royal Arcanum, and Sons of St. George.

GEORGE B. McCARRON. In the development of unionism into a position of strength and efficiency for the protection of the rights of labor, as found in Kenosha, the name of McCarron has been an important one, no small part of the credit for the successful organization of the bricklayers' union, as well as of several others, belonging to George B. McCarron, a resident of Kenosha, holding the office of a justice of the peace. He was born in Pleasant Prairie township, Kenosha county, June 29, 1866, son of Patrick and Margaret (Craig) McCarron.

Mr. McCarron is of Irish lineage, and his paternal grandparents, Jeremiah McCarron and wife lived and died in Ireland, reaching advanced age. Jeremiah McCarron was a distiller, and was well-to-do. His family was a large one. The maternal grandparents were James and Rose (Harkin) Craig, natives of Ireland, and they were also well off. They came to America and located in Boston, where they reared their family of eight sons and two daughters.

Patrick McCarron was born in County Donegal, Ireland, in March, 1808. He came to Wisconsin in the early days of Kenosha county, locating for four or five years near Antioch, after which he sold his farm and moved to another, in Pleasant Prairie township, containing some 180 acres. There he brought up his family, remaining until within some six years of his death, when he moved into Kenosha to enjoy the fruits of his well-spent life. He married Miss Margaret Craig, also a native of Ireland, and they had the following family: Bridget, wife of Joseph Tully, of Kenosha; James, who died at the age of nineteen; Rose Ann, of Kenosha; Mary, widow of John Harkin, who was marshal and chief of police in Kenosha; Jeremiah, living in Kenosha; Thomas, foreman of a department in the Simmons Manufacturing Company; Margaret Ellen, of Kenosha; Alice, wife of Henry Rohlfing, of New Albany, Ind.; and George B.

Mrs. McCarron died Sept. 3, 1889, at the age of sixty-five years, in less than a year after they had moved into Kenosha. Her husband lived to the age of eighty-six years and died in 1894, very suddenly, while sitting quietly smoking, apparently in the best of health. He was of a quiet disposition and highly respected.

George B. McCarron remained on his father's farm for the first twelve years of his life, and then left home to learn the printer's trade, working a year and a half for his board only. At the end of that time he went home again and attended school for a while, but soon tired of the life, and ran away. He went to Russell Station, Lake Co., Ill., where he learned telegraphy, followed that business for a number of years, and holding various good positions. At one time he was train dispatcher at Milwaukee for the Northwestern Railroad Company. He finally left that business and learned bricklaying, which trade he followed until the spring of 1900, when he was elected justice of the

peace. Re-elected in 1902 and 1904, he is still filling that position, and gives general satisfaction. Mr. McCarron is at present president of the Bricklayers' Union of Kenosha, an organization which was put upon a solid basis largely through his efforts. Various other labor unions in the city have also received the benefit of his advice and direction. Politically he is a Democrat, while the fraternal organizations to which he belongs are the M. W. A., the A. O. H., and the Yeomen of America at Kenosha, of which last he is president.

Mr. McCarron was united in marriage in September, 1899, to Miss Frances Getchman, daughter of Frank and Catherine (Muth) Getchman, and they are the parents of two sons, Ward Willis and Earl B. Howard. Mr. and Mrs. McCarron are members of the Catholic Church. The family reside at No. 653 Park street. Mr. McCarron has been held in much esteem as a man for his many good qualities, which have made him a useful citizen wherever his lot might be cast. During the period when he was a telegraph operator he saved many lives by his carefulness and the close watch he kept of everything. At one time he discovered a broken rail just in time to prevent the wrecking of a passenger train.

Mrs. Frances McCarron's parents, Frank and Catherine (Muth) Getchman, came from Berlin, Germany, in 1853, and settled in Kenosha, where Mr. Getchman followed his trade of wagonmaking for the rest of his life, with the exception of the three years he served in the army during the war. There were ten children in his family, namely: Amelia, wife of Willis Tenbrook, of Nebraska; Frank, of Kenosha; Lena, Mrs. Gust. Stein, of Kenosha; Gustav, who died at the age of seventeen; George, of Kenosha; Louisa, who lived but one year; Minnie, of Kenosha; Edward and Ernest, of that city; and Frances, Mrs. McCarron. Frank Getchman was a son of Gottlieb Getchman, a native of Germany, who died there at the age of seventy-three years. His wife died in 1830, leaving three sons. The maternal grandparents were Jacob and Mary (Schetzel) Muth. The former was born in Germany, son of John Muth, who married a Miss Lose. He brought his family to America in 1850, settled on a farm in Burlington, Wis., and died there in 1871, aged seventy-six. Of five children only Mrs. Getchman and her brother George, of Deshler, Neb., are living.

JEREMIAH McCARRON, an elder brother of George B., was born in Pleasant Prairie township Oct. 18, 1858. He was educated in the district schools and lived on his father's farm until the spring of 1889, when he moved into Kenosha and became watchman of the Scotford Novelty Company. After a year in that employment he turned his attention to brick masonry, at which he has ever since worked. When the International Bricklayers' Union was formed Mr. McCarron was made the first president of the organization, and has always taken an active part in union affairs. Politically he is a Democrat. Mr. McCarron's entire life has been passed in Kenosha county, and in his forty-eight years he has lived in but two houses. At present he resides at No. 678 Park avenue with his two sisters, Rose Ann and Margaret Ellen. They are all members of the Catholic Church.

GEORGE A. SHIELDS, one of the well-to-do and influential agriculturists of Kenosha County, Wis., who is operating his fine tract on Section 20,

Bristol township, was born May 15, 1859, in Morgan County, Ohio, son of Eli and Lydia (Hamilton) Shields, the former of Maryland, and the latter of Pennsylvania.

The paternal grandfather of George A., was a native of North of Ireland, born of Scotch parents. William Hamilton, the maternal grandfather was a native of Pennsylvania, and died well advanced in years, leaving a large family. Eli Shields, the father of George A., was a blacksmith by trade, and later followed farming in Morgan County, Ohio, near Pennsville. He died in 1890, aged seventy-nine years, while his wife passed away Oct. 27, 1882, aged sixty-five years. He held several town offices; both he and his wife were Quakers. They had ten children, five of whom are now living: Benoni, of Minnesota; William, of Chicago; Charles O., of Crooksville, Ohio; George A.; and Annie, wife of Dexter Carr, of Chester Hill, Morgan County, Ohio.

George A. Shields was reared on his father's farm in Ohio, and attended the district and high schools. He left home when twenty years of age, and in 1879, locating in Chicago, worked for his brother, Joseph, in the coal business for one year. In 1880 he came to Wisconsin with his wife, and rented land for a number of years. Then he purchased a farm of 280 acres, in Bristol township, where he now lives, and to this he has added 100 acres. All this land, which was in its rough state when Mr. Shields settled it, is finely cultivated, and compares favorably with any other farm in the section.

On March 24, 1880 Mr. Shields married Miss Callie Stoneman, daughter of Edward and Mary Jane Stoneman, and five children were born to this union: Raymond Eli, Leta, Clarence Hamilton, Alfred, and Lydia Catharine. Mr. Shields belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican.

Edward and Mary Jane Stoneman, Mrs. Shields' parents, were born in Ohio, in which State they spent their lives, the father dying when Mrs. Shields was an infant. Mrs. Stoneman married again, her second husband being Jesse Hiatt, and four children were born to this union, two of whom are now living: Jasper Clarence and Lena. Isaac Stoneman, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Shields, was a native of Pennsylvania and died when past eighty years of age. He married Susan Schroeder, and they were the parents of a large family.

WILLIAM J. STANLEY, one of the representative farmers of Kenosha county, Wis., residing on his fine farm in Section 13, Pleasant Prairie township, was born in that township Jan. 14, 1876, a son of William and Mary (Dabbs) Stanley.

William Stanley was one of the early settlers in Kenosha county, being seven years of age when he came here from his native State, Vermont, with his parents. At a later period he bought a farm of 208 acres, which he cultivated, and on which he died in April, 1902, aged seventy-two years. His wife survives and resides on the homestead, aged about fifty-six years. She is a native of Somersetshire, England. They had seven children born to them, the survivors of the family being: Mary, wife of Arthur W. Kingman, of Kenosha; William I.; Franklin C., of Pleasant Prairie township; Jesse D., of the same township; Allen L., of Kenosha; Elmer E., of Pleasant Prairie township; and Abbie, who is at home.

The paternal grandfather of Mr. Stanley, also named William (the name

being a family one), was one of the hardy pioneers from the Green Mountain State to Wisconsin and was one of the first settlers in Paris township, Kenosha county. He took up a large tract of Government land to which he added by purchase until he was possessed of a very large estate. He died in Pleasant Prairie township in advanced years. He married Polly Hyde, who also lived to past middle life. They had seven children, two of these surviving to maturity, William and a daughter.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Charles Dabbs, who was born in England, but came to America and was an early settler in Kenosha county, where he engaged in farming. He had eight children, those still surviving being: William; Angeline, wife of John Lucas; Annie, wife of Nicholas Thomey, of Kenosha; James; Mary; and Flora, wife of George White.

William J. Stanley was reared on his father's farm in Pleasant Prairie township and was educated very liberally, attending first the district schools and subsequently the Kenosha College of Commerce and Bryant & Stratton's Business College in Chicago. Immediately after his marriage he settled on his present farm of 160 acres, a part of his father's estate, and has improved the property and owns one of the township's fine farms.

Mr. Stanley was married March 12, 1902, to Miss Lizzie Umland, daughter of Henry and Jane (Williamson) Umland, and they have one son, Lyle W. Politically, Mr. Stanley is a Republican.

The father of Mrs. Stanley was a native of Germany and her mother of Ireland. The former came to America with his parents in childhood, and they lived for some years in Milwaukee and then came to Kenosha county, where Henry Umland bought a farm of eighty acres, on which property he died Feb. 8, 1899, aged sixty years. The mother of Mrs. Stanley was a young lady when she came to America with her uncle, Mr. Wilcox, and she was married in Kenosha. Seven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Umland, four sons and three daughters, namely: Chauncy; Daisy, wife of F. M. Frazier; Lizzie, wife of Mr. Stanley; John; George; Jennie, wife of F. A. Lucas; and Frankie, who died in infancy. The mother still survives, in the enjoyment of good health.

Mrs. Stanley's paternal grandfather was born in Germany, and he was one of the early settlers in Kenosha county, and lived to the age of eighty years, dying on his farm in Pleasant Prairie township. He had a very large family, all now deceased, although many of their descendants still survive. On the maternal side Mrs. Stanley is of Irish extraction, her grandfather and grandmother Williamson both having been born in Ireland, where they died in old age, the grandmother's life being extended far beyond fourscore years and ten. She was the mother of a large family, five of whom still survive, namely: John; Jane, mother of Mrs. Stanley; Eliza, widow of Joseph Umland; Maggie, wife of Paul Pabst; and William, of Ireland.

ARTHUR N. BEVINS, a progressive and enterprising business man of Salem, Kenosha Co., Wis., who operates a meat market in that thriving village, was born Dec. 25, 1877, in Leicestershire, England, son of Nathaniel and Charlotte (Sharpe) Bevins, natives of England, who lived in Higham on the Hill, Leicestershire.

William Bevins, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a provision

dealer in Barton, Leicestershire, and died well advanced in years. His wife's maiden name was Ann Butler, and they had a family of five sons and one daughter. On the maternal side, William Sharpe was the grandfather of our subject. He was a native of England and a stone mason by trade; and now lives in Teen, Staffordshire, England. Two of his sons are now in this country; Rev. Thomas Sharpe, a Methodist preacher, who preached for several years in Racine and Bristol; and Harry, a machinist in Milwaukee.

Nathaniel Bevins was a sailor on the ocean, when a young man, and followed that calling for eleven years. He had formerly been apprenticed to the cooper's trade, but later in life became a farmer. He died in England in 1901, aged fifty-eight years, in the faith of the Episcopal Church. His widow still survives him. They had eight children: Arthur N.; Ethel, a professional nurse; Ernest, of Bath, England; Amy, the wife of Albert Clayfield, of Higham; Hubert, of Lake Villa, Ill.; Elsie; Hilda and Harry, of England.

Arthur N. Bevins lived in England until seventeen years of age, and attended the common schools of Higham. He learned the butcher's trade, and in 1894 came to America, and located in Bristol, working for Charles H. Whitcher for seven years. He then bought out Mr. Whitcher's business, which he operated for three years, then selling out to Gunter Brothers and locating in Salem, where he bought the market of Marvin W. Acker, and has successfully conducted it to the present time.

On June 9, 1902, Mr. Bevins married Miss Mary Harrison, daughter of John and Priscilla (Gamble) Harrison, and one son, Lawrence, has been born to this union. Mr. and Mrs. Bevins are Episcopalians. Mrs. Bevins was born in Twycross, England. Her father and mother, natives of Wales, and now living in England, had seven children: Charles, Berthie, Mary, Ada, Alice, Priscilla and Fannie. Mrs. Bevins' paternal grandfather was John Harrison, a native of England, who died at an advanced age, his widow, Fannie (White) Harrison, still surviving him. They had three children.

ROGER N. KIMBALL, vice-president and manager of the Kenosha Gas & Electric Company, of Kenosha, Wis., is one of that city's progressive and enterprising business men. He was born in Kenosha, July 1, 1879, son of Julius H. and Emily N. (Maulsby) Kimball, the former a native of Sherbrooke, Canada, and the latter of Fredericksburg, Maryland.

George Kimball, the paternal grandfather, of Charlestown, Mass., was a lawyer and practiced in Montreal, making his residence however, at Sherbrooke, Canada. He came to Kenosha, Wis., in 1834, being undecided for a time whether to locate here or in Chicago, but the latter place being at that time a swamp and mudhole, he decided to remain in Kenosha. Kenosha was then known as Pike Creek. He became a large land owner, and here died, well advanced in years. His wife, Caroline Swift, was born in Charlestown, Mass., and lived to the remarkable age of ninety-eight years and six months. Their only son was the father of our subject.

Julius H. Kimball came from Canada to Kenosha county in 1834 and bought a quarter section of land from the Government on Pike creek, afterwards Southport, and now Kenosha, and he and his father gave half of the

present park where the Gilbert Simmons library is now located, having also set out the trees now growing there. Mr. Julius H. Kimball operated the County Bank here in the early days, and was also in the grain business, and operated an elevator at the time the Rockford Division of the Northwestern Railroad was built. He and his father erected the first two-story frame house ever built in Kenosha, formerly a four-room house, but which has largely been added to since, and still stands at No. 414 Prairie avenue. Mr. Kimball made this house his home until his death. He bought the gas works here some time in the sixties, and also purchased the Racine Gas Works, which he likewise operated, finally selling the Racine plant. His death occurred in 1902, in his eighty-fourth year. He was active up to the time of his death. His wife survived him but one year, when she passed away in the faith of the Episcopal Church. His first wife, Catherine Donaldson, of Baltimore, had borne him five children: William D., of Seattle, Wash.; Dr. George D., of Kenosha; Henry S., of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Richard S., of Kenosha; and Catherine, wife of Herbert L. Boehm, of Baltimore. By his second marriage, Mr. Kimball had seven children: Caroline S., wife of N. A. Rowe, of Kenosha; Maulsby, of Buffalo, N. Y.; Miss Anna, of Kenosha; Emily C., wife of W. S. Forrest of Chicago; Roger N., of Kenosha; John Ritchie, of Chicago; and Norman, of Kenosha.

The maternal grandfather of our subject, William P. Maulsby was a native of Maryland, of English and French descent. He was a lawyer, was a prominent military man, and formed a regiment in Frederick Co., Md., of which he was colonel. He and his wife, Emily Nelson, had a good sized family, only three of whom grew to maturity.

Roger N. Kimball has lived in Kenosha all of his life, with the exception of three or four years. He attended the public schools, and the University School here, and later the University of Chicago. He then entered the employ of the Milwaukee Gas Company, where he remained two and one-half years, and in June, 1900, he returned to Kenosha and became superintendent of the gas department, a year later of the electric department, and in June, 1904, became vice-president and manager, which office he still holds.

On Sept. 8, 1904, Mr. Kimball married Miss Frances Lewis Bain, daughter of Lewis and Sarah G. (Frary) Bain. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball are members of the Episcopal Church. Politically he is independent. He belongs to Delta Kappa Epsilon, a college fraternity. Mr. and Mrs. Kimball reside at No. 463 Park avenue, Kenosha.

WESLEY SHEPHARD, junior member of the firm of McQuarrie & Shephard, was born in Yorkville township Dec. 30, 1875, and has spent the thirty years of his life in that immediate vicinity.

Hannibal Shephard, father of Wesley Shephard, was born in Cornwall, England, in 1839, and was only two years old when his parents, Hannibal and Elizabeth (Foxwell) Shephard, came to America and settled on a farm in Yorkville township, Wis. He was one of a family of three sons and three daughters. His father died in middle life, but his mother lived to be over seventy. He himself grew up on a farm, and became in turn a farmer, owning eighty acres in Yorkville township, where he made his home until his death in 1904. Hannibal Shephard married Miss Catherine Elizabeth Rob-

erts, who still survives him, and they had five sons and three daughters. The seven survivors are: Charles; Allen; Bertha, wife of George Wallace, of Rochester, Wis.; Luella, Mrs. Albert Fritchen, of Yorkville township; Wesley, of Yorkville; Anna, Mrs. O. Kehr, of Milwaukee; and Edwin, on the homestead. The parents were both Methodists.

James Roberts, maternal grandfather of Wesley Shephard, was also born in England and migrated to America. He first settled in Illinois, where his daughter Catherine E. was born, but afterward he became one of the pioneers of Raymond township, Racine county, where he took up Government land. He had four sons and two daughters. He himself departed this life in Yorkville township at an advanced age.

Wesley Shephard grew to manhood on his father's farm, and received his education in the district schools and the Union Grove high school. After finishing his studies he left home to work for three years in a creamery at Yorkville, being similarly engaged for another year in Union Grove and in Beaumont for a like period. In 1901 he married, and in the following year he embarked in the mercantile business with his father-in-law, Frank McQuarrie. The firm of McQuarrie & Shephard have become well established in Yorkville, and are doing a constantly increasing business.

On Sept. 25, 1901, Wesley Shephard and Miss Lillian McQuarrie were united in marriage, and one daughter has been born to them, Mildred Louise. Mrs. Shephard is a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church. She and her husband are popular in the social life of the village, with which Mr. Shephard is still further identified by his membership in Union Grove Lodge, No. 288, F. & A. M. Politically he is a Republican.

DOW J. VINCENT, a substantial and representative stock farmer and agriculturist of Kenosha county, Wis., who is carrying on operations on his fine farm, in Sections 29 and 30, Salem township, was born in Randall township, this county, May 4, 1860, son of George W. and Anna M. (Burns) Vincent, natives of New York State and residents of Albany county.

Gilbert Vincent, the paternal grandfather, was a native of New York. He came to Wisconsin about 1845 and settled in Bristol township for about two years, after which he bought Government land in Randall township, which was then called Wheatland township. He died there aged eighty-seven years, his wife, Rebecca, also attaining advanced years. They had a family of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity, married and had families. All are deceased. We have record of Justice; Willett; Owen; Phoebe, who was the wife of Samuel Earing; Jerusha, who was the wife of a Mr. Wadsworth; Eliza, who was the wife of Charles Rector; Matilda, who was the wife of Benjamin Wilbur; Samuel; Gilbert, George, and Dow. Our subject's maternal grandfather was Richard Burns, also a native of New York, as was his wife, Phoebe A. Sniffing. They came to Wisconsin in 1851, settling first in Kenosha, from whence they removed to Wilmot, where Mr. Burns died in 1869, aged sixty-one years. His wife passed away in 1878, aged sixty-six years, in the faith of the Baptist Church, to which Mr. Burns also belonged. They had three daughters, two of whom are now living: Mary C., the wife of John Swenson, of Wilmot, Wis.; Anna, the mother of our subject, and Adelaide died when seventeen years old. The father of Richard

Burns was a native of New York, and a wagon maker by occupation, who died in his native state when upwards of ninety years of age. His wife was Lydia (VanSlyke) Burns, who was about eighty years of age when she died. They had quite a large family.

George W. Vincent, father of Dow J., came to Wisconsin in the forties, settling first in Bristol township, from whence he later removed to Randall township, purchasing a tract of 160 acres. He also took up Government land in Dane county, which he afterwards disposed of. After a number of years in Randall township, he removed to Wilmot, where he spent the rest of his life. His death occurred in 1895, when seventy-four years old. Mr. Vincent served for many years as school director. His wife, who still survives him, and who has been a resident of Randall township and Wilmot for a period of forty-nine years, was born in Greene county, N. Y., April 4, 1847, and came with her parents to Kenosha in 1851, in 1856 located in Wilmot, and here she has since made her home.

Dow J. Vincent grew to manhood in the village of Wilmot, where he attended the public schools. On reaching maturity his father gave him a start, and he began farming on 137 acres in Salem township. He now has 320 acres, owning what is known as the Voak farm, one of the finest in Salem township. In addition he owns his old place of 267 acres, owning in all 587 acres. In addition to general farming Mr. Vincent engages in stock raising to some extent, and he is the owner of "Wisconsin Chief," a mule, "Silver Duke, Jr.," a Percheron stallion, and a hackney stallion.

On Oct. 22, 1882, Mr. Vincent married Kate Brown, daughter of Henry E. and Constantia G. (Ford) Brown, and six children were born to this union: Henry E., Anna Maude, George E., Mildred M., Clarence B. and one who died in infancy. Mr. Vincent belongs to Wilmot Lodge, No. 241, A. F. & A. M., and to the Equitable Fraternal Union. Politically a Republican, he served four years on the board of supervisors, of which he was chairman for two years. He has also served nine years as school director, and is at present a member of the school board and chairman of the town of Salem.

Mrs. Vincent's father was a native of New York State, and her mother of Massachusetts. They had seven daughters: Julia A., deceased, was the wife of Henry Watson; Sarah S., the wife of Alexander McDougall, of Lake Co., Ill.; Georgia C., deceased, was the wife of Lavafette Owen; Catherine H., died when three years old; Hattie B., wife of John Conrad, of Paris township; Beatrice H., wife of Louis Hegeman, of Salem township; and Kate A., the wife of our subject. Mrs. Vincent's father followed farming all of his life, and was an early settler in Salem township, Kenosha county.

HARVEY B. GAINES, a dealer in lumber, coal and feed in the village of Bristol, is one of the rising young business men of the township, whose enterprise, sound judgment and integrity are winning him not only a sure place in the respect of the community but also a good measure of financial success. He was born in Bristol township, Kenosha county, Dec. 3, 1878, a son of Charles and Mary A. (Raynor) Gaines, natives of New York State.

Harvey Gaines, the paternal grandfather, was born in New York and came of Mohawk-Dutch stock. He joined the pioneers in Kenosha county, and taking up Government land lived there on his farm in Bristol township

the rest of his life. He died when eighty-eight years old, and his wife, Adelaide (Lawrence) Gaines, when eighty-nine. They had one son and two daughters.

Charles Gaines was only a boy when his parents came to Wisconsin, and he grew up there, accustomed from that early age to farm life. As a man he continued in that same occupation and became the owner of 400 acres in Bristol township. He brought this large farm to a fine state of cultivation and lived there till his children were well grown. In 1893 he sold 190 acres and, moving into Bristol, engaged there in the lumber, coal and feed business, continuing same until he died. He was an influential man in the region and held various town offices, being at one time supervisor and for many years school clerk. He married Mary A. Raynor, daughter of Davis B. and Lucy Raynor. The father was a farmer, born in New Jersey, of Scotch descent. He came West at an early date and settled near West Bend, Wis. He served all through the Civil war and was three times wounded at Shiloh, injuries from which he never fully recovered, although he lived to a good old age. His wife died in middle life, the mother of one son and two daughters. To the union of Charles and Mary A. Gaines were born six children, as follows: Emma A., wife of John Evans, a lumberman in Salem, Wis.; Harvey B.; Arthur D., of Merrillan, a mail clerk on the Northwestern railroad; Nettie, who died aged fifteen; Willard; and Vera L., at home. Charles Gaines and his wife were both Methodists, and he served as trustee and steward of the church nearly all his life. Seven years after locating in Bristol, his earthly life ended, in January, 1900, when he was fifty-two years of age. He was one of the prominent men of that section and his loss was deeply felt.

Harvey B. Gaines has spent his whole life so far in his native township. He was sent first to the public schools, and finished by taking a course in the Kenosha Commercial College. After his father's death he assumed the management of the business in Bristol, and has been very successful. He deals in lumber, hard and soft coal, mill-feed, lime, doors, windows, etc., and does a thriving trade.

On June 29, 1904, Mr. Gaines was united in matrimony to Miss Bessie Whitcher, daughter of Charles H. and Jennie (Gunter) Whitcher. Mr. and Mrs. Gaines both belong to the Methodist Church. Politically he is a Republican, and fraternally he is a member of Washburn Lodge, No. 145, F. & A. M.; Kenosha Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; of the Mystic Workers; and of the Hoo-Hoo Lumbermen's Association.

FRANK J. SMITH, who operates a farm in Section 11, Salem township, is one of Kenosha county's representative citizens. He was born in Salem township, March 9, 1858, son of James K. and Charity (McArthur) Smith, natives of New York State, who lived near Hudson.

The grandfather of Frank J. Smith was a farmer and a native of New York. He lived in Dutchess county, N. Y., and was killed by a train in a runaway accident. He and his wife had ten children. The maternal grandfather was Reuben McArthur, a native of New York State, of Scotch descent. He and his wife, Nancy, had a good sized family.

James K. Smith, father of Frank J., came to Wisconsin in 1846 and purchased forty acres of land to which he added forty more. This farm,

located in Section 3, he improved and cultivated, and there died Jan. 28, 1899, aged seventy-four years, while his wife survived him until 1901, being seventy-five years old at the time of her death. Of their children Avis became the wife of James Burtton, of Union Grove, and Frank J. is mentioned below.

Frank J. Smith has spent his entire life in Salem township. He was reared on the farm, attending the district schools, and the Normal school at Oshkosh. After his marriage he purchased a farm of sixty acres one mile and a quarter northeast of the village of Salem, and he has lived there ever since. The farm is finely improved, and compares favorably with any in the section.

On July 9, 1878, Mr. Smith married Miss Zetta Bassett, daughter of Volney L. and Adeline (Foster) Bassett, and seven children were born to this union: Ray A. married Amy A. Moran, and they live in the village of Salem and have one daughter, Ethlyn; May B. married F. J. Balch; and Ira J., Maud M., Virgil L., Florence P. and M. Lester are at home. Mr. Smith belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America. Politically he is a Republican. He is treasurer of the Farmers' Salem Creamery, and is financially interested in other business enterprises. He is prominent and influential in township affairs, and takes a great interest in anything that promises to be of benefit to the community.

SOREN CHRISTIAN SORENSON, a promising young business man of Union Grove, was born in Klarp, Denmark, Sept. 16, 1872, son of Soren Christian and Margaretta (Jensen) Jensen. The paternal grandfather was a farmer and a veterinary surgeon, who lived to an old age. He and his wife had a small family. The maternal grandparents also lived to old age and had only a small family.

Soren Christian Jensen was a blacksmith, and died in Klarp, Denmark, when nearly seventy years of age. His widow still survives him, now about eighty-four, and lives in Klarp. Both were Lutherans. He was in the war of 1864 between Germany and Denmark. They had ten children, three sons and seven daughters, seven of whom are now living: Maria; Jens; Christina, wife of Peter Hansen; Peter; Annie, wife of Andrew Olesen; Soren Christian; and Margaret.

Soren C. Sorenson lived in Denmark till he was nineteen years old attending the common schools. At the age of about fourteen he began learning the blacksmith's and wagonmaker's trade, which he has followed ever since. In 1891, when nineteen years old, he came to America, and settled in Racine, where he worked in Fish Brothers' wagon manufacturing establishment about six years. He then went to Beaumont, and established a business of his own which he conducted until January, 1905, when he sold out and moved to the village of Union Grove. There he bought Emmett's wagon and blacksmith shop, and has ever since devoted his entire attention to the business. He is not only a blacksmith, but also a manufacturer of buggies and wagons. Mr. Sorenson is an enterprising young man, already has a fine patronage in Union Grove, and is popular with the public. He is a good workman, and manufactures and deals in the best quality of goods in his line.

In 1892, Mr. Sorenson married Miss Christina Hansen. There have

been four children born to this union, Nannie, Edmund, Elna and Belva. Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Sorenson are Lutherans in faith. Socially he belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, while politically he is a Republican, though not active in the local party ranks.

ABRAHAM DE VUYST, who is engaged in business as a barber in Bristol, Kenosha county, is comparatively a newcomer in this country, but in the nine years of his residence has become completely identified with his adopted land. By birth a Hollander, Mr. De Vuyst has acquired since coming to America an unusually good command of the English language, which he speaks fluently and correctly.

Isaac and Jane (Le Clercq) De Vuyst, his parents, were both natives of Holland. Although the grandparents, whose history is now lost, were all long-lived, Isaac De Vuyst only reached the age of thirty-three, dying in 1880, while his wife passed away eighteen months later, when thirty-two years of age. Both belonged to the Dutch Reformed Church. They were the parents of eight children, viz.: Catherine, of Middleburg, Zeeland; Mary, of Zieriksee, Zeeland; Jacob, of The Hague; Abraham; John, of Middleburg, Zeeland; Sarah, of Groede, Zeeland; and two who died in infancy. Isaac De Vuyst was a painter by trade and was established in Breskens, Zeeland. A brother, John, who remained in Holland, lives at Breskens and is employed by the government in the harbor there. Two brothers of Mrs. De Vuyst are also lived in Holland, both now well advanced in years and prominent men in their respective communities. One, Abraham Le Clercq, is a well-to-do architect in Krenningen, where he has lived for the past thirty-five years. The others, Philip Le Clercq, is a wealthy druggist in Ter Neuze.

Abraham De Vuyst was born near the seaport town of Flushing, Holland, Feb. 12, 1874. Left an orphan when less than seven years old, he went to live with his uncle Abraham Le Clercq, at Krenningen, and there received a good education. He early learned the trade of a painter, like his father before him, and for some twelve years was employed at such work in Holland. In 1896 he came to America and went West to Kenosha county, Wis., where he worked on a farm in Bristol township for a time and then spent a couple of years at his old trade, painting. He was next employed by Dr. F. E. Stevens, and then took up his present occupation, that of barber, which has been his calling since 1902. Mr. De Vuyst since becoming a citizen of the Republic has supported the Republican party. He is public-spirited, a young man of much enterprise, and enjoys the respect and confidence of the entire community.

Abraham De Vuyst was married April 18, 1906, to Ella M., daughter of Newton and Alice (Van Wie) Van Alstine, of Boyd, Wisconsin.

ORLANDO A. JASPERSON, engaged in the general merchandise business in the thriving village of North Cape, Wis., is one of Racine's enterprising and energetic young business men. Mr. Jasperson was born in Raymond township, this county, March 15, 1872, son of Hans and Hannah (Jorgenson) Jasperson, natives of Denmark.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Jasperson, also a native of Denmark, who came to America about 1848, and settled in Raymond

township, where he engaged in farming until his death, in his eighty-sixth year. His wife Anna, bore him five children, our subject's father being the only son. Orlando A. Jasperson's maternal grandfather was a native of Denmark, who died in his native country in middle life, after which his wife, Jane came to America, where she spent the remainder of her life, dying when eighty-four years of age. She and her husband had two daughters: Hannah; and Mary, the wife of Peter Howley, of near Fargo, North Dakota.

Hans Jasperson, father of Orlando A., is a farmer near Sonora, Ala. When he was six years of age he came to America, and located in Raymond township with his parents, growing to manhood there, and accumulating sixty-five acres of land. In 1896 he purchased a farm in Yorkville township, upon which he resided for two years, when he removed to Racine. For the past three years he has lived at Sonora, Ala., engaged in farming. He and his wife are Baptists, and in politics Mr. Jasperson is a Republican, and while a resident of Raymond, served as supervisor and treasurer. Mr. Jasperson was a soldier in the Civil war, serving eighteen months as a private. To him and his wife were born nine children: Charles and Julius, of Sonora, Ala.; Orlando A., of North Cape, Wis.; Amy, of Racine, Wis.; George, of Sonora, Ala.; Mamie, wife of John Berryman, of Atlanta, Ga.; and Lydia, Edna and Ruby, all of Sonora, Alabama.

Orlando A. Jasperson was reared in Raymond township, where he attended the district schools, and remained at home until seventeen years of age, when he began working out for himself. He went to North Cape, clerked there for about three years, then spent a few years in a tile factory, after which he engaged in barbering, and later conducted a meat market in North Cape. Mr. Jasperson then having accumulated enough, erected a business house, and engaged in a general mercantile business, which he still conducts, being also the proprietor of a tonsorial parlor.

On March 26, 1896, Mr. Jasperson married Miss Delia Pierce, daughter of Monzo and Elizabeth (Sproat) Pierce, and one son was born to this union: Harold Lee. Mr. Jasperson belongs to the Modern Woodmen of America, and his wife to the I. O. G. T., of North Cape. Politically he is affiliated with the Republican party, but has never sought office.

Mrs. Jasperson's father was a native of Schenectady, N. Y., and her mother of Vermont. They came West to Wisconsin over sixty years ago, the Sproats settling one mile west of Waterford, and the Pierces in Dover township. Alonzo Pierce grew to manhood in this latter locality, and continued thereabouts until his death, which occurred in 1893, in his sixty-sixth year. His wife, who was reared in Waterford township, survives him, and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Jasperson. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce had four children, two sons and two daughters, namely: Calvin L., of Waterford; Sarah, the wife of James H. Hankinson, of Dover township; Edward C., on the old homestead in Dover township; and Delia, the wife of Mr. Jasperson.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Jasperson was Benjamin Franklin Pierce, a native of New York State and a blacksmith by occupation. He was one of Racine county's early pioneers, following his trade for a time in this section, having started in business for himself with a capital of fifty cents. He was of a saving and thrifty nature, however, and it was not long before he had accumulated enough to engage in farming, at which he was highly successful,

and he continued at that occupation until his death, aged eighty-nine years. His wife, Sarah Rowena Pierce, also attained advanced years, being eighty-three at the time of her demise. Mr. and Mrs. Pierce were the parents of five children, four sons and one daughter.

Mrs. Orlando A. Jasperson's maternal grandfather was David C. Sproat, who was born in Vermont, and who was also a pioneer of Racine county, having settled in Waterford township at an early date. Prior to coming West, he had been a papermaker, but on locating in Wisconsin he took up the occupation of farming, which he followed for the rest of his active life. He was in his sixtieth year at the time of his death, while his widow, Sarah (Kittredge) Sproat, lived to be about sixty-five years old. They had a family of nine children, all of whom grew to maturity. Mr. Sproat was fraternally connected with the Masons, and very influential therein.

Mr. Orlando A. Jasperson is justly considered one of North Cape's representative young men. He has always been interested in anything that promised for the advancement of his town, and is known as a fair dealing business man of strict integrity. He and his wife are well known and very popular in North Cape.

